

**PATHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE ORAL MUCOSA DUE TO IMPROPER  
MANUFACTURE OF COMPLETE REMOVABLE DENTURES**

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**Annotation:** In this article, we are looking at traumatic papillomatosis, a complication that can occur when using improperly fitted removable dentures. This disease is characterized by the formation of papillomas on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.

**Keywords:** Pathological, removable dentures, the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.

### **Introduction**

Choosing an aesthetic material ideal for dental restorations led to significant improvement of available materials and techniques; the material should be biocompatible; show similar properties to the enamel, dentin and other tissue; be resistant, without any signs of tiredness to masticatory forces, wear (attrition and abrasion), and chemical injuries (erosion); offer thermic insulation of the vital dental tissues against the thermic changes; and permanently adhere to the structure of the tooth. Resin-based composite materials are the most important and aesthetic restoring materials due to their universal use, minimal loss of dental structure, and their ability to be applied directly. Acrylic resins have been dominating the technology of single dentures for several decades. They have been used to manufacture bases, artificial teeth, facets and even unidental prostheses, provisional dentures, etc. During time, several deficiencies of these materials have been highlighted, especially when used as cladding materials, unidental prostheses and artificial teeth. New types of acrylic resins have been created, as well as new polymers: diacrylic, epoxy, polycarbonate, epiminic, polyoxyethylene resins, etc.

### **Methods**

The occurrence of traumatic injuries is possible under low-quality removable dentures. Initially, inflammation occurs, then erosion or ulcer. Prolonged wearing of such a prosthesis leads to the development of lobular fibroma or papillomatosis. Traumatic papillomatosis is a complication that can occur when using improperly fitted removable dentures. This disease is characterized by the formation of papillomas (outgrowths) on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Abnormal papillae are caused by permanent injury to the mucous membrane with a prosthesis. Symptoms of traumatic papillomatosis may include soreness, discomfort, and itching in the affected area. Papillae can be reddish, hypertrophied and have an uneven

surface. In some cases, they may be infected and cause bad breath. The treatment of traumatic papillomatosis consists in eliminating the traumatic factor, i.e. correcting an incorrectly fitted prosthesis. In some cases, it may be necessary to remove abnormal papillae surgically. If there is an infection, antibiotics may be required. Traumatic papillomatosis is a serious complication when using removable dentures. Although this disease is usually not dangerous, it can cause significant discomfort and negatively affect the patient's quality of life. It is important to contact the dentist in a timely manner to prescribe the necessary treatment.

Patients using removable dentures very often experience psychological discomfort, especially at the beginning of use.

One of the causes of psychological discomfort is a loss of self-confidence. It must be remembered that any, even a perfectly fitted removable denture, is exactly a prosthesis, and not your lost teeth. Even dentures, which are rightfully considered the best among removable ones, do not fully restore the functionality of the dentition. The effectiveness of chewing in the case of wearing full dentures is unlikely to exceed 30% of the norm when chewing with your teeth. At the first time of using a removable denture, it is strictly not recommended to chew solid food, even over time, when you get used to the prosthesis, chewing, for example, a cucumber, will take you much longer than chewing with your teeth.

In addition, the removable prosthesis may even fall out of the mouth when talking or chewing, which forces patients to avoid public places and socializing with other people.

In addition, in women, a removable denture causes stable associations with old age, because almost every patient had an elderly relative who took off the prosthesis at night, and the mental image of an old woman and her teeth in a glass does not add self-confidence to patients who are just starting to use a removable prosthesis.

Pathological changes in the oral cavity caused by improper fitting of the prosthesis can also cause psychological discomfort. Unpleasant sensations, pain can lead to anxiety and depression in the patient.

Changing the appearance due to the use of removable dentures can also be a source of psychological discomfort. Some patients may suddenly find that their face or smile now looks unnatural because of the prosthesis. This can cause complexes and an increased sense of embarrassment.

Adaptation to the sensation of a foreign body in the mouth takes about a month.

### **Results and discussion**

Studies of the microflora of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed in patients using removable dentures have shown the following results:

- A total of 131 strains of microorganisms were isolated.

- When assessing the initial state of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed, 73 strains of microorganisms were isolated.
- After two weeks of application of R.O.C.S. toothpaste, 58 strains of microorganisms were isolated.
- The total number of isolated strains of microorganisms as a result of the use of R.O.C.S. decreased and amounted to 79.5%.

Thus, 20.5% of the microbial strains disappeared. Initially, the proportion of pathogenic flora was 28.8%. After 2 weeks of brushing teeth and dentures with R.O.C.S. paste, the proportion of pathogens was 12.1%. Attention is drawn to the fact that the composition of saprophytic and conditionally pathogenic microflora practically did not change either quantitatively or qualitatively.

Changes in the composition of the pathogenic microflora (Fig. 2), registered after a two-week application of R.O.C.S. paste, mainly affected the cariesogenic flora. Thus, the proportion of beta-hemolytic streptococcus decreased from 13.7% to 8.6%. The decrease in the number of microorganisms of this strain was 37.2% of the initial number. Lactobacilli disappeared completely after exposure to the test toothpaste. The proportion of fungi of the genus *Candida albicans* sown decreased from 15 to 3.5%. The decrease in the number of *Candida albicans* was 76.7% of the initial number.

Favorable changes in the composition of the microbial flora correlated with an improvement in the condition of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed. Reduction of mucosal inflammation was observed in 93% of patients (out of 14 patients with edematous and hyperemic mucosa, in 13 cases the mucous membrane turned pale pink, painless).

### **Conclusion**

The basis for the prevention and treatment of infections of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed is proper oral hygiene and proper care of removable prosthetic structures.

The results obtained during the study allow us to formulate the following conclusions:

- The use of R.O.C.S. toothpaste for adults for oral hygiene and cleaning of dentures allows for significant positive changes in the composition of the microflora of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed in a fairly short period of time (2 weeks).
- The changes in the composition of the normal microflora recorded during the study are not significant. The proportion of pathogenic microorganisms in the microflora of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed decreased by 2.4 times.
- The use of "R.O.C.S. for adults" made it possible to reduce the number of *Candida albicans* strains seeded by 76%, and in most patients it was possible to completely eliminate this strain. This fact allows us to consider R.O.C.S. toothpaste as an effective remedy for *Candida albicans*, which does not have the side effects inherent in fungicidal drugs.

- The high anti-inflammatory effectiveness of R.O.C.S. toothpaste for adults makes it possible to quickly eliminate inflammatory phenomena in the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed in most patients (93% of cases).

- The results obtained during the clinical study allow us to recommend R.O.C.S. toothpaste for adults for constant hygienic care to patients using partial and complete removable dentures, since no side effects of the change were detected, and all registered changes in the composition of the microflora can be interpreted as positive.

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