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24th BaSS CONGRESS

May 9-11, 2019 | Tirana, Albania

CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES IN DENTISTRY



Abstracts Book

ABSTRACTS BOOK

24th Congress of Balkan Stomatological Society (BaSS)

9-11th May 2019 | Tirana, Albania

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CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES IN DENTISTRY

Messages



President of 24th BaSS Congress

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Edit Xhajanka

Dean of Faculty of Dental Medicine, Tirana, Albania

Messages

Dear highly esteemed colleagues and friends,

It is a great pleasure for us to invite you to participate in the **24th Congress of Balkan Stomatological Society (BASS) on 9-11th May 2019**, in Tirana, Albania, for the third time.

Recent changes have turned this city into a European metropolis, so we are excited to have your international presence here, to expand upon our collective scientific endeavour.

This is an ideal opportunity to exchange professional experiences and deepen our knowledge, through lectures and presentations on the latest technology and contemporary achievements in the field of dentistry. Also, the magic of a Congress is "communication". The personal dialogue, the joining up with colleagues, networking and the direct discussion is of highest value.

I would like to invite you to participate in this important event of dentistry, where you will communicate with the international language of science, but also you will have the possibility to enjoy the hospitality, the virtues and the wonderful nature of Albania.

I wish a successful Congress and enjoyable staying in Tirana.

Kindest regards!

Congress President

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Edit Xhajanka



President of BaSS

Prof. Dr. Argirios Pissiotis

Messages

Dear distinguished members of the Balkan Stomatological Society,

Dear Colleagues in the Balkan Countries,

It is my pleasure to invite you to attend the **24th Congress of the Balkan Stomatological Society (BaSS)** which will be organised this year in Tirana, Albania at the Tirana International Hotel and Congress Centre on the 9th through the 11th of May 2019, under the Presidency of Assoc. Professor Dr. Edit Xhajanka.

The Balkan Stomatological Society (BaSS) following its tradition of more than twenty years in organizing, as per its constitutional obligation, another annual Congress with the purpose of bringing together dentists from all the Balkan countries to exchange scientific knowledge and share clinical experiences for the benefit of the oral health care of the people residing in the Balkans.

The chosen theme of this Congress is "Contemporary Approaches and Challenges in Dentistry". This addresses treatment modalities that have been developed based on the modern materials and devices that are used in contemporary Dentistry. The implementation of treatment approaches based on the use of new technologies tends to change the shape of Dentistry of the 21st century, and the provision of oral healthcare to our patients.

This Congress has also another purpose except the pure scientific one and this is the opportunity it will provide once more, to bring together dentists from the Balkan and other European countries to spend a long weekend together socialising, meeting old friends, making new ones enhancing communications between professionals from the Balkan area and Europe.

With this message I would like to wish my dear friend and colleague Assoc. Prof. Dr. Edit Xhajanka and her team a great success with the organisation and extend an invitation to all the colleagues to come to Tirana this coming May.

With Kind Regards,

President of BaSS

Prof. Dr. Argirios Pissiotis



President of Honor of the Congress
Prof. Dr. Norina Forna

Messages

The happy and honourable occasion offered by the **Albanian National Association of Dental Professionals** to organise the **24th Edition of the Balkan Stomatological Society Congress in Tirana** is a challenge thru developing more and more the scientific, educational and organisational valences of such an event and demonstrating once again by the large number of participants and speakers from all over the world.

The presence of the dentistry's elites, the diversity of existing themes in the congress, their practical applicability offers a wide range of interest, attention and attraction to the participant audience of all generations of practitioners - general practitioners and academics.

We will certainly remember the brilliant reference of the BASS editions, which we will be pleased with, both from the point of view of scientific quality and generous hosts who are active in a landscape, full with traditions and rich culture.

"We are what we do repeatedly, therefore excellence is not an action but a habit" - Aristotle

With friendship

Prof. Norina Consuela Forna

Dean of Faculty of Dentistry

University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Grigore T Popa"

Iasi, Romania



President of ANADP

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Merita Bardhoshi

Messages

Dear friends, dear colleagues,

It is my great pleasure to be able to welcome you in Tirana, Albania, for the 24 Congress of Balkan Stomatological Society, on 9-11 May 2019. I believe that this congress will not only increase our scientific experience in the field of dentistry, but also make a contribution to improve our cultural relations.

We will offer scientists and practitioners the scientific and clinical platform to present and discuss their research results and clinical cases and to stay up-to date with the developments and new technologies in every field of dental medicine.

24th BASS Congress meeting in exciting and diverse Tirana city will most certainly bring us even closer together and further strengthen our friendship. This colorful city, well known for its value and hospitality towards guests, together with exciting social program insure another memorable BASS Congress.

I assume that all participant countries are very happy to share these warm feelings and friendship and be together again during the 24. th Congress. I greet you all and wish you success and good time all through this congress.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Merita Bardhoshi

President of Albanian National Association of Dental Professionals (ANADP)

24th **BaSS** CONGRESS

May 9-11, 2019 | Tirana, Albania

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CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES IN DENTISTRY

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The pros and cons of different retainers are present in every type of retainer. Some of them are bonded, comfortable, with easy oral hygiene, invisible, removable, but expensive, less durable, can grow colonies of bacteria, difficult during meals, brushing and flossing.

PP 133

INTERACTIONS BETWEEN EUGENOL PREPARATIONS AND RESIN CEMENTS- A LITERATURE REVIEW

Dragan Petrovski, Jasna Petrovska, Borjan Naumovski, Gordana Kovacevska

UKIM, Faculty of Dentistry
Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

Abstract

Resin cements are used on every day basis in modern prosthodontics, but the negative effect of eugenol over composite polymerization in general is well known. Eugenol is still present in many dental materials; two moments are of critical importance for prosthodontics: endodontic sealers and temporary cements.

The aim of this literature review is to summarize experiences from various investigations.

We found many papers with these thematic, mostly in vitro investigations. The review showed various, even contradictory results about the influence of eugenol on resin cements.

PP 134

INVISIBLE ORTHODONTICS IN CLASS II CORRECTION - CLINICAL CASE

Giovanni Manes Gravina, Ilda Gribizi

Albanian University
Tirana, Albania

Abstract

BACKGROUND: a 14 years old patient was presented in the dental studio for an orthodontic treatment. The clinical, photographic, radiologic examination and cephalometric measurements showed slight disalignment and class ii malocclusion with severe overjet. Due to patient young age and her request for aesthetic treatment, invisalign treatment combined with rubber bands was proposed.

The objective of this treatment was alignment of the teeth in both upper and lower arches and class ii correction giving back to the patient the perfect smile.

METHODS: In order to achieve the desired result and to fulfill the patient's request it was decided to use invisalign aligners.

Materials used: aligners, rubber bands, composite for the attachments, plastic buttons.

RESULTS: After 8 months of aligners and class ii rubber bands used, there were visible the alignment of the teeth, overjet reduction and class i canine and molar relationship in both right and left side.

CONCLUSIONS: Besides the traditional orthodontic treatment, with patient requests for more aesthetic and contemporary approaches the aligners are a perfect tool in the everyday challenges in dentistry.

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KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES REGARDING INFECTION CONTROL AMONG DENTAL TECHNICIANS IN IASI, ROMANIA

Carina Balcos, Dana Bosinceanu, Maria Bolat, Adina Armencia, Loredana Hurjui

UMPh Grigore T. Popa
Iasi, Romania

Abstract

Background: The dental technicians are exposed to a potential risk for infection transmission during the professional activity. The aim of this study was to evaluate the knowledge and attitudes of dental technicians towards the methods used to prevent infection transmission in the dental laboratories in Iasi.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: Based study was initiated involving 109 technicians aged between 24 and 51 years. Data were collected through a questionnaire and analyzed using SPSS 20.0 system.

RESULTS: 64, 2 % of technicians consider the risk of infection transmission in the dental laboratory to be moderate and 21, 4% consider this risk to be low. 47% of respondents always wear protective equipment, most females (62%) and technicians with 3-5 years of work experience (66, 7%). Disinfection of items leaving the dental laboratory is performed regularly by 81, 3% of respondents. Hands hygiene is accomplished before donning gloves (15, 8%) and after removing gloves (22, 3%). Surface disinfection is performed regularly by 16, 3% of the subjects.

CONCLUSIONS: The awareness and knowledge of dental technicians must be increased by educational interventions in order to prevent infection transmission and to increase the level of safety during the oral health care. Keywords: Dental technician, infection control, education.

PP 143

THE MOST COMMON REASONS FOR DENTAL CHECK-UPS

Verica Toneva Stojmenova, Ivona Kovacevska, Natasa Longurova, Sandra Atanasova, Darko Kocovski

University Goce Delcev
Stip, Rep. of North Macedonia

Abstract

BACKGROUNDS: The patients think that visiting the dentist is stressful and terrifying. The reasons why they are avoiding the check-ups are often the reasons why the oral conditions are getting worse. Because of that the patients needs the regular check-ups in the dental office. The regular dental check-ups lead to maintaining

the oral cavity in healthy state.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Total number of 50 patients, male and female, aged between 25-50 years, consulting for regular dental control check-up were evaluated. All of the subjects were with some of the most common reasons for regular dental check-ups and we divide them in some groups because of their similarity.

RESULTS: High prevalence of toothache in more than 90 % of the subjects was recorded among the patients. The results showed that there is a high significant correlation between the subjective situation (what the patient feels) and objective evaluation (what the dentist detects in patients' oral cavity). The most common reasons for regular dental checks ups are: toothache, bleeding gum, professional cleaning of teeth, something that the patient thinks is happening in the mouth but there isn't any problem, orthodontic control etc.

CONCLUSION: We can conclude that the most common reasons for dental check-ups are usually the first sights of some dental problems.

PP 144

INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF KERATINIZED TISSUE AROUND THE IMPLANT WITH AN APICALLY POSITIONED FLAP

Canan Boz, Mehmet Murat Akkaya, Rahme Barbaros

Ankara University
Ankara, Turkey

Abstract

Background: The soft tissue barrier around the implant plays an important role in maintaining the stability and function of the implant. The barrier function of the peri-implant tissue is more delicate than that of natural teeth. Numerous techniques have been described to enhance peri-implant keratinized soft tissue. This case report was shown that an inadequate keratinized tissue around the implant could be increased with an apical position flap.

CASE REPORT: A 46-year-old, systemically healthy female patient was referred to Department of Periodontics from Department of Prosthodontics, Ankara University Faculty of Dentistry, for evaluation of soft tissue in the posterior region of mandibula where healing abutments will be placed. Clinical examination with roll test performed with periodontal probe revealed inadequate keratinized tissue in the vestibular site of the posterior mandibular region. Apically positioned flap was planned to increase the keratinized gingiva around the healing abutments. Split-thickness horizontal incision from the lingual side of the crest was performed with two vertical incisions at the mesial and distal extents of the flap. Split-thickness flap was elevated beyond the mucogingival junction. After elevation, the flap was positioned apically and fixed with simple sutures. Healing abutments were placed. After 1year, sufficient keratinized soft tissue was obtained to maintain perimucosal health around the implants.

CONCLUSION: In this case, inadequate keratinized tissue at the buccal area of the implants was increased by split-thickness apically position flap surgery.

PP 148

RETENTION OF DIFFERENT NON-METALLIC POST SYSTEM AND DIFFERENTS TYPES OF CEMENTS

Vesna Jurukovska Shotarovska, Biljana Kapusevska, Jadranka Bundevska, Saso Jovanovski, Natasha Stareva

Faculty of Dental Medicine - Ss. Cyril and Methodius University
Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

Abstract

Background: Prefabricated zirconium post systems were examined to satisfy aesthetic needs in endodontically treated teeth. Endodontically treated teeth with non-metallic posts are substrutures that enable the production of prosthetic structures that will allow aesthetics roles. The purpose of this in vitro study is to investigate and analyze the retention of zirconium post systems cemented with RelyX Unicem 2 Automix (RLX) cement with Pull-out test;

AIM: To examine the retention of zirconium post systems, cemented with Multi Link Automix (MLA) cement and RelyX Unicem 2 Automix (RLX) cement with Pull-out test;

MATERIAL AND METHOD: In this study were used, 120 post systems of the company ZIRIX NORDIN - Switzerland, with different diameters $d1 = 1, 2$, were use; $d2 = 1.35$; $d3 = 1.5$. and two types of resin cements: Multilink Automix-Ivoclar (MLA), and RelyX Unicem 2 Automix (RLX) - 3 M ESPE.

RESULTS: The analysis of the extraction force in newtons (N) zirconium post systems of Multilink Automix cement according to subgroups of three diameters is consequently $481, 3 \pm 1, 9$ v. s $462, 9 \pm 4, 5$ v. s $454, 2 \pm 2, 2$. The analysis of the extraction strength in the newtons (N) zirconium post systems of RelyX Unicem 2 Automix cement in the entire sample is $577. 9 \pm 6. 1$ N.

CONCLUSION: The largest diameter of the posts significantly increases the resistance of fractures compared to the smaller two diameters used in the experimental study.

KEYWORDS: Zirconium post systems, Multilink Automix cement, RelyX Unicem 2 Automix cement, Pull-out test.

PP 149

HORIZONTAL ROOT FRACTURE TREATMENT: A CASE REPORT

Asli Sogukpinar, Merve Erkmen Almaz*

Kahramanmaraş Suctu Imam
University
*Kirikkale University
Kahramanmaraş, Turkey

Abstract

INTRODUCTION: Traumatic dental injuries resulting in root fracture represent a rare condition that affects up to 7% of permanent teeth, horizontal root fracture occurs often in the middle-third of the root

and rarely at the apical-third. Root fractures are diagnosed by both clinical and radiographic examination. This case report aims to describe the prognosis of maxillary right central incisor with horizontal root fracture.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: A 10-year-old boy, who had a fall accident in school, was referred to Kırıkkale University, Department of Pediatric Dentistry Clinic. Radiographic examination revealed a horizontal root fracture nearly in the apical third of the root, extrusion of the coronal fragment. A semi-rigid splint was applied 4 weeks. As the patient did not attend follow-up appointments regularly, fistula was seen at the buccal segment when the patient attended to the clinic after 4 months. Dental treatment of #11 tooth was completed with gutta-percha and the apical third of the root was resected surgically.

CONCLUSIONS: The patient was recalled under a regular follow-up regime. 6 months after treatment, there is no clinical complaint.

PP 150

BONE NECROSIS AROUND AN IMPLANT DUE TO LASER USE AT THE SECOND PHASE SURGERY

Buğra Balkan, Murat Akkaya, Deniz Erdil, Canan Boz

Ankara University

Ankara, Turkey

Abstract

CASE REPORT: A 29-year-old systemic healthy male patient was applied to Ankara University Faculty of Dentistry, Department of Periodontology with a complaint of gingival recession around an implant in the anterior region of his mandible. After a clinical and radiographic examination, hard and soft tissue loss and necrotic bone were observed around the implant. Necrotic bone was removed with a surgical curette and the patient was recalled periodically for follow up of the demarcation line.

After 3 months the implant was removed due to excessive bone loss. To create a healthy gingival tissue around extraction site and then used for a bone augmentation procedure, free gingival graft obtained from the maxillary palatal region was placed in the recipient area and soft tissue augmentation was performed. The patient was prescribed antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs. The patient was recalled at postoperative week 1, week 3 and week 12.

After 12 weeks, the extraction site showed sufficient keratinized tissues.

CONCLUSION: At the second phase surgery after implantation, during the insertion of the healing abutment, diode laser incision caused bone necrosis and required removal of the implant. Following removal of the implant, the defect site was closed with a soft tissue graft and keratinized gingiva was obtained at the defect area.

PP 151

MODIFIED HYRAX EXPANDER IN CASES WITH MAXILLARY INCISOR IMPACTION

Adela Alushi, Olja Tanellari

Aldent University

Tirana, Albania

Abstract

INTRODUCTION: Hyrax expander is an appliance used to correct transversal maxillary deficiency. These cases usually are associated with other orthodontic anomalies, which brings us the necessity to modify the classic appliances.

AIM: The aim of this presentation is to show the efficiency of modified type of expander with two lateral extensions as fingers, in order not only to correct the transversal deficiency, but to create and maintain this space for the tooth to erupt.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: The 2 cases treated, age of 9, represented a first skeletal class, transversal maxillary deficiency, presence of mesiodens, impacted incisor and lack of space for incisor to erupt. After the extraction of the mesiodens, the modified expander with two lateral extensions as passive fingers, was activated two times per day for 14 days. When this activation ended, the fingers were activated at central and lateral incisor to create and maintain this space for the tooth to erupt.

RESULTS: After the elimination of the obstacle (extraction of mesiodens) and usage of this appliance, for 4 – 6 months the permanent tooth erupted in the maxillary arch physiologically.

CONCLUSIONS: Modified Hyrax expander represents the best choice for recovering the lost space, maintaining it and correcting the midline deviation when needed.

KEYWORDS: Hyrax expander, modified expander, impaction, mesiodens.

PP 152

NECROTIZING ULCERATIVE GINGIVITIS: A CASE REPORT

Cana Boz, Gülden Eres, Rahme Barbaros*

Ankara University

*Cyprus Health and Social Sciences University

Ankara, Turkey

Abstract

AIM/Background: Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (NUG) is a sudden onset microbial disease of the gingiva in the context of an impaired host response sometimes after an episode of debilitating disease or acute respiratory tract infection. It is characterized by the necrosis covered with pseudomembranes and painful sloughing of gingival tissue, with spontaneous hemorrhage. In advanced cases, dysphagia, halitosis, and lymphadenopathy can be seen.

CASE REPORT: A 15-year-old male patient consulted to our clinic with painful gingival inflammation, difficulty in eating due to the intense pain and malaise. The patient reported that due to fever and throat infection, he consulted to emergency ward 4 days previously where a throat swab was taken for culturing and he was prescribed the same day with phenoxymethylpenicillin 1000mg TID. The patient was not rescheduled for reevaluation by his physician. Our clinical examination revealed pseudomembranes in the oral cavity