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Results: Commonly present changes associated with long-term use of prostheses or inadequately dimensioned prosthetic devices (67% of subjects who wear prostheses complain of some difficulty with their wearing) were ulcerous lesions and Stomatitis protetica. In the group of pathological changes dominate the lesions associated with the wearing of prosthetic devices - decubital-ulcerous changes caused by the wearing of prosthetic devices (36%) and Stomatitis protetica (22%). **Conclusion -** In the investigated population very important pathological lesions are those changes associated with wearing prosthetic devices because of their high prevalence. Also it is very important that pathological lesions require constant monitoring. **Key words:** institutionalized elderly, oral lesions, geronto-stomatology, oral changes.

PP.040. DECORONATION AND ADHESIVE BRIDGE, A TREATMENT TO PRESERVE ALVEOLAR BONE

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Background: Premature loss of frontal teeth can lead to loss of alveolar bone, especially in bucco-palatal dimension. Decoronation is a surgical method for treating ankylosed or endodontically untreatable incisors in children and adolescents. The tooth crown and root canal filling are removed, and then root is covered in mucoperiosteal flap and left in alveolar bone to be resorbed. The missing crown is usually replaced with an adhesive bridge, to provide aesthetical and functional solution, as well as to prevent mesial migration of teeth around the mucoperiosteal flap region. **Materials and methods :** Male patient, 15 years old, reported to the Clinic for paediatric and preventive dentistry with traumatic fractures of both upper central incisors crowns, exposing the pulp cavities. Anamnesis showed that those teeth were previously injured 2years ago, and retroalveolar x-ray showed intra-radicular resorption of right central upper incisor. Decoronation of right central upper incisor was performed in local anesthesia. After suture removals, left central incisor was strengthened with fiber-post. Impressions were taken, and adhesive bridge was designed around the fiber post, and reinforced on palatal sides of both lateral incisors. **Results:** Follow-ups were performed at 2 weeks, 1 month and 6 months. No signs of pathological processes or infections were observed. **Conclusion:** Decoronation procedure is an effective way of preserving alveolar ridge in child and adolescent age, and provides good basis for future implant treatment.

PP.041. RANGE OF COLOR PARAMETERS IN MAXILLARY CENTRAL INCISORS VERSUS THREE DIFFERENT SHADE GUIDES

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