





CURRENT TRENDS AND ADVANCES IN DENTIST

ABSTRACT BOOK

fdi CE

*The second edition with correction of all unintentional, technical errors and deficiencies will be available by 09.09.2023



SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

President of the 26th BaSS Congress Scientific Committee **Prof. Dr. Kjiro Ivanovski**

Vice President of the 26th BaSS Congress Scientific Committee Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kenan Ferati

Vice President of the 26th BaSS Congress Scientific Committee Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kiro Papakocha

Members of the 26th BaSS Congress Scientific Committee

Prof. Dr. Marija Stevanovikj Prof. Dr. Mira Jankulovska Prof. Dr. Silvana Georgieva Prof. Dr. Maja Pandilova Prof. Dr. Julijana Nikolovska Prof. Dr. Marija Peeva Petrevska Prof. Dr. Ivona Kovacevska Prof. Dr. Boris Velickovski Prof. Dr. Biljana Kapusevska Prof. Dr. Vesna Korunovska Stevkovska Prof. Dr. Lidija Kanurkova Prof. Dr. Aleksandar Grcev Prof. Dr. Vladimir Popovski Prof. Dr. Danica Monevska Popovikj Prof. Dr. Mirjana Popovska Prof. Dr. Aneta Stojanovska Atanasovska Prof. Dr. Lidija Popovska Prof. Dr. Enis Redjep Prof. Dr. Cena Dimova Prof. Dr. Dejan Markovic Prof. Dr. Slavoljub Tomić Asst. Prof. Dr. Mihael Stanojević Asst. Prof. Dr. Lindihana Emini Asst. Prof. Dr. Jetmira Alimani Asst. Prof. Dr. Samhedin Sali Assoc.Prof. Dr. Ana Belazelkova Grezlovska Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aneta Mijoska Assoc. Prof. Dr. Katerina Zlatanovska Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sofija Carceva Salja Assoc. Prof. Sanja Naskova Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vasilka Rendjova Assoc. Prof. Dr. Natasa Longurova Ass. Prof. Dr.Zoran Shushak Ass. Prof. Dr. Mihajlo Petrovski Ass. Prof. Dr.Bruno Nikolovski Ass. Prof. Dr.Julija Zarkova Atanasova Dr. Sci Hasim Havziu



26thBaSS Congress





*The second edition with correction of all unintentional, technical errors and deficiencies will be available by 09.09.2023



which have the ability to degrade extracellular matrix components.

Aim: to determine the correlation between the MMPs -1 concentration in the inflammatory gingival bounding tissues at aggressive periodontitis patients, with the clinical parameters.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: A total of 28 patients (male and female), mean age <35 were included. Clinically were noted the dental plaque index IDP (Silness-Loe), gingival inflammation index (Loe-Silness), clinical attachment loss (CAL) and Miller-Pelzer index of bone resorption. For setting the concentrations of MMPs-1, quantitative enzyme method was used, with the commercial set: SensoLyte MMPs-1 ELISA Kit Colorimetic, AnaSpec. The protocol for this study was approved by the Ethical committee for medical-dental investigations of the Faculty of Dentistry at the "Ss Cyril and Methodius" University, Skopje.

RESULTS: Average values of the IDP were $\bar{x} = 1,07$, IGI were $\bar{x} = 2,27$. CAL was $\bar{x} = 6,57$. The index of the bone resorption was $\bar{x} = 4,53$. Concentrations of the MMP-1 were $\bar{x}=658,35$. We appointed presence of positive correlation between IDP and MMP-1 (r =0,76). Important, positive correlation was present between IGI and MMP-1 (r =0,68). CAL and alveolar bone resorption were strongly correlated with MMP-1 (r=0,75 and r=0,42). **CONCLUSION:** The microorganisms from the biofilm initiate the production of the collagenase-MMP-1 and their concentrations rise with the development of the inflammatory processes, leading to the loss of attachment and resorption of the alveolar bone.

Key words: MMP-1, aggressive periodontal disease, biofilm, inflammation.

OP-125 THE NEW NORMAL - DENTISTRY AND PATIENTS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER (ASD)

¹Elena Radeska, ²Elizabeta Gjorgievska, ¹Jasna Simonoska, ²Aleksandar Dimkov, ³Bruno Nikolovski, ²Efka Zabokova-Bilbilova

¹University Clinic for Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry, University Dental Clinical Centre, St. Pantelejmon", Skopje

²University Clinic for Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, UKIM, Skopje

³University Clinic for oral surgery and Implantology, Faculty of Medical Sciences, UGD, Shtip

INTRODUCTION: Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a developmental disability caused by differences in the brain, characterized by insidious disability in communication, social interaction, and using language and abstract concepts. They require unique management because of their behavioral characteristics, their problems with social communication and interaction.

AIM: This article reviews the present literature on the issues dealt with children with autistic spectrum disorder from the dental perspective.

RESULTS: Over the last few years there has been a growing interest to cater to the requirements of children with ASD. This study is also an update on the various strategies and recommendations for an easier and successful management of children with ASD in the dental clinic including sensory adaptive dental environment, picture exchange communication system, behavior management techniques as well as pharmacological approaches known so far.

CONCLUSION: Specialized knowledge, as well as increased awareness and attention to the specific needs of children with ASD, are paramount while delivering appropriate dental care.

Keywords: Autism spectrum disorder (ASD), behavioral approach, oral health care, dental treatment

OP-126 ORAL SIGNS OF ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS

Radojkova Nikolovska V¹, Nikolovski B², Dzipunova B³, Toseska Spasova N³, Stojanovska V⁴, Spasovski S⁵.

¹Department for oral pathology and periodontology, Faculty of Dentistry, UKIM-Skopje, RN Macedonia ²Faculty of Medical sciences, UGD Stip, RN Macedonia

³ Department for orthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, UKIM-Skopje, RN Macedonia

⁴Faculty of Dental Medicine, EURM-Skopje, RN Macedonia

⁵ PHO "D-r Spasovski"- Skopje, RN Macedonia



BACKGROUND: Adverse reactions to drugs are common and may have a variety of clinical presentations in the oral cavity. They are harmful and unintended responses to a medical product. As newer therapeutic agents are approved, it is likely that more adverse drug events will be encountered. The extent of adverse drugs reactions is unknown; however, because a lot of them are asymptomatic, many are believed to go unnoticed. Their pathogenesis, especially of the mucosal reactions, is largely unknown and appears to involve complex interactions between the drug, other medications, the patient's underlying disease, genetics and lifestyle factors.

AIM: to describe the most common adverse drug reactions that dentists may encounter in daily clinical practice.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: research was done exploring specialized databases PubMed, MEDLINE, EBSCO, Science Direct, Scopus for the period 2010-2023, by use of MeSH terms: adverse drug reaction, drug-induced reactions, oral manifestation.

RESULTS. The most common oral manifestations were categorized in groups as follows: saliva and salivary glands involvement, soft tissue alterations, hard tissue damages, and non-specific oral conditions.

CONCLUSIONS: Knowledge of adverse drug-induced oral effects helps dental professionals to better diagnose oral disease, administer drugs and improve patient compliance during drug therapy and may foster a more rational use of drugs.

Key words: oral cavity, adverse drug reactions, oral signs;