

**OF PERIODONTITIS WITH THE USE OF AUTOTEAMBALANCE MASS**

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**ABSTRACT**

This paper makes analyses of the periodontitis with the use of auto team balance mass. On this case, research has been pointed out on different research points as the whole. Various factors of the of the periodontitis with the use of auto team balance mass has been pointed out in the whole.

*Keywords: periodontitis, use, autoteambalance mass, Uzbekistan, research*

**INTRODUCTION**

According to the world health organization (who, 2010), the incidence rates among the world's population of CVD remain at a high level (90%), with GP taking the leading place among nosologies.

There is a suppression of factors of non-specific resistance in the oral cavity (lysozyme, properdin and immunoglobulins). A decrease in local immunity leads to changes in the overall immunological reactivity. There is a decrease in the level of T-lymphocytes and an increase in humoral protection with the predominance of IgG stimulation of the number of B cells .

**MAIN PARTS**

During the immunofluorescence reaction, immunoglobulins M and G are released in the vessel walls, which confirms their participation in the pathogenesis of periodontal disease. Micro-organisms in the biofilm exist and behave differently from bacteria in the culture medium. Microorganisms in the biofilm are more resistant to antibiotics, antimicrobials, and other active agents. The mechanism of increasing bacterial resistance to antibiotics in biofilms is due to both restriction of the penetration of antibiotics through the biofilm, and genetic variability in persistent bacteria in the biofilm. To achieve the effectiveness of an antibacterial or antimicrobial drug in a biofilm (used both locally and systemically) you can use a significant increase in the concentration of the drug.

To date, in clinical dentistry, it is not appropriate to talk about the success of periodontal therapy and to rely on the long-term results of the performed treatment for the physical destruction of biofilm. To verify the diagnosis, we studied the features of the disease development, the presence of complaints, as well as the results of additional clinical and laboratory research methods.

**RESULTS**

The dental status of each patient was taken into account. In addition to the division by gender, three age groups of patients were formed: group 1-patients aged 35-44 years, group 2-45-54 years, group 3-patients aged 55-65 years. The absence of clinical signs of inflammation and stable level values of all indexes within the limits of optimal oral hygiene during the observation period, reduction of the depth of the PC confirm the high effectiveness of conservative therapy of chronic generalizovannami for inclusion in the complex treatment of modern method use auto team balance mass.

**CONCLUSION**

Also, the analysis of the obtained data allowed us to conclude that the greatest antibacterial effect was achieved in the first group of patients treated with the use of autothrombocyte mass in comparison with standard

methods of conservative treatment in the second group.

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