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ЖУРНАЛ СТОМАТОЛОГИИ И КРАНИОФАЦИАЛЬНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

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YUZ – JAG' SOXASI FLEGMONALARI BILAN BEMORLARNI DAVOLASHDA EFIR MOYI PREPARATINI QO'LLASHNING SAMARADORLIGI



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ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu tadqiqotning maqsadi yuz-jag' jarrohligi sohasi amaliyotida uchraydigan odontogen flegmonalarni kompleks davosida efir moyi preparatini qo'llashning samaradorligini sitologik yo'l bilan baholashdan iborat edi. Ushbu tadqiqotda 2019 yil davomida Samarqand shahridagi shahar tibbiyot birlashmasi yuz-jag' jarrohligi bo'limida odontogen flegmonalar bilan davolangan yoshi 19 dan 56 gacha bo'lgan 37 bemorlar va 16 ta analogik yoshdagi sag'lom insonlar ularda olib borilgan instrumental va qo'shimcha tekshiruv natijalari, klinik tashxis asosida o'tkazilgan operatsiyalar tahlil qilindi. Bemorlar 2 ta guruhga bo'lindi. Birinchi guruh bemorlarda ananaviy davolash olib borildi. Ikkinchi guruh bemorlarini ananaviy davolashiga efir moyini operatsiyadan so'ng jarohatga mahalliy qo'llash bilan qoshilib olib borildi. Yuz – jag' sohasidagi yiringli yalliglanishlarida efir moyini mahalliy tarzda qo'llash organizmni hujayraviy immunitetni fagositar va sorbsion xususiyatini oshirishi sitologik usul bilan isbotlangan.

Kalit so'zlar: odontogen flegmonalar, efir moyi, sitologik tekshiruv.

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ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ ПРЕПАРАТА ЭФИРНОГО МАСЛА АНИСА У БОЛЬНЫХ С ФЛЕГМОНАМИ ЧЕЛЮСТНО-ЛИЦЕВОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

АННОТАЦИЯ

Целью настоящей работы является оценка эффективности применения эфирного масла аниса при лечении флегмон челюстно-лицевой области у больных по данным цитологических показателей. К исследованию было привлечено 37 больных в возрасте от 19 до 56 лет с флегмонами челюстно-лицевой области, находившихся на стационарном лечении в отделении челюстно-лицевой хирургии городского медицинского объединения города Самарканда, и 16 здоровых людей аналогичного возраста, на период от 2019 года. Больные разделены на 2 группы: 1 группа включала в себя больных получавших традиционное комплексное лечение. 2 группе больных, помимо традиционного лечения, после операции вскрытия флегмоны челюстно-лицевой области, рану промывали антисептическими растворами и вводили в рану наряду с трубчатыми дренажами, марлевые турунды, пропитанные 1 % раствором эфирного масла Аниса. Доказано, что местное применение эфирного масла аниса для обработки гнойных ран повышает активность фагоцитов и сорбционную способность клеток раневой области, снижает содержание воспалительного клеточного экссудата.

Ключевые слова: одонтогенные флегмоны, эфирное масло, цитологическое исследование.

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EFFECTIVENESS OF ANISE ESSENTIAL OIL PREPARATION IN PATIENTS WITH MAXILLOFACIAL PHLEGMONS

ANNOTATION

The aim of this work was to evaluate the effectiveness of anise essential oil application in the treatment of phlegmon of the maxillofacial region in patients according to cytological data. The study involved 37 patients aged 19 to 56 years with phlegmons of the maxillofacial region, who were in hospital treatment at the department of maxillofacial surgery of the Samarkand city medical association, and 16 healthy people of the same age for the period from 2019. The patients are divided into two groups: Group 1 included patients who received traditional complex treatment. The 2nd group of patients, in addition to the traditional treatment, after the operation of opening the phlegmon of the maxillofacial area, the wound was washed with antiseptic solutions and injected with tubular drainage and gauze turundas, soaked with 1% solution of Anis essential oil. It is proved that the local use of anise essential oil for the treatment of purulent wounds increases the activity of phagocytes and the sorption capacity of wound cells, reduces the content of inflammatory cellular exudate.

Key words: odontogenic phlegmon, essential oil, cytological examination.

Introduction. According to statistics, the number of patients with severe forms of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region is increasing significantly and it often leads to the development of various complications. Nowadays, a clear tactic has been developed in the treatment of patients with acute purulent and inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region, in which the leading role is played by active surgery with subsequent rational complex treatment, aimed at optimizing its healing, taking into account the phases of the wound process and rational antibacterial therapy.

The solution of these issues is particularly important in situations when it concerns patients with deep fibrous spaces in the maxillofacial area. The successful outcome of treatment of patients with purulent processes largely depends on local treatment. The use of antiseptic agents for the treatment of purulent wounds in patients with deep cellular spaces of the maxillofacial region without determining the sensitivity of pathogens, which takes at least 3 days, is clearly not rational and may further cause the development of immunodeficiency status with all the ensuing adverse consequences. In recent years, for the treatment of patients with inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region of various etiologies and localizations are increasingly widespread herbal products, which have a wide range of therapeutic effects. From these positions, we found it relevant to study the effectiveness of anise essential oil. Results of treatment showed that anise essential oil has anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antipyretic properties, also acts as a diuretic. In the available literature we have not found scientific researches devoted to the application of anise essential oil in the complex treatment of phlegmon of the maxillofacial area in patients with deep cellular spaces.

Objective of the study is evaluation the efficacy of anise essential oil application in the treatment of deep phlegmons of the maxillofacial region in patients according to cytological indices.

Materials and methods: The study involved 37 patients aged 19 to 56 years with phlegmons of the maxillofacial region, who were in hospital treatment at the department of maxillofacial surgery of the Samarkand city medical association, and 16 healthy people of the same age for the period from 2019.

The patients are divided into two groups: Group 1 included patients who received traditional complex treatment. The 2nd group of patients, in addition to the traditional treatment, after the operation of opening the phlegmon of the maxillofacial area, the wound was washed with antiseptic solutions and injected with tubular drainage and gauze turundas, soaked with 1% solution of Anis essential oil.

Results: After clinical diagnosis and preoperative preparation, opening of the patient's purulent focus was performed under anesthesia. After incision the phlegmons of maxillary cellular spaces, the wound was washed with antiseptic (furacillin, chlorhexidine, hydrogen peroxide) solutions, and injected with tubular drainage and gauze turundas, soaked with 1% solution of Anis essential oil. Dressings were performed according to indications twice per a day. Local treatment of the purulent wound is carried out before it is cleared of exudate. For the cytological examination, scrapings were taken from the wound on a slide glass on 1, 3, 5 days after the opening of the purulent focus.

Inflammatory changes in the wound decreased after local use of anise essential oil, which is evidenced by a statistically significant decrease in neutrophil leukocytes on the 2nd and 4th days, a decrease in percentage of the phagocytic and neutrophil leukocytes on the 5th day from the beginning of treatment.

This is convenient and hygienic in use, prevents the development of side effects, and has a pronounced prolonged therapeutic effect with high clinical efficiency, namely anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, anesthetic, regenerating and antioxidant. During the first 3 days aforementioned method promotes the shortening of the first phase of the purulent process for 2 ± 0.02 days. Pustular cavity was purified for 3-4 days; patients were discharged on average for 5 ± 1 days, which were 2 ± 1 days earlier than in the control group. All discharged patients of the main group treated by the proposed method had a gentle, smooth scar. There was a favorable effect on the course of wound healing process in the tissues of maxillofacial area, quick elimination inflammation and festering, the disappearance of unpleasant sensations began after the first session of procedure.

Conclusions:

1. Thus, the local application of anise essential oil for the treatment of purulent wounds increases the activity of phagocytes and the sorption capacity of cells in the wound area, reduces the content inflammatory cellular exudate.
2. Local application of gauze drainage with anise essential oil after operation of phlegmons of maxillofacial area, duration of the period of edema and infiltration in a wound decreased on the average by 2.0 ± 0.5 days and clearing of a wound from purulent-necrotic tissue - by 2.0 ± 0.5 days. Epithelization of the wound accelerated - by 3.0 ± 0.5 days, as a result we can see reduction of duration of stationary treatment by 2 ± 1 days.

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