

4. Дусмухамедов М., Юлдашев А., Дусмухамедов Ш., & Худайбердиева И. (2022). Роль хронических очагов инфекции в носоглотке и легких на функциональное состояние тромбоцитов у детей с врожденной расщелиной неба. Медицина и инновации, 1(4), 181–184. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/medicine_and_innovations/article/view/351.

5. Исаходжаева Х., Маликов С., & Акрамова Д. (2022). Изучение гестационного возраста и массы тела новорожденного на сроки прорезывание молочных зубов. in Library, 22(1), 263–267. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/14495>.

THE USE OF FRACTIONAL CO₂ LASER FOR SCARS AFTER CHEILOPLASTY IN CHILDREN WITH CLEFT LIP

Sadykov R.R., Tursunova J.A.

Tashkent state dental Institute, Uzbekistan

Relevance: The scar is the biggest complication of surgical intervention. To date, there are many methods of scar prevention, especially on the face. Laser correction methods, in particular Co₂ laser with a wavelength of 10600 nm, can deeply affect the scarring process and prevent its formation and also treat chronic scars. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of CO₂ laser in the treatment of hypertrophic scars after cleft lip repair.

Materials and Methods: The study group included 120 patients with various scars after surgery to correct cleft lip. All patients were divided into 2 groups. The main group started using FCO₂ 3 weeks after surgery, and the control group received topical treatment. The FSO₂ laser was used in multiples of 5 to 7 sessions. Scars were assessed using the Vancouver Scale, which measures vascularity, pigmentation, compliance, and height. A visual analog scale was rated by clinicians and non-medical staff from 0 to 10. In addition, scar width was assessed by examining final images using Photoshop CS5 Advanced at two fixed points.

Results. Patients undergoing PCO₂ laser treatment showed significant improvement in scarring in terms of reduced pigmentation, density, vascularization and cosmetic appearance. on the lips. The Vancouver Scar Scale scores had significant differences between the study groups at baseline before the use of either FCO₂, compared with topical treatment, respectively, in group 1 (1.92 ± 0.88) compared with control group 3 (4.05 ± 1.29). When assessing the width of the scar, it was significantly lower in the 1st group (2.51 ± 0.64) compared with the control (3.27 ± 0.48) group. A visual analogue scale performed by participating medical staff showed that PCO₂- induced improvement in lip scar appearance was greater in group 1 than in group 2, with mean scores of 44.17 ± 3.45 , 30.40 ± 5.22 , respectively. The same assessment by participating non-medical personnel was significantly higher in the 1st group (43.52 ± 4.20) and the 3rd (33.55 ± 4.85) groups.

Conclusions. The use of the FCO2 laser significantly improves the results of the treatment of lip scars in comparison with local methods in the postoperative period.

Early initiation of treatment gives a better cosmetic effect, in comparison with a delayed one. The use of the laser does not require rehabilitation and can be performed on an outpatient basis. The procedure can be repeated if necessary up to 5-7 times without harm to the body.

References:

1. Шонкулов Ш., Фозилов М., & Жилонова З. (2022). Изменение гемостатических показателей при гнойно- воспалительных заболеваниях челюстно-лицевой области у детей раннего возраста. in Library, 22(1), 63–68. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/13979>

2. Эшонкулов Ш., Дадамухамедова Н., & Эшмаматов И. (2022). Антибактериальная фотодинамическая терапия в лечении периимплантита. in Library, 22(1), 1–2. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/13988>.

3. Олимов А., Хайдаров А., & Ахмадалиев Н. (2020). Quantitative analysis of microbiota in patients with orthopedic structures on dental implants using the real-time pcr method. in Library, 20(4), 83–87. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/14292>

4. Дусмухамедов М., Юлдашев А., Дусмухамедов Ш., & Худайбердиева И. (2022). Роль хронических очагов инфекции в носоглотке и легких на функциональное состояние тромбоцитов у детей с врожденной расщелиной неба. Медицина и инновации, 1(4), 181–184. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/medicine_and_innovations/article/view/351.

5. Исаходжаева Х., Маликов С., & Акрамова Д. (2022). Изучение гестационного возраста и массы тела новорожденного на сроки прорезывание молочных зубов. in Library, 22(1), 263–267. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/14495>.

COVID-19 NING ASORATI BO'LGAN KAVERNOZ SINUS TROMBOZI BOR BEMORLARNI OLIB QO'YILADIGAN PROTEZLAR BILAN PROTEZLASH

B

obomurotova D.T., Xidirov D.X., Batirova S.Z.

Tashkent davlat stomatologiya instituti, Uzbekistan

Mavzuning dolzablighi: Barchamizga ma'lumki COVID-19 bilan og'rikan bemorlarda butun organizm sistemasida jiddiy o'zgarishlar kuzatilmoqda shu jumladan kovernoz sinus trombozi va yuqori jag' osteomiyeliti. Bu bemorlarda yuqori jag'da va yuqori jag' bo'shliqlarida nekroz kuzatilayotganligi sababli yuqori jag' qisman yoki to'liq rezeksiyasi amalga oshirilmoqda. Bu esa bemorlarda