



27<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

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Dental Practice 2019



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Ketevan Nanobashvili, J Den Craniofac Res 2019, Volume 4 DOI: 10.21767/2576-392X-C1-013

## Management of oral cavity disorders during chemotherapy in oncologic pediatric patients



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hemotherapy is an important part of modern methods for the treatment of oncologic diseases. As any medication or method, the chemotherapeutical agents also have complications and side effects, from which our interest is the changes in oral cavity during and after cancer treatment. By using chemotherapeutic agents, the majority of patients may develop the complications of the oral health. The literature describes mucositis, oral pain, infection, hemorrhagias, xerotomy, neurological and nutritional problems. Each of them is a potential threat to the patient's general condition, according to chronological or dental age - for oral hard or soft tissues. These factors will cause significant violations in future permanent dentition, and problems such as dysphagia, dysphonia. development of oral organs and face. Unfortunately, in literature there is less information about the condition of pediatric patients, which are subject of chemotherapy for oncologic diagnosis. Accordingly, there is less information about maintaining the conditions for facilitating prevention of dangerous changes and for the development of future permanent dentition. The goal of the research is to find information about frequency and quality of the damage in oral cavity caused by chemotherapy in oncologic pediatric patients. Also, to develop the special methodology to avoid and prevent vulnerability of the child's health conditions because of pathological changes in oral cavity. Key questions

for research project are: What is the frequency of developing of alveolar bone resorbtion during chemotherapy in pediatric population?; exactly which chemotherapeutical agent forces the alveolar bone resorbtion during chemotherapy in pediatric population?; How is it possible to manage the alveolar bone resorbtion during chemotherapy in pediatric population?; How to prevent the future permanent dentition from disorders during chemotherapy in pediatric population?

#### **Biography**

Ketevan Nanobashvili has completed her PhD in Medicine at Tbilisi State Medical University and Postdoctoral studies at University of Georgia and at a dental clinic "Dream Dental and Esthetic Group". She has worked as a Professor of Dentistry at Tbilisi Medical Academy and University of Georgia. She has published about 15 papers in reputed journals.

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Chao-Bin Yeh, J Den Craniofac Res 2019, Volume 4 DOI: 10.21767/2576-392X-C1-013

## Association between dental scaling and periodontitis with pyogenic liver abscess in Taiwanese population



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**Background:** The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between Periodontitis (PD), dental scaling (DS), and pyogenic liver abscesses (PLAs).

**Methods:** A nationwide population-based case-control study was applied using data from the National Health Insurance Research Database in Taiwan. We identified and enrolled 691 PLA patients, who were individually matched by age and sex to 2,764 controls.

**Results:** Conditional logistic regression was applied to estimate adjusted odds ratios (aORs) in patients with exposure to PD and DS before PLA. After adjusting for other confounding factors, PD remained a risk factor for PLA among patients aged 20–40 years, with an aOR of 2.31 (95% confidence interval [CI] = 1.37-3.90, p = 0.0018). In addition, the average aOR for PLA was significantly lower among patients with one DS (aOR = 0.76, 95% CI = 0.59-0.96) and more than one DS (aOR = 0.61, 95% CI = 0.39-0.95) within 1 year before the index date.

**Conclusion:** According to these results, PD is a potential risk factor for subsequent PLA, and DS is associated with a decreased risk of PLA. Moreover, DS treatment at least once within 1 year could diminish the risk of PLA. Therefore, dental physicians should encourage DS as a regular part of oral hygiene for the reduction of PLA occurrence

#### Biography

Dr Chao-Bin Yeh has completed his PhD in Institute of Medicine by Chung Shan Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan and postdoctoral studies from Chung Shan Medical University. He has worked as Professor of Department of Emergency Medicine, School of Medicine in Chung Shan Medical University. In addition, he has published more than 50 papers in medicinal journals including dental resource as "Periodontitis and dental scaling associated with pyogenic liver abscess: A population-based case-control study in Journal of Periodontal Research "2018 Oct; 53 (5):785-792" in last years and has been serving as a director of Department of Emergency Medicine, School of Medicine in Chung Shan Medical University.

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