

ASSESS THE CLINICAL SYMPTOMS OF TEETHING IN INFANTS

Raimjonov Rustambek Ravshanbek o'g'li

Head of the department of orthopedic dentistry and orthodontics

Andijan State Medical Institute,

Uzbekistan, Andijan.

Abstract: In some children, the eruption of primary teeth has a negative impact on their general condition. This physiological process often gives the child discomfort - pain, hyperemia of the mucous membrane, hypersalivation, burning, itching in the mouth, and an increase in general body temperature. Teething symptoms can be relieved at home. Dentists recommend the use of special gels and ointments that have not only an analgesic effect, but also antiseptic properties. The purpose of this work was to evaluate the effectiveness of using a gel based on *Boswellia serrata* resin extract, aloe vera leaf juice and chamomile flower extract during the eruption of primary teeth in children. The article discusses the issue of using the gel during the eruption of primary teeth in children.

Keywords: Teething, treatment, gel, method, anti-inflammatory.

INTRODUCTION

Teething in children is one of the common problems in both pediatrics and pediatric dentistry. This physiological process is closely related to the general condition of the child.

As a rule, pain symptoms appear 4 days before tooth eruption and decrease 3 days after tooth eruption [1]. During this period, in the gingival fluid during primary teething, the concentration of inflammatory cytokines – interleukins (IL-1, IL-2,

IL-8) and tumor necrosis factors α (TNF- α) increases, which explains the clinical manifestations of both local, and of a general nature associated with teething [2].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Thus, the eruption of primary teeth occurs at the age of 6 months and ends by 2.5-3 years, however, this period can begin at the 3rd month of a child's life, depending on the individual characteristics of the structure and the formation of tooth germs. In some cases, teething is not accompanied by any complaints or complications, either local or general. However, in some children this physiological process has a negative impact on their general condition. It has been found that irritability, biting of hands, lips or objects, restlessness and tearfulness are associated with teething, and there is often a sudden increase in the incidence of respiratory infections, middle ear infections, specific infections such as herpetic gingivostomatitis and herpetic infections.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Dentinale. natura gel was prescribed as an auxiliary drug to relieve pain during teething in order to evaluate the effectiveness of its use. The main active ingredients of this drug are boswellia serrata resin extract, aloe vera leaf juice, chamomile flower extract. Boswellia extract has an analgesic effect, aloe vera juice has an antiseptic effect, chamomile extract soothes and promotes healing of irritated oral mucosa. It should be noted that this drug does not contain lidocaine (which can cause allergic reactions), as well as sugar and parabens.

The use of this drug was recommended according to the following scheme: squeeze a small amount of gel onto the tip of a clean finger and apply with massaging movements to the child's gums, apply 3-5 times a day. For 20-30 minutes after applying the gel, refrain from consuming food or liquid to avoid premature removal of the gel from the gums.

During the treatment and observation of 67 children with difficult eruption of primary teeth, it was revealed that mild changes in the alveolar mucosa were in 31% (n = 21), moderate manifestations - in 57% (n = 38), severe - in 12% (n = 8).

Treated with symptoms:

- swelling and redness of the gums – n = 67 (100%);
- loss of appetite – n = 64 (96.4%);
- indigestion – n = 31 (46.67%);
- increased temperature – n = 59 (88%);
- irritability and tearfulness – n = 63 (94.34%);
- increased salivation – n = 67 (100%);
- restless sleep – n = 63 (94.34%).

In general, during the medical examination, there was a positive trend in all symptoms (Table 1).

In children with mild changes in the mucous alveolar part of the gums during teething, a decrease in local symptoms was noted on the 3rd day of using Dentinale. natura gel in 48-62% of cases, on the 5th day - in 86-90.5%, on 7- On the 1st day, symptoms were practically absent. General symptoms decreased on the 3rd day by 56-70%, on the 5th day - by 86-90.5%, and on the 7th they were practically absent.

In children with moderate changes in the mucous membrane of the alveolar part of the gums during teething, a decrease in local symptoms was noted on the 3rd day of using the gel by 35-53%, on the 5th day - by 76-87%, on the 7th day - by 96%. General symptoms decreased on the 3rd day by 27-60%, on the 5th day – by 90.1%, and on the 7th they were practically absent.

In children with moderate changes in the mucous membrane of the alveolar part of the gums during teething, a decrease in local symptoms was noted on the 3rd day of using the gel; local symptoms on the 3rd day of using the gel decreased by 10-50%, on the 5th day - by 50-75%, on the 7th day – by 75-100%. General symptoms decreased on the 3rd day by 50%, on the 5th day - by 75%, on the 7th - by 75-100%.

The most pronounced was increased salivation throughout the entire 7-day observation; swelling and sharp hyperemia of the gums, fever, sleep disturbances and appetite were completely relieved; other symptoms had minimal manifestations by the 7th day of observation (Table 1).

According to the study, there were no undesirable reactions, including allergic reactions, when using the gel.

Table 1. Clinical manifestations of difficult the eruption of deciduous teeth when using Dentinale. natura gel

Symptoms	Observation day			
	1st	3rd	5th	7th
Mild mucosal changes (n=21)				
Pain on palpation	100%	52%	14,29%	0
Minor swelling	100%	38,1%	9,53%	0
Hyperemia	100%	52%	14,29%	0
Anxiety when eating	89%	38,1%	14,29%	2,1%
Anxiety in sleep	85%	14,29 %	9,53%	0
Increased body temperature	66%	9,53%	0	0
Moderate mucosal changes (n = 38)				

Sharp pain on palpation	100%	65%	13,16%	3,8%
Severe swelling	98%	44,74 %	7,9%	0
Hyperemia	100%	65,79 %	13,16%	3,8%
Anxiety when eating	100%	39,48 %	7,9%	0
Anxiety in sleep	98%	44,74 %	7,9%	0
Increased body temperature	98%	44,74 %	3,8%	0
Digestive disorders	55%	28,94 %	3,8%	0
Severe changes in the mucosa (n=8)				
Pain on palpation	100%	100%	25%	12,5%
Severe swelling and swelling of the surrounding soft tissues	100%	50%	25%	0

CONCLUSION

Thus, based on the results of clinical changes in local and general symptoms associated with the eruption of primary teeth in 67 children using Dentinale. natura gel, already on the 3rd day a significant reduction in symptoms was observed in 30-50%, by On the 5th day – in 50-80%, on the 7th – in 90-100% of infants.

REFERENCES

1. Lukashevich M. G. The place of drugs based on plant extracts in alleviating the symptoms of painful teething // RMZh. 2016; 18: 1232-1234.

2. Velikoretskaya M.D., Starostina L.S. Safe and effective assistance in the eruption of primary teeth // RMZh. 2017; 19: 1341-1345.
3. Maksimovna, M. M., Daliyevich, A. Y., Zuxritdinovna, M. M., Mamadjanovna, B. A., & Nozimjon O'g'li, S. S. (2021). Allergy to the Production Dust at Workers of Integrated Cotton Mill. *JournalNX*, 7(07), 52-54.
4. Nozimjon o'g'li, S. S. (2022). INFORMATION ABOUT THE STRUCTURE OF THE MEMBRANE OF EPITHELIAL TISSUE AND GLANDS. *British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development*, 10, 65-69.'
5. Maxmudovich, A. X., Raximberdiyevich, R. R., & Nozimjon o'g'li, S. S. (2021). Oshqozon Ichak Traktidagi Immunitet Tizimi. *TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 1(5), 83-92.
6. Shoxabbos, S., & Mahramovich, K. S. M. K. S. (2023). CAUSES OF THE ORIGIN OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES AND THEIR PROTECTION. *IQRO JURNALI*, 1-6.
7. CHULIEVA, V. E. (2021). THE PRINCIPLES OF COMMONALITY AND SPECIFICITY IN THE PHILOSOPHICAL TEACHINGS OF BAHA UD-DIN WALAD AND JALAL AD-DIN RUMI. *THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCE Учредители: Теоретическая и прикладная наука*, (9), 566-573.
8. Mavlonovna, R. D. Factors That Increase the Activity of Women and Girls in Socio-political Processes at a New Stage of Development of Uzbekistan. *JournalNX*, 7(07), 61-66.
9. Mavlonovna, R. D. Participation of Uzbek Women in Socio-economical and Spiritual Life of the Country (on the Examples of Bukhara and Navoi Regions). *International Journal on Integrated Education*, 4(6), 16-21.
10. Mavlonovna, R. D., & Akbarovna, M. V. (2021, July). PROVISION OF FAMILY STABILITY AS A PRIORITY OF STATE POLICY. In *Archive of Conferences* (pp. 34-39).

11. Xayrulloevich, S. H. (2023). SPORT GIMNASTIKA MASHG'ULOTLARIDA ASOSIY HARAKAT QOBILYAT (FMS), POSTURAL (MUVOZANAT) NAZORAT VA O'ZINI O'ZI IDROK ETISHGA SPORT GIMNASTIKASINING TA'SIRI.
12. Khairullayevich, S. H. Development of gymnastics in Uzbekistan and attention to gymnastics. *International scientific-educational electronic magazine" OBRAZOVANIE I NAUKA*, 21.
13. Sayfiyev, H., & Saidova, M. (2023). EFFECTS OF GYMNASTICS ON FUNDAMENTAL MOTOR SKILLS (FMS), POSTURAL (BALANCE) CONTROL, AND SELF-PERCEPTION DURING GYMNASTICS TRAINING. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 204-210.
14. Saidova, M., & Sayfiyev, H. (2023). CONTENT-IMPORTANCE AND PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 192-199.
15. Ayubovna, S. M., & Komiljonova, K. I. (2022). Features of Application of Sports Games in Preschool Children. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 16, 17-23.
16. Saidova, M. (2023). THE CONCEPT OF PHYSICAL QUALITIES. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 251-254.