PERIODONTAL AND PERIODONTAL DISEASES OCCURRING IN TOOTH STRUCTURE AND ORAL CAVITY

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Annotation

This article presents an analysis of the structure of the tooth, which is one of the most important parts of the body, and the causes and symptoms of periodontal and periodontal diseases in the oral cavity, and the stages of their treatment.

Introduction

Teeth play a role throughout human life. It is also involved in cutting food, mechanically grinding it, and pronouncing words correctly. Baby teeth come out first, and then they are replaced by permanent teeth.

There are 20 milk teeth, 10 milk teeth in each jaw and the period of root absorption is given in table 1.

Table 1.

Periods of mineralization, extraction, root formation and resorption of dental pulp.

Teeth	Mineralization start	Release period	The period of root formation	Absorption of roots
I	41/2	6-8 moon	2 young	5 young
II	41/2	8-12 moon	2 young	6 young
II	71/2	12-16 moon	4 young	7 young
IV	71/2	16-20 moon	5 young	8 young

V	71/2	20-30 moon	4 young	7 young

Anatomic structure of teeth

Each tooth consists of three parts: crown, neck, root. The teeth have different anatomical shapes according to their use. Crown part: the part of the tooth that protrudes from the gums is called the crown. In stomatology, two types of crowns are distinguished: anatomical and clinical. Anatomical crown is a part of the tooth enamel and cannot be changed. The dental crown should be changed to the non-dental part**.**

Neck: Where the tooth crown meets the root.

Root: the part of the alveolar jaw bones under the milk of the tooth. One, two, three-rooted teeth are distinguished. Some also have 4.5 root teeth. There is a cavity inside each tooth, and it has a different appearance. This bush is considered a part of a tooth. The root canal ends with a hole at the tip of the root. The tooth cavity is filled with pulp.

Histological structure of the tooth

The tooth consists of hard tissue and a single new tissue. Hard crown of the tooth: enamel, cement New crown of the tooth: pulp (1 picture)
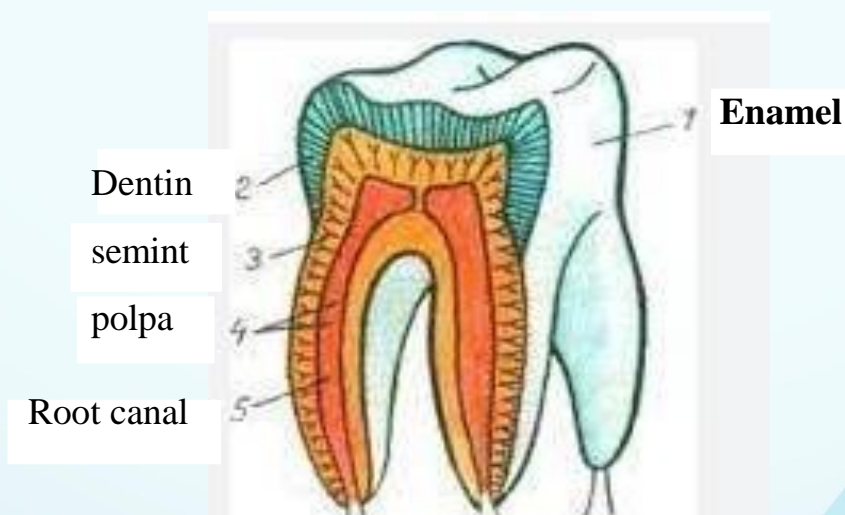

Dentin

semint

polpa

Root canal

Enamel

Figure 1. Histological structure of the tooth.

Enamel- consists of 97% organic and inorganic substances, therefore it is considered the hardest part of the tooth.

Dentin - is not strong because it is composed of inorganic nutrients.

Pulp - provides sensitivity of the tooth, is composed of nerve fibers and blood vessels.

Dentium - forms the depth of the tooth and dentin.

There are periodontal and periodontal diseases, which are among the diseases that can be encountered in the oral cavity.

Paradont- og`iz bushligi`dagi to` jamlanmasi kelgan bunga quydagilar keladi.

a) Our properties
b) Dental bone
c) Peridon tissues between teeth and bones are included.

Periodontal disease is caused by damage to these tissues.

The first reason: Paradon is a disease related to the gums, bacteria adheres to the enamel in the oral cavity, i.e. tartar, and damages the alveoli under the gum and tartar, resulting in sagging gums.

The second reason: it can be more common in people with diabetes.

What causes periodontal disease

Periodontal disease is the symptoms of periodontal disease such as swollen gums and bleeding gums when brushing.

Stages of periodontal disease treatment:

1. Enamel tartar is cleaned and can be dried open or closed.

2. If the teeth have reached the level of movement, they are fixed with the help of splints.

3. If the teeth are at the level of 3/4 degree of movement, it is not possible to save them.

There are no specific symptoms of periodontal disease.

a) Milk can escape,

b) We can see the roots of the teeth disappearing.

The main causes of this disease are given below.

a) By not following the help of Gegina

b) It can be hereditary.

c) Can be found in people with diabetes

d) Continuous production of cortisol in the organism can be caused by the production of the product "cortisol" and blood flow in the mouth.

Periodontal disease is mainly carried out in three stages

1.Tartars are cleaned to eliminate the disease.

2. Possible causes of disease in the whole organism are eliminated.

3. In modern stomatology, the gum is poured into the top and the tartar is cleaned, and the gum is reconstructed by applying special bone-growing drugs.

Summary

In order not to get the aforementioned dental diseases and mouth diseases, it is important to follow the rules of hygiene and pay attention to the changes in your diet. And you should not ignore the changes taking place in the head of the mouth.

Otherwise, it is possible to be exposed to paradont and paratontos diseases, which are considered to be the diseases that occur in the oral cavity

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