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**FEATURES OF ORAL CAVITY'S CONDITIONS OF PATIENTS WITH
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES**

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Diseases that affect cardiovascular system, in addition to their main localization, can affect a number of other organs and systems, which include the maxillofacial area. Changes in oral cavity during various cardiovascular diseases may be common, for example, cyanosis, swelling, mucosal lesions, and may have their own characteristics. The main cardiovascular diseases are congenital heart defects, rheumatism, cardiomyopathy and peripheral vascular disease.

Congenital heart defects are abnormalities of the heart and large vessels that occur in the prenatal period. In addition to the common symptoms in the maxillofacial area, a patient who suffer from this malformation have a higher activity of caries than healthy children. Besides, caries in children with this pathology is characterized by a more rapid course. It's the result of malfunction in the nutrition of solid tissues of the tooth and periodontal due to hypoxia caused by the anomalous work of the cardiovascular system.

Rheumatism is a chronic infectious-allergic disease with systemic damage of the connective tissue, it affects mainly the heart and blood vessels. The process is characterized by disorganization of the connective tissue and metabolic disorders. In the maxillofacial area, such processes are pathogenic for hard tooth tissues and lead to the development of caries. For the same reasons, caries in rheumatism has a certain specificity: in the pathological focus there is an abundance of decalcified tissue, the process is unlimited and spreads quickly, the teeth are characterized by a large number of chalk spots. The caries affects the immune zones, which are parts of the tooth that are resistant to caries. In addition, children suffering from rheumatism are more likely to develop complications of caries, often complications occur even with average caries. In view of the nature of the disease, pulpitis and periodontitis is characterized by a chronic sluggish course, and acute processes rarely occur.

In our work we discuss about caries process in the main cardiovascular diseases, the mechanism and conditions of its development, which will allow to understand the specificity of localization, course and distribution, as well as ways to prevent caries in children with these diseases.