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Kuchuk K.O., Kreyer A.V. THE ORAL CAVITY DISEASES: POSTNATAL AND PRENATAL CAUSES AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

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Relevance. A huge factor number directly or indirectly affect the fetus health teeth quality even prenatally. Insufficient vitamins and minerals amounts, poor hormonal levels and diseases suffered by the mother during the pregnancy play an important role in the child's dentition formation. Many drugs taken orally by the women during their pregnancy can have a negative impact not only on the woman's health, but also on the fetus health. The maxillofacial apparatus, skeletal muscles and axial skeleton developing deformities risks are especially high. A huge number of drugs can penetrate the placental barrier and are absorbed by the fetus. In this scientific paper, we would like to highlight the various drugs effect problem on the pregnancy course, on the milk laying and the fetus permanent teeth as well as other prenatal and postnatal factors contributing to the maxillofacial region formation.

Aim: to consider the drugs groups having a negative effect on mother and child and compile the dangerous and safe treatment methods list; to analyze the survey statistics about taking medications and the morbidity cases number; to make the preventive measures list for dental diseases.

Materials and methods. Literature analysis and material generalization were used. A group of people was interviewed on the issue.

Results and their discussion. The respondents' age group is 18-30 years old. Most of the respondents noted their mother not to take antibiotics or antihistamines during pregnancy. The majority answered positively to the question "did you take antibiotics in childhood". Of these, 64.4 percent figured out dental deterioration, carious diseases and increased gum sensitivity. According to the survey results, 44.6 percent of people took antihistamines in childhood due to allergic reactions. The 17.2 reported bleeding gums and oral diseases. To the next question, "have you taken hormonal medications" the respondents 24.3 percent answered positively, 30.2 of them noted sensitivity and the gums bleeding, including enamel fragility. Most of the people taking part in the survey are aware of the preventive measures and the need to visit a dentist at least twice a year. However, 50 percent of people were unaware of the tetracycline antibiotics dangers during the pregnancy. As the study progressed, it became clear that dentists in 1960th faced a problem with children's teeth whose mother had taken tetracycline during the pregnancy. All the teeth in the mouth had a brown color. Later, some patients developed diseases related to the bone and dental fragility. Also, after the baby teeth replacement with permanent teeth, the same anomaly was recorded. Subsequently, this phenomenon was called "Tetracycline teeth". This antibiotic affects not only the tooth enamel color, but also the dentine color, causing enamel hypoplasia. Penicillin antibiotics, cephalosporins, and erythromycin do not lead to such critical abnormalities and deformities. Antihistamines also cause the saliva production decrease and calcium amount decrease in the bone tissue, as well as the teeth structure violation. So, during pregnancy, there is the cortisol increased content, so allergic reactions often occur quite rarely. Relatively safe antihistamines are Claritin and Zyrtek. Hormonal pills can also be prescribed only after a thorough examination.

Conclusion. When taking prescription medications, it is necessary to warn the dentist at the reception, the treatment course and further oral hygiene may depend on this. It is also necessary to consult the doctor about taking vitamins, adding minerals to the diet, or introducing an appropriate diet. It will often require the certain foods complete or partial exclusion from the diet. It is also necessary to drink enough water and brush your teeth after each meal, in the morning and before going to bed. It would not be superfluous to exclude the sugar large amounts from the diet. Oral health can also affect the internal organs functioning, correct posture and general health. That is why it is necessary to observe hygiene rules and attend professional examinations at least 2 times a year.