

STUDYING THE NEEDS OF THE POPULATION OF UZBEKISTAN IN ORTHOPEDIC DENTAL CARE

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ABSTRACT

This article includes a study of the needs of the population of Uzbekistan for orthopedic dentistry. The article examines the problems and shortcomings that arise in this process.

KEYWORDS: *Dental Status, Studies Dental Care, Dental Status.*

INTRODUCTION

Solving the problem of reducing dental diseases among the population is one of the most important state social tasks. In the rational organization of dental care, information about the state of the “dental status” of the population is of great importance. Numerous scientific studies indicate that the prevalence of major dental diseases among the population reaches 95-100% [1,5].

The need of the population for dental care is determined by the interaction of a number of factors, the main of which are the socio-economic and climatic and geographical conditions of the population, the ecological situation, the content of fluorine and other trace elements in drinking water, the development of a network of dental institutions and their provision with medical specialists, the availability of care and cultural level of the population. The combination of these factors determines the prevalence and structure of dental diseases and determines the possibilities of their treatment [4]. Not the last role in increasing the need of the population for dental care is also played by the increase in the population living in this territory.

The most important directions in the development of modern dentistry are the study of dental morbidity in the country's population and the improvement of dental care, including orthopedic care, in accordance with international standards [3,4].

The main factors affecting the population's need for orthopedic dental care is the number of missing teeth. Partial or complete absence of teeth (partial or complete secondary adentia) is one of the most common diseases of the dentition not only in our country, but throughout the world: according to the World Health Organization, it affects up to 75% of the adult population in various regions of the planet.

The main pathology affecting almost all age groups of the population and leading to significant loss of teeth are diseases of periodontal tissues, especially gingivitis, generalized periodontitis,

periodontal disease. According to statistics, the loss of teeth due to periodontal disease is 5-10 times higher than the frequency of their removal due to complications of caries. Such an early multiple loss of many teeth causes significant suffering to patients, creates social and domestic inconveniences [2]. To solve the determination of the population's need for orthopedic dental care, it is necessary to establish not only a qualitative, but also a quantitative relationship between individual indicators of dental morbidity and the population's need for orthopedic dental care [6].

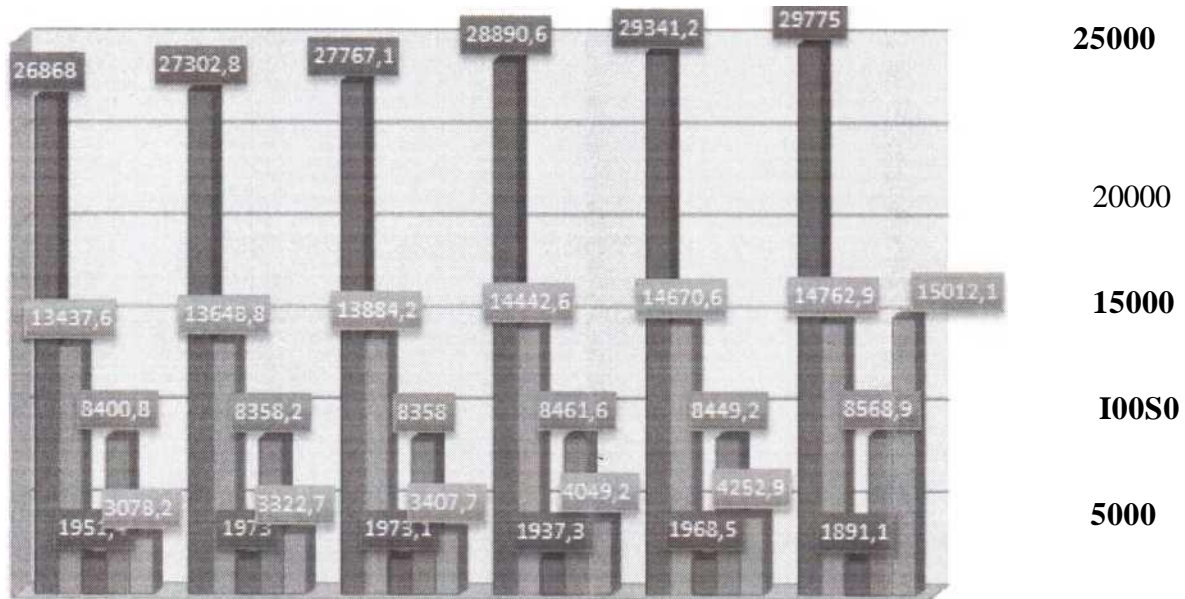
Objective

Study of the needs of the population of Uzbekistan in the volume of orthopedic dental care.

Material and methods

The material for the study was the data of the statistical center of the Republic of Uzbekistan and M3 of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2007-2012. The digital material was processed by the method of variational statistics with correlation analysis.

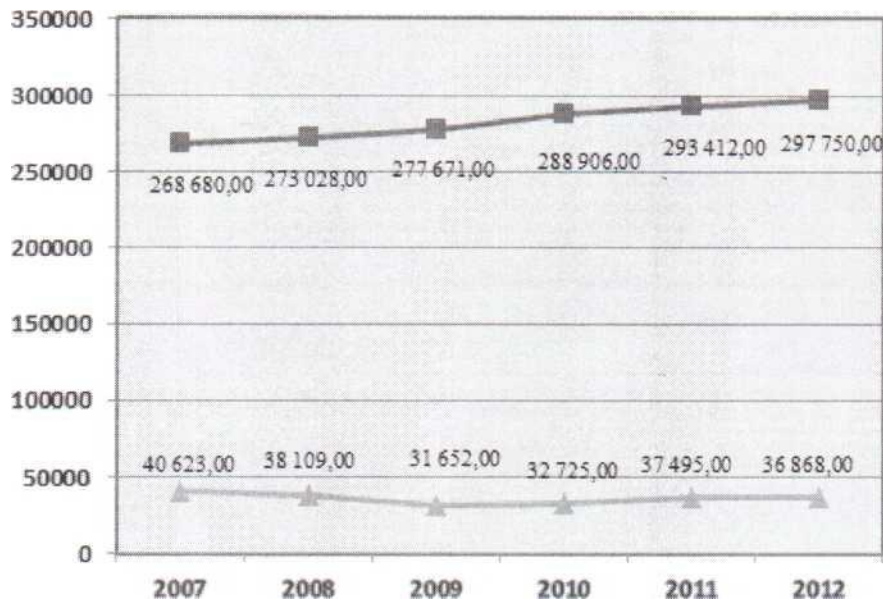
Population growth in Uzbekistan



Results

Statistical analysis showed that the population of Uzbekistan, especially the adult age group, is steadily growing, and the need for dental services is also increasing accordingly.

For the period from 2007 to 2012. The population of Uzbekistan has gradually increased from 26 million 880 thousand to 29 million 775 thousand, while the number of patients who received dental prosthetics fluctuates: the maximum number of patients received prosthetics in 2007 - 40623 patients, and the minimum in 2009 – 3165



So, in some regions of the republic, when determining the need for single crowns and bridges, a direct relationship was revealed between age groups and this type of dentures, that is, with age, the need for fixed prosthetics increases. From 29 years and older, there is an inverse relationship: with increasing age, the need for their number decreases.

As for partial and complete removable dentures, starting from the age of 20 and up to 59 years and older, there is a stable direct relationship, that is, with increasing age, the need for these types of dentures increases, but their growth rate decreases with age. According to the study, 69.05% of the adult population needs various types of dental prosthetics. The need of the population aged 12-19 years in orthopedic dental care is 310 prostheses per 1000 examined, and in the age group 50-59 years - 2360 prostheses. The highest demand for fixed types of dentures is at the age of 20-29 years: 2040 dentures per 1000 population with an annual increase of 170 dentures. With age, the need decreases annually by 70 prostheses, reaching 1150 prostheses per 1000 population in the group of 50-59 years old. The need for removable partial dentures per 1000 population increases with age from 80 dentures at 20-29 years to 620 dentures in the 50-59 age group. The increase in this type of prosthetics in the age aspect is heterogeneous: at 30-39 years old it is the highest, the annual increase is 70 prostheses, at the age of 50-59 years it decreases to 13 prostheses per 1000 population. The need for complete removable dentures appears at the age of 30-39 years, at 50-59 years old this figure reaches an average of 590 dentures per 1000 population, increasing by 105 dentures annually [6].

Thus, the need of the population of Uzbekistan in orthopedic dental care in some regions is great. It is noted that, in general, the dental status of the country's population is gradually changing due to the ongoing therapeutic and preventive measures.

CONCLUSION

1. The steady growth of the population of the republic leads to the fact that an increasing number of people need dental prosthetics.

2. The maximum number of patients were prosthetized in 2007 - 40623 patients, the minimum in 2009 – 31652

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