

create possibilities of avoiding the late orthodontic treatment, which needs far more time than preventing and prophylaxis strategy. It is well known that development of maxilla-facial muscles in growth period are in close compliance with posture position of the body, oral and nasal breathing, mastication, deglutition, diction, teeth and bone morphology, that's why it is very important to guide growth processes from the beginning.

Material and Methods: Includes the research based on clinical cases (18), documented using Photostatic analyze (90), radiology diagnostic, detailed explain of treatment and prophylaxis method, during X.2015-IV.2016 period.

Results and discussions: During the research on occlusion guidance, were examined 18 clinical cases, including clinical and laboratory explorations, diagnosis and treatment plan. From 18 cases, only 39 % respected indications and obtained good results, 39 % respected indications partially and accomplish insignificant changes and 22 % doesn't comply indications and got a minimal result.

Conclusions: Our main objective of the study, was to evolve a strategy of preventive the development of malocclusions and avoiding it on primary stages. During the research we have mentioned, that one of the most important factor in occlusion guidance using contemporary methods it is patient discipline and the team work between orthodontist and patient. Following all indications and conscious attitude are the decisive aspects of successful treatment, which are difficult to reach with patient on early age.

311. HISTOPATHOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL INVESTIGATION ON THE INFLUENCE OF INTRACANAL MEDICATION IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC PERIODONTITIS

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Introduction: One of the major tasks in the treatment of chronic apical periodontitis is regeneration of pathologically changed periapical tissues. This goal might be achieved by means of different remedies introduced into periapical tissues, stimulating the regeneration of damaged tissues.

Aim: This work investigates the efficiency of a temporary paste in the treatment of chronic apical periodontitis. The paste contains: Metronidazole, Enterogel, Alflutop.

Experimental group (30 teeth presenting chronic apical periodontitis). The drug Collapan was used as a comparative remedy.

Result: In the histological specimens of the mandible bone defects of the 6th -7th groups rats (filled with Collapan), bone defect was significantly similar to the condition of bone tissue of the 4th and 5th groups rats (filled with proposed composition). Signs of reparation expressed in the formation of big number of new form blood vessels, active osteoblaste, connective tissues formation were closely attached to the bone tissue. In the 30 cases under study, the treated teeth caused no pain, assured a good mastication and the adjacent mucous membrane evidenced no pathological modification.

Conclusion: Our histological investigation have proved the osteoregenerative abilities of the proposed medicamental composition, similar to those of the material used as a control Collapan. This affords grounds to consider that the proposed medicamental composition possesses significant clinical efficiency for usage in the treatment of chronic apical periodontitis stimulation regeneration of damaged periapical tissues.

Keywords: histological investigation, enterogel, metronidazole, alflutop.

312. ERRORS AND COMPLICATIONS IN DENTAL CARIES

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Introduction: Currently dental caries remains one of the most common diseases of the world population regardless of age and sex. Insufficient knowledge in diagnosis and treatment of dental caries can cause a number of incidents and accidents which unfortunately are quite numerous and occur quite frequently, and can ultimately compromise the treatment.

Purpose: To provide data errors, possible complications, their prevention and control during and after the treatment of dental caries.

Material and methods: There were selected and analyzed some clinical cases and X-rays of 20 patients aged between 18 and 50 years who sought dental care in the dental clinic of State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, „Nicolae Testemitanu ". The patients were subjected to some clinical investigations for diagnostic purpose before the treatment to view the condition of hard dental tissues and to assess the treatment performed by the dentist.

Results and discussions: The analysis results indicate that although the level of health care in the Republic of Moldova is relatively high, with implementation of multiple modern technologies of treatment, however in some cases a number of errors are found in dentists` therapeutic tactics, which result in severe complications.

Key words: dental caries, errors and complications, radiological aspects

313. EVALUATION OF IMPLANT-PROSTHETIC TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH EDENTULOUS POSTERIOR AREAS ON THE LOWER JAW, ONE YEAR FOLLOW-UP

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