

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»**



## **МАТЕРІАЛИ**

**104-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції  
з міжнародною участю  
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treatment under general anesthesia the patient is fully rehabilitated, but in terms of dental results - they are absolutely wonderful. This procedure includes a number of classic treatments performed in the dental room, and the child's stress is minimized. The benefits of dental treatment under general anesthesia can only be discussed in the context in which it is carried out under conditions of maximum safety for children patients. We should keep in mind that the intervention must be carried out in the hospital, equipped with all the necessary equipment in operating rooms, which is able to manage this kind of treatment in all phases of anesthesia.

**Conclusions.** Therefore, the dental treatment of children under general anesthesia in the dental room / dental clinic is completely inappropriate, this kind of intervention can only be performed safely in all respects in a hospital. It is where the dental treatment under general anesthesia is conducted and supervised by a team of anesthesiologists who specialize in treating children, and, if necessary, there are pediatrician of related sciences, who, together with dentists, provide the prerequisites and conditions for dental treatment in order to obtain good results which are unattainable with traditional methods of treatment.

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## **PHYSICAL REABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES OF MAXILLOFACIAL REGION**

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**Introduction.** In spite of considerable success in diagnostics and treatment of inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area (MFA), till nowadays they have not lost their scientific-practical value. Still they are one of the most urgent issues of modern dentistry. Considering all the importance of the situation, the treatment of inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area should be comprehensive. Physical rehabilitation plays a considerable role in a comprehensive treatment of maxillofacial diseases.

**The aim of study.** To learn the efficacy of physical rehabilitation in a comprehensive treatment of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area during the early postoperative period.

**Material and methods.** In order to provide the outflow an inflammatory exudate physical rehabilitation is carried out in the form of therapeutic exercises. Intensity and period of exercises are determined depending on the functional state of the patients' bodies. Special exercises for mimic and masticatory muscles are indicated in association with head movements repeated 5-6 times during 10-20 minutes. Slow developing exercises for the muscles of the upper and lower limbs, back and anterior abdominal wall in the beginning lying and sitting positions in combination with long-phase expiration respiratory exercises are indicated.

**Results.** The results of the study showed that physical exercises provide improvement of the blood and lymph circulation in the injured place; activate reparative processes; accelerate resolution of an inflammatory exudate and improve its outflow from the wound; restore the functions of the mimic, masticatory and lingual muscles; prevent rough scar changes on the skin and mucous membrane. Physical rehabilitation prevents destructive-atrophic processes in the peri-articular tissues and thus prevents contracture and ankylosis in the temporal-mandibular joint, respiratory and thromboembolism complications, normalizes emotional state, possibilities at home and at work.

**Conclusions.** Thus, the methods of physical rehabilitation used in a comprehensive treatment of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area during the early postoperative period produce a positive effect on resolution of an inflammatory exudate, prevent development of marked scars, increase general nonspecific response of the body and provide restoration of the functions lost.