

- Oral Presentation 29

TITLE: Relationship between chronic apical periodontitis (CAP) and systemic disease. Review

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Introduction: Recently, the study of the relationship between dentistry and medicine has increased. The oral pathology most associated with systemic disease is periodontal disease and chronic apical periodontitis. Nowadays, it is interesting to analyze possible associations between them.

Aim: To present an update on the relationship between chronic apical periodontitis and certain systemic diseases.

Material and Methods: A literature research was performed in PubMed database over the last 10 years with the keywords “chronic apical periodontitis”, “apical periodontitis”, “systemic pathology”, “diabetes”, “osteoporosis”, “metabolic syndrome”; to associate them with the chronic apical periodontitis. Clinical trials, Systematic reviews, reviews and metanalysis were selected. English and Spanish articles with human population were included.

Results: We found 12 items related to systemic disease, 44 with diabetes, 10 with osteoporosis and 1 with metabolic syndrome. Repeated papers were removed. Others were removed because of not being related with the topic or because of being conducted in animals. Finally, we got a total of 16 items, and included other items of interest by manual searching.

Conclusions: Many studies have attempted to associate chronic apical periodontitis (CAP) as a risk factor of systemic diseases such as diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, metabolic syndrome, renal diseases and neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer’s; because they share microbiological and inflammatory similarities.

- Oral Presentation 30

TITLE: Designing a comprehensive oral health care program for the treatment of pre-dementia phase Alzheimer’s disease

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Aims:

- Develop a model of comprehensive dental care for people with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and pre-dementia diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease. (pdAD).
- Include training in conscious sedation (SC) in dentistry’s studies 5th .

Material and Methods

- Bibliography search with the following keywords: mild cognitive impairment, Alzheimer Disease (AD), diagnosis, oral health, conscious sedation, nitrous oxide, dental education, dental care, elderly. Review of articles published in journals indexed in the Web of Science.

- Surveys addressed to 5th dental students and teaching staff.

Results: At present, there is no treatment to heal neurodegenerative diseases (EN); so much of the research focuses on risk factors that may influence its development and progression, many of them related to oral health and food.

The low level of knowledge in CS techniques , contrasts with the high interest in them and degree inclusion perceived need in teaching degree programs.

Conclusions: Preventive care and early intervention can slow the progression of AD in its early stages. The elimination of oral pathology could contribute.

The implementation of training in CS could give our students a safe and effective to overcome the great challenges that lie their professional future tool: maintain oral health in a population that, as you get older, increases the conservation of its teething naturally as they do the END.

- Oral Presentation 31

TITLE: Case report: oral lichen planus associated with Good’s Syndrome

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Introduction: Good’s syndrome (GS), first described by Dr. Robert Good in 1954, is the combination of thymoma and immunodeficiency. A typical characteristic