Being found mainly in patients over 60 years is not uncommon to face partially or fully edentulous patients where prosthetic rehabilitation is necessary. The prescription of tissue-borne dentures in these patients are a challenge, not only because of the particularities of the disease, but also because of the side effects of drug therapy.

**Case report:** 76 year old woman, diagnosed with Parkinson’s disease comes to the clinic for complete prosthetic rehabilitation of maxilla and mandible. In the lower area has an atrophic and irregular alveolar ridge caused by the presence of protuberances compatible with bone exostosis. Pre-prosthetic surgery is performed and proceeds to complete rehabilitation with complete removable dentures.

**Conclusion:** Although the literature suggests that the first choice in these patients is the use of implant overdentures, the reality is that not always is the most affordable option for patients depending on their socio-economic situation, which is why we must not discard the dentures use, although it does not achieve a 100% success, it represents a significant improvement in quality of life.

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**- Oral Presentation 72**

**TITLE:** Resveratrol is able to increase bone mass and biomechanical properties on aged bone


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Aged bone is more fragile and more likely to break.

**Objective:** In this study it is analyzed for the first time the effect of systemic administration of resveratrol on old bone microarchitecture and biomechanical properties.

**Metodology:** 20 Wistar rats were randomly divided into 2 groups: the experimental group treated with resveratrol at a dosage of 10 mg/kg/day, and the control group without treatment. 10 weeks later, animals were sacrificed, trunk blood was collected and femurs were dissected. Biomechanical tests and micro CT scan were carried out. Plasma osteocalcin and CTX were also measured. The results were analyzed by the Student t using SPSS 22.0; p<0.05 were considered significant

**Results:** More bone volume, a thicker cortical, more trabeculae number and lesser space among them were seen by micro CT scan in the resveratrol treated animals, when compared with the control group. Flexural modulus, stiffness and ultimate load were also increased with resveratrol treatment. Nevertheless, neither osteocalcin nor CTX were changed.

**Conclusion:** Resveratrol is able to increase the bone mass and biomechanical properties in old rats femur. Thus, it is suggested that resveratrol would be used as anti-aging therapy against age-related changes in old bone.

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**- Oral Presentation 73**

**TITLE:** Influence of steroid hormones on postmenopause: assessment of saliva composition and dry mouth

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**Objective:** The aim of this study was to verify the relationship between calcium salivary levels and hormonal serum levels with oral dryness in peri and postmenopausal women.

**Material and Method:** It was conducted a search in the Medline database via PubMed search engine with keywords menopause AND dry mouth AND steroids OR calcium correlated by AND. RESULTS: Of the 37 papers available, after applying the limits journal categories (Dental Journal), publications of the last 16 years and language in english, 2 randomized clinical trials 7 systematic reviews and 9 cohort studies are obtained to analyze the possible relationship between the level of salivary steroids and calcium with dry mouth.

Many lines of investigation suggest that MGD altered levels of female sex hormones may predispose xerostomia and stomatodynia. During menopause, the cessation of production of sex hormones leads an impaired production of neuroactive steroids, which could be related to stomatodynia because of the consequent degeneration.

**Conclusion:** Statistically relevant difference exists in the literature that associate the sex hormone levels and HRT with a result of dry mouth in menopausal women. However, this condition has been increased in depressive processes, furthermore the lack of evidence makes necessary more studies short and long term.