

## - Oral Presentation 74

### **TITLE: Management of geriatric patients treated with anticoagulant and antiplatelet drugs**

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**Objective:** Cardiovascular disease is the most common cause of death among elderly patients. Treatment and prevention is based on antiplatelet and anticoagulant therapy, which increases the risk of bleeding after surgical procedures in the oral cavity. The aim of this paper is to give an up to date dental management protocol of these patients.

**Materials and Methods:** A literature review was conducted in search engines as Medline-Pubmed and Embase using the following keywords: anticoagulants, antiplatelet, dental management and oral surgery. We included studies published in Spanish and English from 2013 until now.

**Results and Discussion:** The current trend among patients receiving antiplatelet therapy is to maintain treatment during the surgical procedures, and ensuring a good control of bleeding with local hemostatic measures. There is no clear protocol to follow with new anticoagulated patients, although most studies make some recommendations.

**Conclusions:** Even though there are current recommendations and protocols, it is always recommended to contact the patient's primary care physician before any invasive procedures.

## - Oral Presentation 75

### **TITLE: Treatment of oral leukoplakia with photodynamic therapy in the elderly patient**

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**Introduction:** Oral leukoplakia (LO) is a potentially malignant disorder of the oral mucosa characterized by white plaques of questionable risk having excluded known diseases or disorders that do not have an increased risk of cancer.

It has a worldwide prevalence of 2%, increasing this from 70 years, in men and women (8% vs 2%, respectively).

Photodynamic therapy (nonsurgical treatment of LO) with the use of topical photosensitizers (PS) such as aminolevulinic acid (ALA), produces a chemical reaction within the cell in the presence of oxygen, resulting reactive oxygen species (ROS) and induces apoptosis when PS is activated.

**Material and Methods:** A search was conducted in PubMed and Medline introduced as keywords: photodynamic therapy AND oral leukoplakia.

**Results:** 18 articles were selected, of which 9 were clinical trials, 3 cohort studies, clinical case 1 and 4 systematic reviews from 1998 to 2016.

This therapy reduces the size of the lesion and complete remission. Photodynamic therapy has minimal side effects such as burning sensation, sensitivity, taste alteration or swelling.

**Conclusions:** Photodynamic therapy could be a good treatment for elderly patients, especially those medically compromised and with multiple injuries, no administration of analgesic or anesthetic it is necessary and may avoid surgical treatment.

A greater number of studies are required to establish a protocol for implementing this and find effective therapy.

## - Oral Presentation 76

### **TITLE: Risk of nerve injury in elderly patients in the lower third molar extraction: radiological study**

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**Objective:** The objective was to confirm the increased risk of nerve injury in elderly patients, in the lower third molar extraction, by studying radiological signs of relationship and the position of the inferior alveolar nerve.

**Material and Methods:** A retrospective observational study was conducted in the Department of Oral Sur-