- Oral Presentation 79
TITLE: Botulinum toxin for the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia in elderly patients

Departamento de Medicina y Cirugía Buco-Facial, Universidad Complutense de Madrid.


* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644073
http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644073

Objective: In recent years, a large body of data has surfaced reporting the therapeutic benefit of botulinum toxin injection in multiple conditions. The aim of this review is to summarize the highest quality literature pertaining to clinical application of botulinum toxin in postherpetic neuralgia in elderly patients and to assign levels of evidence according to different international guidelines.

Material and Methods: We have analyzed 14 articles published in the last 5 years.

Results: Botulinum toxin is usually used in the treatment of spasticity and dystonia, but research involving both animal and human subjects has emerged suggesting potential benefits in painful neuropathic conditions by inhibiting glutamate release in peripheral tissues, decreasing calcitonin gene-related peptide release in peripheral tissue, decreasing transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1 trafficking to peripheral neuron cell membrane and decreasing substance P release in peripheral tissue.

Conclusions: On the basis of the analysis of the reports published in the literature, it would seem that fractioned peripheral subcutaneous and perineural injections of botulinum toxin type A may be useful for the treatment of various chronic pain conditions with neuropathic component like postherpetic neuralgia.

- Oral Presentation 80
TITLE: Bisphosphonate related osteonecrosis of the jaw treatment by combining surgery and autologous platelet concentrates

AUTHORS: Herreros Moreno IB, Olaechea J, de Pedro Herranz M, Valle Serrano J, García Rodríguez MD, Hernández-Vallejo G.
Departamento de Estomatología III. Postgrado Especialista en Medicina Oral, Universidad Complutense de Madrid.


* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644074
http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644074

Objective: The aim of this systematic review is to analyze the effectiveness of autologous platelet concentrates (APC) in the prevention and treatment of bisphosphonate related osteonecrosis of the jaws (BRONJ) in patients undergoing bisphosphonates therapy.

Material and Methods: An electronic search in PubMed-Medline and Embase was performed. Using the following key words: PRP, PRF, PRGF, Jaw Osteonecrosis, Autologous Platelet and Bisphosphonate Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw. We included clinical trials and systematic reviews published since 2010.

Results: 14 studies were included, with a total of 255 patients who underwent oral surgery in combination with APC. Those studies with control groups showed a significant reduction in BRONJ when treated with APC. In addition, the use of APC reduced the risk to develop BRONJ lesions after dental extractions in patients treated with bisphosphonates.

Conclusion: Because of the high heterogeneity and the low level of evidence of the studies included, the results of this review should be interpreted carefully. However, the use of APC in combination with oral surgery in patients treated with bisphosphonate appears to be beneficial in prevention and treatment of BRONJ.

- Oral Presentation 81
TITLE: Elderly adults, nutrition and oral health in primary care

AUTHORS: Galera Molero F, Galera Pardo IM, López Jornet P.
Universidad de Murcia.


* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644075
http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644075

Objective: To examine the association between nutritional deficit and oral health problems in noninstitutionalized elderly adults in Spanish community.

Methods: In this cross-sectional study, data were obtained from 358 elderly adults (194 women, 164 men) with ages between 60 and 74 years, living in community and associated to the health center Sta Maria de Gracia in Murcia, Spain. The Mini Nutritional Assessment (MNA) was used to identify nutritional deficit. Also we use anthropometric measures for developing the Body Mass Index (BMI), socio-economic measures and blood tests.