TREATMENT OF ACUTE PERIOSTITIS OF JAWS WITH THE BACTERIOPHAG

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[ENGINEERING OF BIOMATERIALS 143 (2017) 15]

Introduction

Acute odontogenic periostitis of the jaws is one of the most common inflammatory diseases in the outpatient surgical dentistry. During the pus research mixed microflora is revealed in the case of acute purulent periostitis: various Streptococci and Staphylococci species, Gram-positive and Gram-negative rods, putrescent bacteria. 75% of them are anaerobic and 25% refers to aerobic flora [1].

The aim of the trials – to study the possibility of using the drug «Sextaphag» (pyobacteriophag polyvalent) in the treatment of acute odontogenic periostitis of jaws.

Materials and Methods

The trials were carried in "5-th Minsk city outpatient clinic" in 10 patients of 26 - 53 years with acute odontogenic periostitis of jaws. 2 patients had comorbidities: one patient had thyroid gland disease (nodular goiter) and one patient was 16 weeks pregnant. After the primary surgical treatment of purulent focus it was injected 1.0 ml of «Sextaphag» solution once in periostotomical wound. Drug treatment was according the clinical protocol. The efficiency was estimated according the clinical picture.

Results and Discussion

On the first day after operation we observed in patients: the body temperature 37.2-37.6°C, asymmetric face with collateral soft tissues swelling, enlarged submandibular lymph nodes 1.5–2.0 cm in diameter. There were revealed edematose, hyperemic, painful oral cavity mucosa in periostoetomical wound area, profuse, purulent exudation on drainage. On the second day there were revealed reduction of: lymph nodes size and there painfulness, of mucosal swelling around periostoetomical wound. There were no clinical symptoms on the third day of patients careering.

The adverse reactions were not observed during applying the «Sextaphag» drug, also in pregnant women and patient with nodular goiter.

The drug "Sextaphag" consists of a sterile filtrate of fagolisated bacteria Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Proteus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Klebsiella pneumonia, Escherichia coli enteropathogenic strains, so it has the specifically lysing ability of them and affects entire microorganisms' spectrum that cause odontogenic periostitis of the jaws.

Conclusions

The drug «Sekstafag» can be used successfully in acute odontogenic periostitis of jaws local treatment.

Acknowledgments

To Belarusian State Medical University.

References

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