

<p>ANTIMICROBIAL PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY IN THE PIGMENTATION TREATMENT BY CHROMOGENIC BACTERIA: A CASE REPORT DIULLIA BRAVO BRAUS; DIULLIA BRAVO BRAUS; DAIARA DA SILVA FRANCO; ANA CRISTINA TÁVORA DE ALBUQUERQUE LOPES; RAFAEL FERREIRA; MARIANA SCHUTZER RAGGHIANI ZANGRANDO; MARIA TERESA ATTA; MARIA TERESA ATTA BAURU DENTAL SCHOOL - USP</p> <p>Aim : This study aims to present the clinical case of a 13-year-old male patient that sought treatment because of aesthetics complaints due to the presence of darkened generalized stains on his teeth that persisted after scraping sessions and dental prophylaxis.</p> <p>Method : Such stains were observed at the clinical exam, and the presumptive diagnosis was of a chromatic alteration due to the presence of chromogenic bacteria. Oral hygiene instruction (to the patient and his caregivers), scraping and crown-root smoothing with manual curettes, and professional prophylaxis were carried out. After seven days, antimicrobial photodynamic therapy (aPDT) was applied to the whole mouth. The aPDT is a technique that associates a pigment with a light source creating species that react with oxygen and are capable of promoting the bacterial death. We used the 10 mg/ml methylene blue pigment, with a pre-irradiation time of 1 minute per tooth. The red laser (Therapy XT, DMC), with a wavelength of 658nm, was applied for 40 seconds in a precise (mesial, central and distal) and sweeping way, totalizing 4J per tooth. To avoid recolonization, the aPDT was applied in the whole buccal cavity mucosa, followed by professional prophylaxis. After 15 days, the patient presented a considerable accumulation of biofilm, but the result was satisfying with reduction and delay in the stains formation.</p> <p>Conclusion : Therefore, the use of aPDT as an auxiliary to the scraping and dental prophylaxis impeded the recurrence of pigmentations by chromogenic bacteria. The patient's collaboration in the control of the biofilm is essential to the treatment's maintenance.</p>	<p>APEXIFICATION PROTOCOL FOR TRAUMATIZED TEETH WITH MTA PLUG ASSOCIATED WITH OBTURATION PASTE: A CASE REPORT FERNANDA YUKARI TAKARA; MARINA CARVALHO PRADO; ANDREA CARDOSO PEREIRA; MARINA ANGÉLICA MARCIANO DA SILVA; BRENDA PAULA FIGUEIREDO DE ALMEIDA GOMES; ALEXANDRE AUGUSTO ZAIA; JOSÉ FLAVIO AFFONSO DE ALMEIDA; ADRIANA DE JESUS SOARES PIRACICABA DENTAL SCHOOL - UNICAMP</p> <p>Aim : The purpose of this study is to describe a case report of a traumatized incisor with incomplete apex, pulp necrosis and periapical lesion, in which the treatment of choice was apical sealing with MTA and posterior root canal filling with obturation paste.</p> <p>Method : A 16-years-old-female patient searched the Dental Trauma Care Service of FOP-UNICAMP after suffering fall from her own height, 10 years ago. Anamnesis, clinical and radiographic exams were performed, demonstrating fistula and mobility, pulp necrosis, periapical lesion and incomplete apex associated with tooth 11. After that, the diagnosis of avulsion was established. Although the element presented incomplete apex, due to the age of the patient, it was decided to perform apexification with MTA plug followed by the obturation paste. At the first appointment, a decontamination was undertaking using chlorhexidine gel and saline, followed by instrumentation and the use of calcium hydroxide associated with 2% chlorhexidine gel as intracanal medication. After 14 days, the apical sealing was performed with an MTA plug, followed by insertion of the obturation paste, composed of calcium hydroxide, 2% chlorhexidine gel and zinc oxid. Above the sealing, coltosol and composite resin were used. Following this, clinical and radiographic exams were performed in each three months.</p> <p>Conclusion : It was concluded that the therapeutic protocol used in the present report is a viable alternative for traumatized teeth with incomplete apex, pulp necrosis and periapical lesion.</p>
<p>ASSOCIATION OF SKELETAL AND DENTAL ASPECTS OF MALOCCLUSION IN QUALITY OF LIFE: PRELIMINARY STUDY MARIANA NABARRETTE; PATRICIA RAFAELA DOS SANTOS; SILVIA AMELIA SCUDELER VEDOVELLO; MARCELO DE CASTRO MENEGHIM; GLAUCIA MARIA BOVI AMBROSANO; KARINE LAURA CORTELAZZI MENDES; CAROLINA CARMO DE MENEZES PIRACICABA DENTAL SCHOOL - UNICAMP</p> <p>Aim : This study aimed on evaluating the association of dental and skeletal aspects of malocclusion in the quality of life related to oral health of triads patients for orthodontic treatment.</p> <p>Method : The 46 patients in the sample had dental and skeletal malocclusion evaluated at the beginning of the treatment. Dental malocclusion was determined by the Dental Health Component of the Orthodontic Treatment Need Index (IOTN-DHC). The skeletal malocclusion, by the cephalometric FMA values, that evaluated the vertical skeletal pattern, ANB and AO-BO the skeletal anteroposterior pattern. All the quantities were obtained by the software Radiocef Studio 2.0. Oral health-related quality of life was measured by the Oral Health Impact Profile (OHIP-14). The variables were analyzed in a simple logistic regression model, estimating the gross odds ratios with the respective 95% confidence intervals.</p> <p>Results : There was no significant association in oral health related quality of life with sex of the individual ($p > 0.05$). There was no association in oral health related quality of life with dental malocclusion and skeletal aspects ($p > 0.05$).</p> <p>Conclusion : It was concluded that, according to this sample, that dental and skeletal aspects of malocclusion does not impact quality of life related to oral health.</p>	<p>ASSOCIATION OF TWO IN-OFFICE BLEACHING PROTOCOLS IN MOLAR INCISOR HYPOMINERALIZATION (MIH) JOYCE FIGUEIREDO MACEDO DE LIMA; DANIELLE FERREIRA SOBRAL DE SOUZA; MURIEL RODRIGUES DE SOUZA MARTINS; TAINÁ QUEIROZ DOS SANTOS; FLÁVIO HENRIQUE BAGGIO AGUIAR; DÉBORA ALVES NUNES LEITE LIMA PIRACICABA DENTAL SCHOOL - UNICAMP</p> <p>Aim : To present a case report involving a mild case of MIH using the association of two in-office bleaching protocols (with or without dental bleaching tray) protecting the hypomineralized area, as well as its implications and aesthetic repercussions.</p> <p>Method : A 22-year old young woman came to the Department of Restorative Dentistry at Piracicaba Dental School (FOP/UNICAMP) dissatisfied with her smile. Clinical evaluation revealed the patient was affected by Molar Incisor Hypomineralization (MIH). A combined use of two in-office bleaching protocols with gels containing fluoride and potassium nitrate in their composition (Opalescence® Boost 40% and Opalescence® Quick PF 45% - Ultradent) was proposed to minimize the enamel side-effects and to correct the aesthetic defect on the upper central incisors. To further protect the hypomineralized area, it was applied a layer of an etch-and-rinse adhesive system (Adper™ Single Bond 2 – 3M) prior all dental bleaching session.</p> <p>Conclusion : The protocol used has shown to be effective in mild cases of MIH, improving aesthetics according to the patient expectation, preventing hypersensitivity and allowing to preserve enamel integrity without recurring to invasive treatments.</p>