**QUESTIONS:**

1. Treatment of periodontosis
2. Indications and contraindications for physiotherapy.
3. Physiotherapy procedures, indicated in patients with parodontosis, their clinical effects.

**TESTS (choose one correct answer)**

**1. ETHYOLOGY OF PERIODONTIS IS:**

a) inflammatory

b) inflammatory-dystrophic

c) dystrophic

d) tumor-like

e) infectious

**2. THE TYPE OF BONE RESORPTION OF INTERALVEOLAR SEPTIONS IN PATIENTS WITH PERIODONTOSIS IS:**

a) vertical

b) horizontal uneven

c) horizontal uniform

d) mixed

e) focal

**3. GUM RECESSION IS TYPICAL FOR:**

a) catarrhal gingivitis

b) hypertrophic gingivitis

c) ulcerative necrotic gingivitis

d) periodontitis

e) periodontosis

**4. NUMBITY AND ITCHING OF THE GUM IS A TYPICAL COMPLAINT OF A PATIENT WITH:**

a) catarrhal gingivitis

b) hypertrophic gingivitis

c) ulcerative necrotic gingivitis

d) periodontitis

e) periodontosis

**5. GUM RECESSION APPEARS ON TEETH SURFACES:**

a) only on the vestibular

b) only oral

c) both on the vestibular and oral

d) on the chewing

e) on the contact

**6. FOR THE TREATMENT OF HYPERESTHESIA OF HARD TISSUE OF TEETH WITH PERIODONTIS** **THE DENTIST SHOULD PRESCRIBE:**

a) rheoparodontography

b) UHF therapy

c) remineralizing therapy

d) anti-inflammatory therapy

e) desensitizing therapy

**7. TO REDUCE HYPERESTHESIA OF HARD TISSUES OF THE TEETH IN PATIENTS WITH PERIODONTOSIS AND GUM RECESSION DISEASE THE DENTIST SHOULD PRESCRIBE TOOTHPASTES:**

a) hygienic

b) anti-inflammatory

c) remineralizing

d) salt

e) enzyme-containing

**8. WHEN TREATING DENTIN HYPERESTHESIA IN PATIENTS WITH PERIODONTOSIS , PREFERENCE IS GIVEN TO MIDICINES CONTAINING:**

a) calcium

b) phosphates

c) amorphous calcium phosphate

d) hydroxypatite

d) all of the above

**9. GENERAL TREATMENT OF PERIODONTOSIS INCLUDES:**

a) anti-sclerotic and vasotropic therapy

b) vasotropic and antifungal therapy

c) antifungal and antiviral therapy

d) antiviral and antisclerotic therapy

e) antisclerotic and antimicrobial therapy

**10. FOR ANTI-SCLEROTIC AND VASOTROPIC THERAPY OF PERIODONTAL DISEASE IS INDICATED:**

a) trental

b) claritin

c) metronidazole

d) nystatin

e) amoxiclav

**11. PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR PERIODONTOSIS INCLUDES:**

a) hydromassage

b) hydromassage, darsonvalization

c) hydromassage, darsonvalization, electrophoresis

d) hydromassage, darsonvalization, electrophoresis, UHF therapy

e) hydromassage, darsonvalization, electrophoresis, UHF therapy, laser therapy

**12. ORTHODONTIC OR PROTHETIC TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH PERIODONTIS IS INDICATED:**

a) before plastic surgery of the frenulum and vestibule

b) after plastic surgery of the frenulum and vestibule of the oral cavity

c) before x-ray examination

d) after x-ray examination

e) before the index assessment of the periodontal status.

**Clinical case**.

 Patient P., 50 years old. Considers himself healthy. Complained of itchy gums, exposure of the necks of the teeth, pain from thermal irritants.

Anamnesis: the patient notices the slow progression of these symptoms over 8 years.

Objective examination: the gum mucosa is pale, anemic, periodontal pockets are not identified, generalized gum recession for 3-4 mm.

Wedge-shaped defects in crevicular part of the teeth are present.

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.

2. What additional examining procedures will confirm your diagnosis? Give detailed description.

3. What type of periodontal diseases is it?

4. Perform the differential diagnosis?

5. Make a treatment plan.