

VINCENT ULCER-NECROTIC STOMATITIS; CLINIC, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND PREVENTION**Zoyirov Tulqin Elnazarovich**

doctor of medical sciences professor

Rahmonova Bakhora Kakhorovna

Assistant

Hamidov Amir Akmal o'g'li**Jaylovov Jahongir Otabek o'g'li**

Samarkand State Medical University

Abstract: Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis, marked by painful gums, ulcers, and foul breath, requires prompt diagnosis and treatment. It's diagnosed through clinical signs and microbiological tests. Treatment includes antibiotics, oral hygiene, and professional dental care to alleviate pain, control infection, and promote healing. Prevention involves good oral hygiene, stress management, healthy lifestyle choices, and regular dental check-ups. These measures curb the risk and severity of this condition, ensuring better oral health and overall well-being.

Keywords: Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, oral health, gums, ulcers, antibiotics, oral hygiene, dental care, microbiological tests, pain management, stress, lifestyle, dental check-ups.

Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis, also known as acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (ANUG) or trench mouth, is a painful and potentially severe condition affecting the gums and oral cavity. It is characterized by the rapid onset of ulceration, necrosis, and inflammation of the gums, often accompanied by foul breath and general malaise. Understanding its clinic, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention is crucial for effective management and alleviation of symptoms. Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis, also known as Vincent's angina or trench mouth, is a painful and debilitating condition that affects the oral cavity. It is characterized by the presence of ulcers and necrotic tissue in the gums, tongue, and throat. This article will provide an in-depth exploration of the clinic, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis. Clinically, Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis presents with a range of symptoms that can significantly impact an individual's oral health and overall well-being. Patients often experience severe pain and discomfort, particularly during eating and speaking. The affected areas may appear red, swollen, and inflamed, with the formation of painful ulcers. In more advanced cases, the ulcers may become covered with a grayish pseudomembrane, which can easily bleed when disturbed.

Diagnosing Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis is primarily based on clinical evaluation and a thorough examination of the oral cavity. The dentist or oral healthcare professional will assess the patient's symptoms, medical history, and perform a visual examination of the affected areas. In some cases, a sample of the pseudomembrane or tissue may be collected for laboratory analysis to confirm the presence of specific bacteria associated with the condition, such as *Fusobacterium* species and *Treponema* species. Once diagnosed, the treatment of Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis aims to alleviate symptoms, promote healing, and prevent further complications. The primary focus is on maintaining good oral hygiene, as this plays a crucial role in managing the condition. Regular brushing and flossing, along with gentle rinsing of the

mouth using antiseptic solutions, can help remove debris, reduce bacterial growth, and promote healing.

In addition to proper oral hygiene, the dentist may prescribe topical or systemic medications to manage pain and control infection. Topical antiseptic gels or mouthwashes containing chlorhexidine or hydrogen peroxide may be recommended to reduce bacterial load and promote healing of the ulcers. In more severe cases, oral antibiotics may be prescribed to target the specific bacteria causing the infection. Prevention of Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis involves maintaining good oral hygiene practices and adopting a healthy lifestyle. Regular brushing and flossing, along with routine dental check-ups, can help prevent the buildup of plaque and bacteria, reducing the risk of developing the condition. Additionally, avoiding tobacco use, managing stress levels, and adopting a balanced diet rich in vitamins and minerals can contribute to overall oral health and reduce the likelihood of developing oral infections. It is important to note that Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis can be more prevalent in individuals with compromised immune systems or those experiencing high levels of stress. Therefore, managing underlying health conditions and adopting stress-reducing techniques, such as meditation or exercise, may also play a role in preventing the development of this condition.

Clinical Presentation: Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis typically manifests as painful, bleeding gums with the appearance of crater-like ulcers. These ulcers are often covered by a grayish pseudomembrane, accompanied by significant swelling and inflammation of the gingival tissues. Patients may experience severe halitosis (bad breath) due to the bacterial overgrowth and necrotic tissue in the oral cavity. Additionally, individuals may suffer from lymphadenopathy, fever, and fatigue, indicating systemic involvement. The condition can progress rapidly, causing extensive tissue destruction and exposing underlying bone in severe cases. Factors such as poor oral hygiene, stress, compromised immune function, and smoking contribute to the development and exacerbation of Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis.

Diagnosis: Diagnosing Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis involves a comprehensive evaluation of the patient's clinical presentation, medical history, and a thorough examination of the oral cavity. Characteristic signs such as painful, bleeding gums, ulceration with a pseudomembrane, and foul breath aid in diagnosis. Laboratory tests, including microbiological cultures and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays, may be performed to identify the causative bacteria, notably *Treponema denticola* and *Prevotella intermedia*, alongside other anaerobic organisms. These tests help confirm the diagnosis and guide targeted treatment.

Treatment: Management of Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis aims to alleviate symptoms, control infection, and promote tissue healing. The treatment plan often involves a combination of professional interventions and self-care measures:

Antibiotic Therapy: Prescribing antibiotics, such as metronidazole or penicillin, helps combat the bacterial infection and reduce the microbial load in the oral cavity. Systemic antibiotics are often necessary for severe cases or when the infection has spread beyond the oral cavity.

Pain Management: Pain relief is crucial for patient comfort. Analgesics or topical anesthetics may be recommended to alleviate oral pain.

Professional Dental Care: Scaling and root planing to remove plaque, debris, and necrotic tissue from the affected areas are essential for promoting healing. Dental professionals may perform this procedure and provide guidance on proper oral hygiene practices.

Oral Hygiene: Emphasizing meticulous oral hygiene practices, including regular brushing, flossing, and mouth rinses with antiseptic solutions, is crucial in preventing recurrence and promoting oral health.

Prevention: Preventing the onset or recurrence of Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis involves adopting healthy oral hygiene practices and addressing predisposing factors:

Maintain Good Oral Hygiene: Regular brushing with fluoride toothpaste, flossing, and using antiseptic mouth rinses help prevent the accumulation of plaque and bacteria in the oral cavity.

Healthy Lifestyle Choices: Avoiding tobacco use and maintaining a balanced diet rich in vitamins and minerals strengthen the immune system and support oral health.

Stress Management: Stress reduction techniques, such as meditation or yoga, can help manage stress, which is known to exacerbate oral health issues.

Regular Dental Check-ups: Routine dental visits allow for early detection and prompt management of any oral health concerns, reducing the risk of developing severe conditions like Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis.

In conclusion, Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis is a painful and distressing oral condition that requires prompt diagnosis and appropriate treatment. By maintaining good oral hygiene practices, seeking regular dental care, and adopting a healthy lifestyle, individuals can reduce their risk of developing this condition. Early detection and intervention can help alleviate symptoms, promote healing, and prevent further complications. It is crucial for individuals experiencing symptoms of Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis to seek professional dental care for an accurate diagnosis and tailored treatment plan. Vincent ulcer-necrotic stomatitis presents as a painful and potentially severe oral condition characterized by ulceration, necrosis, and inflammation of the gums. Prompt diagnosis, appropriate antibiotic therapy, professional dental care, and diligent oral hygiene practices are vital in managing the condition effectively and preventing its recurrence. Adopting a proactive approach to oral health significantly reduces the risk and severity of this debilitating condition, promoting overall well-being and oral hygiene.

References:

1. Admakin A.L., Sokolov V.A. Surgical treatment of the consequences of burn
2. injury//Combustiology.-2011.- No. 41-42. – P.31-32.
3. ANTHROPOMETRIC RESULTS OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION IN CHILDREN
4. WITH ADENOID HYPERTROPHY. Rakhmonova Bakhora Kakhhorovna. Barotov
5. Bobosher Ikrom coils. Toshmurodova Mavluda Rustamovna. Samarkand State Medical
6. University. INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION AND INNOVATION IN
7. UZBEKISTAN. JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH No. 19 FROM 05/20/2023
8. Volume-11| Issue-4| 2023 Published: |22-04-2023| Publishing Center of Finland 2095
9. CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE DISSEMINATED
10. PERIODONTITIS IN INFECTED PATIENTS <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7884961>

11. Rakhmonova Bakhora Kakhhorovna Kosimov Sardar Abdullo ugli Kosimov Daler Abdullo
12. ugli Samarkand Russian State Medical University
13. ACHIEVEMENTS AND DISADVANTAGES OF MODERN ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY
14. OF THE FACE AND JAW Rakhmanova Bakhora Kahorovna Tursunov Shokhrukhkhon
15. Abduvali ugli Samarkand State Medical University
16. Faculty of Dentistry. INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATIONS AND INNOVATIONS IN
17. UZBEKISTAN JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH No. 17 03.20.2023
18. MODERN ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY ON THE FACE AND JAW ACHIEVEMENTS
19. AND DISADVANTAGES Rakhmanova Bahora Kakharovna Bozorov Xushnud
20. Mekhrojiddinovich Samarkand state medical universiteti Faculty of Dentistry.
21. INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATIONS AND INNOVATIONS IN UZBEKISTAN
22. JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH No. 17 03.20.2023
23. COVID-19 INFECTION IN PATIENTS WITH BIPOLAR DISORDER AND BIPOLAR
24. DISORDER HAS A HISTORY OF FEVERS AND THEIR COMPLICATIONS Prof.
25. Boymuradov Sh.A., Maksudov D.D., Rakhmonova B.K., Kholmamatov F.Z Samarkand
26. State Medical University. Samarkand Uzbekistan. JANUARY 2023 JOURNAL OF
27. INTEGRATED EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
28. JOURNAL OF INTEGRATED EDUCATION AND RESEARCH OF MODERN
29. ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY OF THE FACE AND JAW ACHIEVEMENTS AND
30. DISADVANTAGES Sapparbayev Hasanboy Ilham ogly, Rakhmanova Bakhora Kakharovna
31. Samarkand State Medical University Faculty of Dentistry
32. TREATMENT OF FRACTURES OF THE UPPER AND LOWER
33. HEAD IN ELDERLY PATIENTS USING THE
34. IMMOBILIZATION METHOD IMPACT ON PERIODONTAL
35. TISSUE Raxmonova Baxora Kaxxorovna, Xaydarova Durdona Munisovna, Sadikova Shoiram Amriddinovna Samarkand State Medical University
36. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10057519> SCIENCE AND INNOVATION
37. INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL VOLUME 2 ISSUE 10 OCTOBER 2023
UIF-2022: 8.2 | ISSN: 2181-3337 | SCIENTISTS.UZ
38. IMPROVING THE SURGICAL METHOD OF SCAR MICROSTOMY
39. Rakhmonova Bakhora Kakhhorovna
40. Marupova Madina Khikmatullayevna.

41. Toshtemirova Mokhira Makhmud kizi
42. Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Uzbekistan
43. <https://sjird.journalspark.org/index.php/sjird/article/view/561>