

---

**THE STUDY OF THE DYNAMICS OF CARIES GROWTH IN ADOLESCENTS**

**Shokirov Kha.A**

assistant of the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry and Orthodontics Andijan State Medical  
Institute Andijan city

**Relevance.** Effective treatment of carious lesions localized in the contact surfaces of molars and premolars of adult patients is an urgent problem of modern practical dentistry. The most important aspect of this problem is the restoration of the anatomical shape and functional value of the interdental space as the anatomical and functional unit of the tooth-gustate system. At the same time, despite the fact that many methods have been developed for diagnosing hidden carious lesions of the contact surfaces of the chewing teeth, their information content and accessibility do not allow to consider this problem as solved.

**The purpose of this study:** to increase the effectiveness of complex prevention of dental diseases in adolescents by incorporating endogenous biologically active agents into its scope.

**Materials research methods.** For the implementation of the tasks, a study of medical documentation covering 63 adolescents aged 11 years old which was carried out laboratory research. In addition, to assess the effectiveness of traditional dental preventive measures carried out among schoolchildren in the city of Andijan.

**Results and discussion.** To do this, we studied the indicators of the intensity of dental caries of 11-year-old adolescents born in 2007.

The dynamics of caries growth in boys and girls did not differ statistically, even with a significant difference in 2017, respectively:  $0.3 \pm 0.1$  and  $0.5 \pm 0.1$  ( $t = 1.6$ ,  $p > 0.05$ ). In 12-year-old children born in 2006, the intensity of caries according to the KPU index was  $2.6 \pm 0.3$ . On the basis of a retrospective analysis of medical records and examination of 12-year-old children born in 2007, it was found that with the traditional complex of preventive measures, an increase in dental caries does not decrease on average less than 0.5 per year;

**Conclusions:** In children treated with food, synbiotic containing *Bifidobacterium bifidum* on the background of preventive dental measures, increased oral mucosal immunity, reduced hygiene indices, reduced signs of inflammation in periodontal tissues, increased overall health of children with a decrease in the frequency of acute respiratory infections 1.9 times during the year.