

Federal state Autonomous educational
institution of higher education
"Kazan (Volga region) Federal University"
Institute of fundamental medicine and biology



CLAIM

Head. the Department Khafizov R. G.

METHODICAL DEVELOPMENT NO. 8
PRACTICAL CLASSES
ON DISCIPLINE "STOMATOLOGY"
SECTION "THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY"
4 YEAR (8 SEMESTER)

The THEME: Precancerous lesions of the vermilion border and oral mucosa.

Goal: To master the diagnosis and methods of treatment of precancerous diseases of the mucosa and the vermilion border.

Educational objective: To master the methods of medical care for these conditions.

Forming of cultural competence:

- ability and willingness to analyze socially significant problems and processes, practical use of methods of humanitarian, scientific, biomedical and clinical Sciences in various professional and social activities (QA-1);

- ability and willingness to carry out its activities taking into account the accepted in the society moral and legal standards, abide by the rules of medical ethics, laws and regulations on handling confidential information, maintain patient confidentiality (OK-8).

Forming of professional competence:

- ability and readiness to carry out professional dental procedures (PC-18);

- ability and willingness to make a diagnosis based on International statistical classification of diseases and related health (ICD) (PC-23);

-ability and willingness to diagnose the typical diseases of dental hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity, dentoalveolar and facial anomalies in patients of all ages (PK-24);

- ability and willingness to analyze the effect of drugs on the totality of their pharmacological properties in the treatment of various diseases, including dental (PC-28);

- ability and willingness to the treatment of diseases of hard dental tissues in patients of different age groups (PK-30);

- ability and willingness to undertake simple endodontic treatment diseases of pulp and periodontium in patients of different age (PK-31).

THE DURATION OF THE CLASSES: 4 academic hours.

MATERIAL SECURITY: sets dental trays of instruments for the reception of patients and work on phantoms; dental filling materials; supplies; videos, tests, situational tasks; presentations for the multimedia projector.

LOCATION: phantom study of the Department of implantology and dentistry.

LITERATURE:

Fundamentals of literature

1. Yanushevich O. O., preventive dentistry [Electronic resource] / O. O. Yanushevich, Y. M. Maksimovskaya, L. N. Maksimovskaya, L. Smith, Y. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - 760 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3767-4 - Mode of access: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970437674.html>
2. Barer G. M., operative dentistry. In 3 parts. Part 3. Diseases of the oral mucosa. [Electronic resource] : the textbook / Under the editorship of G. M. Barere - 2-e Izd., Rev. and extra - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 256 S. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3460-4 - Mode of access: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970434604.html>
3. Makeeva I. M., diseases of teeth and mouth [Electronic resource] : a textbook / Makeeva I. M., In S. T., Alimov M. I. and others - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2012. - 248 S. - ISBN 978-5-9704-2168-0 - Mode of access: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970421680.html>

Further reading

1. Dentistry. Record and case management : the manual / Under the editorship of V. V. Afanas'eva, O. O. Yanushevich. - 2nd ed. Rev. and extra - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2013. - 160 p. [http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN: 5970431648 ISBN-13\(EAN\): 9785970431641.html](http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN:5970431648ISBN-13(EAN):9785970431641.html)
2. Plans for the management of patients. Dentistry / O. Yu. Atkov [et al.] ; under the editorship of O. Y. Atkov, V. M. Kamenskikh, V. R. Bezakova. - 2nd ed. Rev. and extra - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 248 p. [http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN: 978-5-9704-3400-0.html](http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN:978-5-9704-3400-0.html)
3. Dictionary of dental terms professional: proc. manual / E. S. Calibration, E. A. Bragin, S. I. Abakarov, and others - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2014. - 208 p. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/ru/book/ISBN9785970428238.html>

QUESTIONS TO IDENTIFY INITIAL LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE:

- Lichen planus, etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, basic principles of complex therapy.

- Leukoplakia: etiology, clinic, differential diagnostics, treatment. Forecast. Examination of patients with leukoplakia.

Chronic lupus erythematosus (erythematosus): etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, comprehensive treatment.

- Basic principles of clinical examination of patients with chronic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.

TEST QUESTIONS ON THE LESSON:

1. Give the definition of precancer.
2. Describe additional methods of examination of patients with precancerous disease: in vivo coloration, Cytology, histology.
3. List the diseases of the mucous membranes and red border of lips that are related according to the classification of A. L. Mashkilleyson to precancerous diseases.
4. List the characteristic clinical symptoms of erythroplasia (Bowen's disease). Describe the histological picture of the disease.
5. Describe the clinic of abrasive cheilitis Manganotti.
6. List the clinical symptoms of precancerous limited hyperkeratosis of the red border.

Malignant change is always preceded by **precancer**. Precancerous diseases different from cancer that are missing one or more than one symptom, which together allow the diagnosis of cancer.

From the clinical point of view, a precancer must be considered pathological processes of different etiology that precede cancer. Most clearly precancerous disease of the mucous membrane of the mouth and lips are represented in the classification of 1976,

Classification of precancerous diseases.

I. Obligate precancerous.

1. Bowen's disease (erythroplasia).
2. Verrucous precancer of the red border.
3. Abrasive precancerosis cheilitis Manganotti.
4. Precancerous limited hyperkeratosis of the red border.

II. Optional precancerous lesions with greater potential malignancy.

1. Leukoplakia erosive and verrucous.
2. Papilloma and papillomatosis of the palate.
3. The cutaneous horn.
4. Keratoacanthoma.

III. Optional precancerous lesions with little malignant potential.

1. Leukoplakia flat.
2. Chronic ulcers.
3. Ulcer, and hypertrophical form of red flat depriving and lupus.
4. Chronic cracked lips.
5. Postsentence cheilitis.
6. Meteorological and actinic cheilitis.

Pathomorphological characterization of I - III groups of precancer the mucous membrane of the mouth and red border.

I. characterized by the presence of all signs of intraepithelial cancer.

A violation of the process of maturation of the epithelium, loss of polarity

basal cells, dysplasia, hyperchromatic nuclei, atypical cornification, including the keratinization of individual cells, the randomness of size, shape cells and cell nuclei. Mitosis differ in appearance, number and location.

It is noted the presence of invasion of the epithelium.

II. Single or multiple non-inflammatory proliferative without infiltrado growth, accompanied by cornification.

Possible changes characteristic of precancer of the first group, but no anaplasia with atypia and infiltrado growth of the epithelium.

III. Uneven diffuse hyperplasia of the epithelium with keratinization or without him, and separate signs of impaired maturation of the epithelium. In own mucosa — inflammatory cell infiltration elements.

Clinical symptoms of the threat of malignancy of the pathological process

are: increase of the lesion area, the emergence of heterogeneity, the roughness of the keratinized mucosa,

the formation and compaction of the infiltration in deeper layers.

In ulceration of the mucous membrane anxiety symptoms include:

- the lack of effect of anti-inflammatory therapy length

more than 10 days;

- the jagged appearance of the surface of the ulcer and bleeding while

mechanical irritation of the tissues;

- expanding the boundaries of the infiltration and seal formation of overhanging edges on the bottom of the ulcer, cornification of the epithelium;

- intense staining of the epithelial layer altianalis blue;

- the presence in cytological preparation of conglomerates of epithelial giant cells with hyperchromatic nuclei.

Differential diagnosis of precancer and cancer based on the analysis

amount of criteria: clinical forms of precancer and cytological data and pathomorphological study.

Among the diseases that are related to the obligate precancer, the greatest potential malignancy has **Bowen's disease**.

It occurs most often in men older than 40 years. The clinical picture the disease is very diverse in the mucosa of the oral cavity (SOPR). Often localized on the soft palate, tongue, retromolar region, the lateral surface of the tongue, floor of the mouth. Occurs limited spotty-nodular lesion, well demarcated and very slowly expanding your boundaries. The surface of this stagnant plot-red color with small papillomatous growths, giving the appearance velvety surface. Sometimes, due to atrophy of their own mucosa, the lesion may slightly sink below the level of the surrounding mucosa.

Morphological processes clinically can manifest in the form grouped plaques and resemble the picture of leukoplakia.

The histological picture is similar to cancer in situ, is not accompanied by invasive growth. Often occurs keratinization of individual cells the papillary layer, and the formation of "squamous pearls". At the top layers own mucosa, the infiltration of lymphocytes and plasma cells.

Prevention of cancer is based on:

- a) the prevention and early detection of precancerous lesions;
- b) timely and appropriate clinical form of the disease treatment.

First position must be a complex of socio-medical measures aimed at the improvement of the nation and the health of each

person. These activities should include the protection and improvement the ecological environment of the person, to ensure a full balanced power, raising the cultural level of the population (fight against harmful habits, physical education, etc.). Preventive inspections to identify patients with chronic diseases of the mucous the shell of the mouth. Special attention should be paid to age population group of 40-60 years.

The second clause provides for when planning the treatment of patients with precancerous diseases, along with the use of anti-inflammatory non-irritating therapy, required the identification and removal of traumatic mucous factors. The advantage of this method (medical-surgical) should be determined by the clinical form of precancer.

When defining clinical forms of pre-cancer along with clinical symptoms, results of cytological and pathological examination.

it is necessary to consider the importance of factors playing a role in malignancy precancerous diseases (risk factors). The rating scale factors developed by Professor G. A. Khatskevich.

Risk factors	Score
1. The influence of meteorological factors (excessive sun exposure, chapping)	
up to 10 years	1
from 10 to 20 years	2
over 20 years	3
2. The influence of chemical substances (occupational hazards)	

to 5 years	1
from 5 to 10 years	2
from 10 to 20 years	3
over 20 years	4
3. Smoking (especially cigarettes and "cigarette")	
Moderate to 10 cigarettes a day	
up to 10 years	1
from 10 to 20 years	2
over 20 years	3
Intensive (more than 10 cigarettes per day)	
up to 10 years	1
from 10 to 20 years	3
over 20 years	4
4. Repeated mechanical trauma to the red border of lips, teeth, foreign objects	2
1 . Age	
from 40 to 49 years old	1
from 50 to 59 years	2
from 60 years and older	3
2. Burdened heredity (tumors in the immediate family)	1
3 . The presence of past or present malignant tumors of	1

different localization	
Concomitant diseases, causing the decrease of immunological reactivity of the organism (diabetes, tuberculosis, chronic radiation sickness, etc.)	1
1. Obligate precancerous: warty precancer limited hyperkeratosis, cheilitis of Manganotti	16
2. Optional precancerous lesions with greater likelihood of malignancy (erosive and verrucous form of leukoplakia, keratoakantoma, cutaneous horn)	6
3. Optional precancerous lesions with a lower likelihood of malignancy	4
4. The background state (scars after trauma, burns, surgery, benign connective tumors)	2

5-9 points	group risk or group of a relatively small risk (ГР1)
10-15 points	the second group of risks (GR2)
16 points and above	the third group-risk or high-risk group (GRZ).

GR 1 — a group of relatively low risk. Persons belonging to this group, need mainly preventive measures:

reducing the impact of blastomogenic factors (bad habits, control over observance of rules of collective and individual protection from blastomogenic impact on production), the planned rehabilitation of the oral cavity. Inspections carried out at least once a year.

GR 2 — risk group of the second degree. Medical examinations of persons in this group is pursuing a local dentist on the basis of dental clinics rural clinics, health centers, medical unit, dental offices and clinics. Along with the preventive measures carried out remedial measures on the elimination of the so-called background and precancerous processes in the maxillofacial region. Patients start card, form 30.

GR 3 — risk group. Medical examinations of persons in this group by the doctor - a specialist in disease of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity on the basis of the district dental offices and clinics, regional hospital.

Treatment of patients with precancerous diseases in different clinical groups.

Group 1

Local: The elimination of injuries. The sanitation of the oral cavity. Application oiled solutions Vit. And, E.

Total: Survey. The treatment of the underlying pathology.

Group 2

Local: Similarly, patients of Gr.1. Cytological control on every call. Rinse with infusion of green tea, herbs (calendula, St. John's wort, celandine). Cryosurgery foci of pathologically changed mucosa, or excision with the aim of histological control.

General: A General survey. Sanogenetic therapy. Control over alcohol consumption and Smoking. To exclude the possibility of the influence of professional exposure. Active call after 0.5 years. In case of positive results of treatment the patient is transferred through 1 year in the cohort or removed from the register.

Group 3

Local: Surgical treatment in a cancer facility. Dispensary treatment in Gr.2-1. After a year it is possible deregistration.

Total: Rehabilitation activities.

The main stages of the clinical and laboratory examination of the patient precancerous disease of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity

The stages of examination	Clinical symptoms, data of laboratory research	Criteria for risk of malignancy of the disease
1. Patient's complaints	a) no Pains, sensations, uneven mucosa or tumors. Bleeding b) the Pain from the food and thermal stimuli, possible	Bleeding time food, mechanical irritation Bleeding, unpleasant odor

	bleeding	
<p>2. History</p> <p>The history of life</p> <p>a) Heredity</p> <p>b) the disease</p> <p>c) the Presence of privrzenost g) bad habits: Smoking</p> <p>d) Alcohol</p> <p>The history of the disease</p> <p>a) the duration of the disease</p> <p>b) the Effectiveness of treatment</p>	<p>Not burdened Allergic conditions, diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, IBS, etc.</p> <p>Not everyone Contributes to exacerbation of inflammation. Caraganae and carcinogenic effect Irritating</p> <p>Periodic exacerbation of the disease</p> <p>Efficiently, or with varying degrees of success</p>	<p>Cancer digestive Diseases, gipovitaminozy, oncological diseases, functional diseases of the Central nervous system Has a value as a factor of irritation, reduces resistance Reduces non-specific reactivity in the Exacerbation of the disease lasts more than 3-4 weeks is Not effective</p>
<p>3. The examination of the patient</p> <p>a) appearance</p> <p>b) Examination of lymph nodes Examination of the oral cavity Local factors, irritating pathologically changed mucosa, can be:</p> <p>a) Uneven or sharp edges of the teeth</p> <p>b) Trauma to the mucosa by the denture or khamera</p> <p>c) the Teeth, standing outside the arc</p> <p>d) Galvanic currents</p>	<p>On the visible skin — face, neck, hands can be identified pathological elements. Pathological changes in the mucosa of the eruptive nature of the elements, their grouping and localization in the mucous membrane of the clinic correspond to the underlying disease. Erosions and ulcers with signs of epithelialization, without infiltration of the stroma mucosal Erosion or ulcer with easy bleeding bottom. Limited dense infiltration under pathological element</p>	<p>Submandibular lymph. Nodes are enlarged, a single, painless</p> <p>a) Clearly defined tumor formation with uneven surface</p> <p>b) Ulcer with keratinized epithelium at the periphery of planned with a roller in the transition zone, covered with gray bloom (on the red border of the crust)</p> <p>c) Plot of keratinized epithelium are loosened and lost their luster. At the base of the plaque - infiltration</p>

<p>d) Functionally defective dentures</p> <p>e) Unsatisfactory hygienic condition of the oral cavity of Additional methods of investigation of the affected area of the mucosa:</p> <p>a) Smear-imprint (colouring by Romanovsky)</p> <p>b) mucosa Coloration by toluidine blue</p> <p>C) Histological and morphological study carried out in the presence of signs of risk identified Cytology and mucous membrane coloration</p>	<p>Epithelial cells of the middle layer</p> <p>The dye is weakly fixed by the epithelial cells</p> <p>Assessment of the level of dysfunction of the epithelium and cellular immunity</p>	<p>d) Absence of signs of epithelialization when conducting anti-inflammatory therapy for 8-12 days of observation of a Group of epithelial cells, ranging in shape, size, color, and size of the nuclei and nucleoli Dye stain unevenly mucous from svetlorozovogo to blue. Allows you to estimate the amount of destruction. Determination of the degree of malignancy based on clinical stage of its development</p>
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