

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. 7**  
**PRACTICAL CLASSES**  
**ON DISCIPLINE "STOMATOLOGY"**  
**SECTION "THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY"**  
**4 YEAR (8 SEMESTER)**

**The THEME: Diseases of the tongue. Diseases of the lips.**

**Goal:** To study the classification of cheilitis. To learn how to diagnose the clinical forms. To master the treatment of clinical forms of cheilitis.

**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: 5970431648 ISBN-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>
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:**

- Anatomical and histological structure of lips.

Clinical manifestations of eczema.

Pathoanatomy immune-allergic inflammation.

## **TEST QUESTIONS ON THE LESSON:**

1. List the characteristic clinical symptoms of exfoliative cheilitis. What other forms Halitov it is necessary to differentiate this clinical form?
2. List the conditions, predisposing to the development of eczematous cheilitis.
3. What are the characteristic clinical symptoms of eczematous cheilitis, list the clinical forms.
4. What are the characteristic symptoms for each clinical forms: eczematous, allergic, microbial cheilitis, chronic cracked lips.
5. What are the clinical symptoms for actinic and meteorological Halitov.
6. List factors predisposing to the development of granulomatous cheilitis Misera. Describe the clinical disease.
7. List the specific cheilitis Misera clinical symptoms.
8. Describe the histological picture of the study lesions  
when halite Misera.

In the study of this topic should use the classification of cheilitis

G. D. Savkina. Mastering of theoretical material is controlled by the answers

questions to monitor the learning and implementation

homework.

**Cheilitis** — benign inflammatory diseases of the lips

a primary lesion of the red border.

**Glandular cheilitis** — an innate feature of the structure of the lips. However, this

form of cheilitis is often predisposing to the development of such

pathology of chronic cracked lips, and purulent glandular cheilitis,

subject to contact infection through outlet advanced

the ducts of the glands of the lips. Contributing factors are periodontitis

occupational hazards.

Other forms of cheilitis (exfoliative, eczema, actinic) have

very similar clinical course and identical clinical variants. In

same time, each clinical form has its own distinctive

features. In the study of theoretical material it should

to highlight the uniqueness of the course and clinical symptoms characteristic

for one of the listed forms of cheilitis.

#### Differential diagnosis Halitov

Form	Clinical manifestations	
	dry	exudative
Exfoliative	Affects the red border from the line of Klein to the midline; covered with scales of gray color, attached to the mucosa and a few stragglers at the edges. The scales are easily removable, exposing a bright red mucosa that does not	Gray-yellow (brown) color cover cover the red border of the lips from the line of Klein to the middle line. The process never goes to the skin of the lips and mucous membranes. After removal of the crusts, exposing the bright red, smooth, wet surface of

	bleed. Characterized by torpid course.	the red border. Often affects the lower lip. Patients worried about burning, pain.
Actinic	Bright red color red border covered with silvery-white scales, entire surface is affected, skin and mucous membranes of the lips is not transferred, often affects the lower lip. The aggravation is typical in the spring and summer.	On the hyperemic, swollen, red border appear multiple vesicular elements, they are opened to form erosions covered by serous or hemorrhagic crusts, all captured by a red border. Worried about itching, burning, pain.
Eczematous	Lips hyperemic, edematous; red border flakes; joins which restores cheilitis, involves the skin of the lips. Worried about itching, burning. The course is chronic, the improvement comes in the spring and summer.	Lip sharply hyperemic and edematous, appear papular-vesicular rash, often revealing they are covered with serous crusts. Affects both lips.

### Treatment of self Halitov

Clinical form of cheilitis	Treatment		
	Exfoliative	Actinic	Eczematous
Exudative	In the first 3 days make lotions cold solution of liquid Burova (1 tsp liquid to 1 Cup of water). With significant edema, crusts — lotions decoction of herbs (sage, chamomile, St. John's wort) contrast temperature — 2-3 times a day. After washes make the application of corticosteroid ointments (10-15 minutes). Used helium-neon laser with subsequent treatment lips oil of sea buckthorn, rosehip, sage. After eating carry out hygienic treatment of the lips with a solution of 0.06% chlorhexidine, 1% solution of boric acid and applied ointment. In severe cases, shows the blockade of a 1% solution of novocaine (the region of the transition folds of the lips).		
Dry	Shown an application of ointments with anti-inflammatory ingredients, as well as sage oil, 1% of ariboflavinosis ointment, HNL. Mandatory rehabilitation of the oral cavity and ENT.		

Features	Rays of Bukki 200 R 2 times per week; (total of 1600-3000 R); pirogenal from 50 MTD, 100 MTD adding, leading up to 1000-1500 MTD. Appoint Elenium, seduksen. Spend reflexology, psychotherapy.		Conduct sedative and antihistamine therapy. Galvanic collar on Shcherbak. Recommend examination by a neuropsychiatrist, endocrinologist, gastroenterologist.
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Generally accepted classification which includes all types of pathological conditions of the language do not yet exist. The concept of "glossitis" includes the following nosological forms: folded (scrotally) the language of diamond-shaped glossitis, desquamative glossitis ("geographic" language), "hairy" black tongue, Gontarovsky glossitis, and interstitial glossitis (forgetting). Most of them only conditionally can be attributed to the glossitis.

The most frequently observed secondary changes of language, which are manifestations of different diseases. Marked by characteristic changes in the appearance and coloring of the language.

Neurogenic disorders of language possible in diseases of the nervous system. They are divided into motor neuroses, trophic neuroses, and disorders of sensation. Glossalgia and glossodynia should be differentiated between, with glossitis, neuritis and neuralgia of the trigeminal nerve.

## SITUATIONAL TASKS

1. The patient is 16 years of age asked about pain region upper lip on the left, aggravated by playing the flute. Ill more than a year. She was treated by procastinating. Notes temporary relief. The condition worsens during the period of preparation for the exam in the specialty. Studies at musical school on the class of wind instruments. Objectively: the red border of the upper lip on the left there is a crack with infiltrated edges, bleeding under the tension of the lips. Put the diagnosis. Write a treatment plan.

2. Patient 23 years old asked about the swelling and pain of the lips. Ill second

week. The General condition is satisfactory, the mouth sanitized.

Objectively: the red border and the skin of the lips are inflamed, edematous, hyperemic,

covered with grayish crusts, not separated from the mucosa and dermis. On

parts free from crusts, visible very fine bubbles, intense of which is allocated serous exudate.

Put the diagnosis.

Write a treatment plan.

3. To the dentist asked the patient is 36 years old with complaints of a sharp increase in the lips, especially the upper. Treated by a neurologist, who diagnosed the syndrome Rossolimo-Melkerson-Rosenthal.

Describe the clinical disease, list the specific symptoms. Write treatment plan the patient.