The Functioning of Bukhara Children's Dentistry on the Basis of Today's Demand

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Abstract: In our country, effective work is underway to reform medicine and provide quality medical care to the population. In regard to providing quality dental care to the population in the direction of Dentistry of Medicine in particular, the center has the 1st pediatric treatment department, the 2nd pediatric treatment department, the 1st and 2nd preventive departments, as well as paid medical services for the elderly. The two-story center with more than 70 treatment rooms has a physiotherapy room, decontamination room, dental technique room, surgery room, therapy, paradontology, orthopedics, endodontia, etc.


In 11 family polyclinics under the jurisdiction of the Bukhara City Medical Association, a similar service of 25 dental doctors was established. The only organizational style in the region is organized on duty around the clock to this center, which is considered the center. Therefore, not only patients
from different districts and cities of the region, but also from other regions are coming here to heal their troubles.

Элбек Воҳидовнинг сўзига кўра, Жанубий Корея ва Хитой давлатларида ишлаб чиқарилган 15 дан ортиқ тиббий ускуналар келтирилган.

"All treatment measures were adapted to sanitary conditions approved by the Ministry of health of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 35 pediatric dentists trained in specialty at The Post-Diploma Faculty of Samarkand State Medical Institute and took specialization courses. This has enabled the provision of qualified medical quality services".

The center had an observation-camera setup. To date, however, this tracking device has been updated in the style of integration. Through this, the work process of medical workers who serve patients in about 70 rooms available in the Polyclinic is directly monitored.

**Methods of treatment of periodontitis with surinkal, which are sharpened in children in the center.**

In the Pediatric Therapy Department of the center, during the first application in acute acute acute periodontitis, the infected tooth pulp cavity is expanded and opened. The nerve, from which the root cavity begins to rot, is eliminated with the help of a vein tuft pulpaextractor, and with oxystalic antiseptics are washed with the help of soaked cotton turundas and the tooth jar is removed in a light hole. In takdir, where the flare-up process is accompanied by strong clinical signs, especially symptoms of poisoning, the patient is prescribed drugs with antimicrobial action force (antibiotic) for drinking.

With this, a drug that weakens the sensitivity of the body in one cathode leads to a rapid decrease in the process of recommended weight loss of drugs and a slight improvement in patient morality. If the help provided does not lead to a decrease in the process of flaking, an increase in the elongation in soft tissues around the ogric tooth, swelling catalyses, tooth-lunge or bite bumps in such a hole are cut with jarrahlik wool and a path to purulent exudate is opened. Children up to school age who have fallen into such a severe illness are recommended to be hospitalized and treated.

After the patient’s condition improves somewhat and the pain subsides, the tooth root canals are re-washed. The root canals are plombated only after the process of flaking has slowed down. Acute peak periodontitis, which occurs as a result of head causes, is somewhat mild. Acute peak periodont flaking, which occurs on the basis of chemical chemicals, is often caused by the action of arsenic acid.
This is caused by the use of arsenic acid in a volume greater than muljal in a tooth pulp killing maxad, not removing it in time, or not continuing treatment after the same treatment. In such cases, children complain of the appearance of pain during chewing. Dental atrophii tissues, on the other hand, hardly notice any changes. When the tooth is hairy (percussion), a symptom of very weak pain can be felt. In these cases, the ogrigan tooth pulp cavity is expanded and opened. Tooth soft tissue (pulp) is removed from the Corolla and root jar (teeth without root formation are an exception to this).

Treatment of formed single-root teeth in children is practically no different from that of people of kata age. To do this, the caries cavagini is sharpened as well as on the chest, an additional extension is taken out to the side of the palate or tongue.

"It is possible to stand in the room and communicate with a patient or medical worker. Children's dentistry is also home to the Department of children's Dentistry of the Bukhara State Medical Institute, and students are fully studying in this Polyclinic the secrets of modern treatment methods of communication with patients in practice.

In the Bukhara regional specialized children's Dental Center, the treatment of carious and nocariosis of dental hard tissue and diseases of the mucous membrane, which occurs in children, is carried out on the basis of modern demand today.