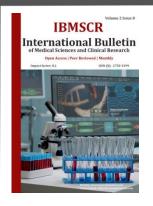
INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF MEDICAL SCIENCES AND CLINICAL RESEARCH



MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN CARIOUS INFLAMMATION OF BABY TEETH

Kurbanova Nodira Vohidovna

Asian International University https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14509037

Annotation. Caries is a pathological process in which the destruction of hard tooth tissues (enamel, dentin) occurs under the influence of acids formed as a result of the vital activity of bacteria in plaque.

Caries develops in several stages: from the initial lesion of the enamel (the stage of the white spot) to the deep destruction of tooth tissues and possible inflammation of the pulp. Without treatment, it can lead to complications such as pulpitis, periodontitis, or tooth loss.

Keywords: Enamel, Dentin, Pulp, Initial caries, Superficial caries, Pulpitis, Periapical tissues, Periodontal, Gingival inflammation, Secondary dentin, Vascular hyperemia, Enamel demineralization

Carious lesion of baby teeth is a common problem in pediatric dentistry. It leads to structural and functional changes in the hard tissues of the tooth and parotid structures, which requires a detailed understanding for effective treatment and prevention. The morphological changes accompanying caries concern enamel, dentin, pulp and surrounding tissues.

Modern pathology is characterized by the frequency of occurrence of combined diseases of the oral cavity organs from the total number of patients [2, 10, 12]. The high prevalence and constant increase in the incidence of caries in the population, its complications in combination with periodontal diseases, the role of this pathology in the formation of a chronic odontogenic focus of infection in the body, the difficulties of treatment and prevention of the disease cause constant interest in this problem [1, 5, 7, 11]. However, to date, there is no information indicating the state of the oral cavity organs in various combined pathologies of teeth and gums. In this regard, a more detailed study of the combination of the clinical condition of various organs of the oral cavity will allow us to give a clear idea of the level of health of patients with caries and its complications in dental practice.

The purpose of this work was to determine the degree of intensity of caries infection, the state of oral hygiene of the examined groups of dental patients to assess the clinical condition of patients with these nosologies.

Stages of the carious process and their morphological manifestations

1. Initial caries (white spot stage):

Loss of minerals from the enamel leads to its porosity.

Initial changes in the structure of hydroxyapatite crystals are observed under the microscope.

A dull white spot appears on the surface of the tooth, which is the first clinical sign of demineralization.

2. Superficial caries:

Demineralization penetrates deeper into the enamel, forming a surface defect.



IBMSCR | Volume 4, Issue 11, December

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF MEDICAL SCIENCES AND CLINICAL RESEARCH

ISSN: 2750-3399

Morphologically, the enamel becomes loose, with an increase in the intercrystalline space.

Microcracks may occur on the border between enamel and dentin.

3. Medium caries:

The process extends to dentin, where the destruction of the organic matrix is observed.

Dentin is divided into affected (with destruction of the structure) and sclerosed (with partial restoration of the mineral composition).

Dentine tubes filled with bacteria and their toxins are formed.

4. Deep caries:

Affects the inner layers of dentin, approaching the pulp.

An inflammatory reaction occurs in the pulp area due to the penetration of bacteria.

Is characterized by necrotic changes and inflammation of pulp tissues.

Features of carious inflammation in baby teeth

1. The fineness of enamel and dentin:

Baby teeth have thinner layers of hard tissues compared to permanent teeth, which accelerates the process of caries penetration.

2. High tissue permeability:

Baby teeth have wider dentine tubules, which contributes to the rapid spread of infection.

3. Intense inflammation of the pulp:

The pulp of baby teeth is rich in cells and blood vessels, which makes it more susceptible to inflammatory processes.

Morphological changes in the pulp

1. The initial stage of inflammation:

Vascular hyperemia and leukocyte migration are observed in the pulp.

There is an accumulation of inflammatory mediators, which causes the destruction of the paravascular tissues.

2. Acute pulpitis:

Edema and necrosis of individual areas of the pulp develops.

Microbial colonies appear near the dentine tubules.

3. Chronic pulpitis:

Is characterized by the proliferation of granulation tissue.

Dentine deposits (so-called secondary dentin) are formed in the pulp in response to chronic inflammation.

The effect of caries on surrounding tissues

• Periapical tissues:

With the progression of inflammation, periodontal and bone tissue may be affected.

Foci of osteomyelitis or periapical abscess are formed.

• Gums:

Inflammation in the gum area causes hyperemia, swelling and bleeding.

Conclusion

Morphological changes in carious inflammation of baby teeth cover the entire complex of hard and soft tissues of the tooth. Given the structural features of baby teeth, caries in children often progresses faster than in adults, which requires timely intervention. Knowledge of



morphological changes helps in the diagnosis, treatment planning and prevention of complications.

Literature:

- 1.Qilichovna, A. M., & Nematilloyevna, X. M. (2024). METABOLIK SINDROMI VA QON BOSIMI BOR BEMORLARDA O'ZGARISH XUSUSIYATLARI BAHOLASH: Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari. Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari, 6(4), 187-196.
- 2.Qilichovna, A. M., & Nematilloyevna, X. M. (2024). TIBBIYOT TILI HISOBLANMISH LOTIN TILINI SAMARALI O'RGANISH OMILLARI: Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari. Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari, 6(4), 197-206
- 3..Qilichovna, A. M., & Vahidovna, K. N. (2024). FACTORS CAUSING DISEASES OF PERIODONTAL TISSUES. JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH, 3(5), 196-201.
- 4.Qilichovna, A. M., & Abdumutalib o'g'li, U. A. (2024). KARIES PROFILAKTIKASI NAZARIYASI VA AMALIYOTI. JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH, 3(5), 202-209.
- 5. Vahidovna, K. N., & Kilichovna, A. M. (2024). FACTORS CAUSING PERIODONTAL TISSUE DISEASES. JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH, 3(5), 185-195.
- 6.Qilichovna, A. M. (2024). THEORETICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF CARIES PREVENTION. Journal of Science in Medicine and Life, 2(5), 222-226.
- 7.Qilichovna, A. M., & Safarboy o'g'li, T. S. (2024). 4-AVLOD ADGEZIV SISTEMA. JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH, 3(5), 307-313.
- 8. Valijonovna, O. M. (2023). Aseptic and antiseptic in therapeutic dentistry. Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development, 2(10), 517-521.
- 9.Valijonovna, O. M., & Bahodirovna, N. M. (2023). TREATMENT OF HYPERESTHESIA AFTER TEETH WHITENING. Научный Фокус, 1(1), 459-465.
- 10.Valijonovna, O. M., & Bahodirovna, N. M. (2023). PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF COMPLICATIONS AFTER WHITENING. PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS, 2(23), 216-218.
- 11. Valijonovna, O. M., & Bahodirovna, N. M. (2022). PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF COMPLICATIONS AFTER WHITENING. Scientific Impulse, 1(4), 1201-1207.
- 12. Valijonovna, O. M. (2023). ROLE OF ICON TREATMENT IN MODERN DENTISTRY. Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development, 117-120.
- 13. Valijonovna, O. M. (2024). BASIC AND ADDITIONAL METHODS OF EXAMINATION OF DENTAL PATIENTS. IMRAS, 7(1), 322-327.
- 14.Орифходжаева, М. В. (2024). ФИЗИОТЕРАПЕВТИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОЦЕДУРЫ, ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМЫЕ В СТОМАТОЛОГИИ ДЛЯ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ПОЛОСТИ РТА. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 39(5), 144-151.
- 15. Valijonovna, O. M. (2024). WORKERS OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES ORAL MUCOSA AND PREVENTION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES IN DENTAL CAT DISCHARGE. SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM, 2(22), 158-163.



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

AND CLINICAL RESEARCH

16. Valijonovna, O. M. (2024). ORAL MUCOSAL INFLAMMATION AND PRIMARY TREATMENT METHODS CAUSED BY VARIOUS DUST PARTICLES IN PLANT AND FACTORY WORKERS. TADQIQOTLAR, 31(1), 188-194.

- 17. Valijonovna, O. M. (2024). TYPES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES FOUND IN THE ORAL MUCOSA AND THEIR DESCRIPTION. TADQIQOTLAR, 31(1), 181-187.
- 18. Valijonovna, O. M. (2024). Dental Condition Trainees of Grain and Grain Products Combine Workers. Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies, 3(3), 284-288.
- 19. Valijonovna, O. M. (2024). Normal Microflora and Sanation of the Oral Cavity. JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH, 3(5), 302-306.
- 20. Valijonovna, O. M. (2024). MODERN METHODS USED IN THE PREVENTION OF CARIES. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE, 4(4), 178-183.
- 21. Orifkhujaeva, M. V. (2024). Antiseptic and Disinfectants, Their Use in Dentistry. Journal of Science in Medicine and Life, 2(6), 159-165.
- 22. Orifkhujaeva, M. V. (2024). Treatment Using the Method of Laser Therapy in Dentistry. American Journal of Bioscience and Clinical Integrity, 1(10), 58-63.
- 23. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). Modern Views on the Effects of the Use of Cholecalciferol on the General Condition of the Bod. JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH, 3(5), 79-85.
- 24.Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). МОРФО-ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ И КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ СТРОЕНИЯ И РАЗВИТИЯ ЯИЧНИКОВ (ОБЗОР ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ). TADQIQOTLAR. UZ, 40(5), 188-198.
- 25. Халимова, Ю. С. (2024). Морфологические Особенности Поражения Печени У Пациентов С Синдромом Мэллори-Вейса. Journal of Science in Medicine and Life, 2(6), 166-172.
- 26.Xalimova, Y. S. (2024). Morphology of the Testes in the Detection of Infertility. Journal of Science in Medicine and Life, 2(6), 83-88.
- 27.Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). ОСОБЕННОСТИ СОЗРЕВАНИЕ И ФУНКЦИОНИРОВАНИЕ ЯИЧНИКОВ. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 55(2), 188-194.
- 28.Хафизова, М. Н., & Халимова, Ю. С. (2024). МОТИВАЦИОННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ПРИ ОБУЧЕНИИ ЛАТЫНИ И МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 55(2), 165-171.
- 29.Хафизова, М. Н., & Халимова, Ю. С. (2024). ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ЧАСТОТНЫХ ОТРЕЗКОВ НАИМЕНОВАНИЯХ ЛЕКАРСТВЕННЫХ ПРЕПАРАТОВ ФАРМАЦЕВТИКЕ. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 55(2), 172-178.
- 30. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y., & Ne'matillaevna, X. M. (2024). FEATURES OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS OF THE FEMALE BODY. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 55(2), 179-183.
- 31.Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ЛИЦ ЗЛОУПОТРЕБЛЯЮЩЕЕСЯ ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКИМИ НАПИТКАМИ. TADQIQOTLAR. UZ, 40(5), 199-207.
- 32.Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ВНУТРЕННИХ ОРГАНОВ У ЛИЦ, СТРАДАЮЩИХ АЛКОГОЛЬНОЙ ЗАВИСИМОСТЬЮ. TADQIQOTLAR. UZ, 40(5), 240-250.



- 33.Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). кафедра Клинических наук Азиатский международный университет Бухара, Узбекистан. Modern education and development, 10(1), 60-75.
- 34.Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). МОРФО-ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ И КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОЖНЫХ ПОКРОВОВ. Modern education and development, 10(1), 76-90.
- 35. Nematilloevna, K. M., & Salokhiddinovna, K. Y. (2024). IMPORTANT FEATURES IN THE FORMATION OF DEGREE OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES IN LATIN. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 55(2), 150-157.
- 36.KHALIMOVA, Y. S. (2024). MORPHOFUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TESTICULAR AND OVARIAN TISSUES OF ANIMALS IN THE AGE ASPECT. Valeology: International Journal of Medical Anthropology and Bioethics, 2(9), 100-105.
- 37. Salokhiddinovna, K. Y., Saifiloevich, S. B., Barnoevich, K. I., & Hikmatov, A. S. (2024). THE INCIDENCE OF AIDS, THE DEFINITION AND CAUSES OF THE DISEASE. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 55(2), 195-205.
- 38. Abdusalimovna, K. M. (2024). Current Representations of Simple Prosthodontics. Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development, 3(3), 228-234.
- 39. Abdusalimovna, K. M. (2024). THE USE OF CERAMIC MATERIALS IN ORTHOPEDIC DENTISTRY.(Literature review). TADQIQOTLAR, 31(3), 75-85.
- 40. Abdusalimovna, K. M. (2024). THE ADVANTAGE OF USING ALL-CERAMIC STRUCTURES. TA'LIM VA INNOVATSION TADQIQOTLAR, 13, 49-53.
- 41. Abdusalimovna, K. M. (2024). CLINICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE USE OF METAL-FREE CERAMIC STRUCTURES. TA'LIM VA INNOVATSION TADQIQOTLAR, 13, 45-48.
- 42. Кузиева, М. А. (2023). Клиникоморфологические Критерии Органов Ротовой Полости При Применении Несъемных Ортопедических Конструкций. Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies, 2(12), 318-324.
- 43. Abdusalimovna, K. M. (2024). MORPHO-FUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF THE METHOD OF PREPARATION OF DEPULPATED TEETH FOR PROSTHETICS. SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF APPLIED AND MEDICAL SCIENCES, 3(4), 301-307.
- 44. Abdusalimovna, K. M. (2024). Clinical and Morphological Features of the Use of Non-Removable Orthopedic Structures. JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH, 3(5), 73-78.
- 45. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024). The Intensity of Caries and Deep Inflammation in School-Age Children. International Journal of Pediatrics and Genetics, 2(7), 85-89.
- 46. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024). Modern Presentation of Calcium-Containing Drugs in the Course of the Study of Dental Diseases. International Journal of Alternative and Contemporary Therapy, 2(7), 12-14.
- 47. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024, July). Modern Views on the use of Metal-Ceramic Structures in Dental Prosthetics. In Interdisciplinary Conference of Young Scholars in Social Sciences (USA) (Vol. 8, pp. 15-18). https://www.openconference.us/index.ph.
- 48. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024). Clinical and Morphological Featuresthe Occurrence of Tooth Decay. International Journal of Alternative and Contemporary Therapy, 2(9), 128-132.
- 49.Dzhuraevna, K. M. (2023). THE FREQUENCY OF DENTAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN (LITERATURE REVIEW). Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования, 12(1), 159-168.



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF MEDICAL SCIENCES AND CLINICAL RESEARCH IF = 9.2

IBMSCR ISSN: 2750-3399

- 50.Dzhuraevna, K. M. (2023). FEATURES OF THE OCCURRENCE OF DENTAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN. Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования, 12(1), 178-185.
- 51.Dzhuraevna, K. M. (2024). Prevalence and Course of Dental Diseases Among Younger Patients. Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies, 3(5), 433-436.
- 52.Dzhuraevna, K. M. (2024). Features of Caries Morbidity in Preschool Children. Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies, 3(3), 300-305.
- 53.Dzhuraevna, K. M. (2024). Clinical and Morphological Aspects of Cracks on The Back Teeth in Adults. Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies, 3(5), 429-432.
- 54.Хайитова, М. Д. (2023). РАСПРОСТРАНЕННОСТЬ И РАСПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ ТРЕЩИН НА ЗАДНИХ ЗУБАХ СРЕДИ ВЗРОСЛЫХ ПАЦИЕНТОВ (ОБЗОР ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ). Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования, 12(1), 186-195.
- 55.Хайитова, М. Д. (2023). Особенности Возникновение И Течение Кариеса Зубов. Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies, 2(12), 356-363.
- 56.Хайитова, М. Д. (2023). КЛИНОКО-МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ВОЗНИКНОВЕНИЯ СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ У ДЕТЕЙ. Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования, 12(1), 169-177.
- 57.Хайитова, М., & Тайлакова, Д. (2023). ВЗГЛЯД СТОМОТОЛОГА НА ГИГЕНУ ПОЛОСТИ РТА У ДЕТЕЙ. Инновационные исследования в современном мире: теория и практика, 2(23), 58-59

