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DIFFERENTIATED APPROACH TO THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY PERIODONTAL DISEASES IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC VIRAL HEPATITIS

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АННОТАЦИЯ: В статье представлены особенности течения воспалительных заболеваний пародонта у пациентов с хроническими вирусными гепатитами В и С. Рассмотрены иммунологические и метаболические изменения, влияющие на развитие и прогрессирование пародонтита. Обоснован дифференцированный подход к лечению, включающий местную и системную терапию, а также междисциплинарное взаимодействие стоматолога и гепатолога. Показано, что комплексное лечение позволяет повысить эффективность терапии и улучшить клинические результаты.
Ключевые слова: пародонтит, хронический вирусный гепатит, иммунитет, воспаление, дифференцированное лечение.

ANNOTATSIYA: Maqolada surunkali virusli gepatit B va C bilan kasallangan bemorlarda parodont kasalliklarining kechish xususiyatlari o‘rganilgan. Immunologik va metabolik o‘zgarishlar yallig‘lanish jarayonining rivojlanishiga ta’siri ko‘rib chiqilgan. Davolashda differensial yondashuv, mahalliy va tizimli terapiya hamda stomatolog va gepatolog hamkorligi asoslangan.

Kalit so‘zlar:parodontit, surunkali virusli gepatit, immun tizim, yallig‘lanish, differensial davolash.

ANNOTATION: The article presents the clinical features of inflammatory periodontal diseases in patients with chronic viral hepatitis B and C. Immunological and metabolic changes influencing the development and progression of periodontitis are discussed. A differentiated treatment approach is justified, including local and systemic therapy as well as interdisciplinary cooperation between dentists and hepatologists. It is shown that comprehensive management improves treatment outcomes.

Keywords: periodontitis, chronic viral hepatitis, immunity, inflammation, differentiated treatment

Introduction

Chronic viral hepatitis B and C represent significant systemic diseases that affect immune

regulation and metabolic processes in the human body. These alterations contribute to a more severe and aggressive course of inflammatory periodontal diseases. In such patients, standard periodontal therapy often shows reduced effectiveness due to impaired immune response and systemic intoxication.

Materials and Methods

A review of current scientific literature and clinical observations of patients suffering from chronic viral hepatitis and periodontal diseases was conducted. Clinical periodontal indices, including gingival inflammation scores, periodontal pocket depth, and oral hygiene status, were evaluated. Immunological parameters such as immunoglobulin levels and inflammatory cytokines were also analyzed.

Results and Discussion

Patients with chronic viral hepatitis demonstrated more pronounced inflammatory changes in periodontal tissues compared to systemically healthy individuals.

The main findings included:

Decreased local and systemic immune response
Increased levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines (IL-1β, TNF-α)
Accelerated destruction of periodontal supporting structures
Frequent exacerbations and poor response to conventional therapy
These findings confirm that chronic viral hepatitis significantly aggravates periodontal disease progression.
A differentiated treatment approach was developed, including:
Professional oral hygiene and elimination of dental biofilm
Mechanical periodontal therapy (scaling and root planing)
Local anti-inflammatory and antiseptic therapy
Systemic antioxidant support
Immunocorrective therapy under medical supervision
Interdisciplinary management with a hepatologist

Conclusion

The differentiated approach to treatment of inflammatory periodontal diseases in patients with chronic viral hepatitis improves clinical outcomes, reduces the severity of inflammatory processes, and increases the effectiveness of standard periodontal therapy. Interdisciplinary cooperation between dentists and physicians is essential for optimal patient management.

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