



CIOSP 2013

I Congresso Interdisciplinar da APCD

De 31 de janeiro a 03 de fevereiro de 2013

ANAI ELETRÔNICOS - PRÊMIO ADA/APCD

DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 10H00
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **MICROBIOLOGIA**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **ANDREA ARAUJO DE VASCONCELLOS**

COAUTOR(A)1: **LETÍCIA MACHADO GONÇALVES**
COAUTOR(A)2: **ALTAIR ANTONINHA DEL BEL CURY**
COAUTOR(A)3: **WANDER JOSÉ DA SILVA**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **PH OF CANDIDA ALBICANS BIOFILM MODULATES THE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FLUCONAZOLE.**

RESUMO: THIS STUDY EVALUATED THE INFLUENCE OF PH OF CANDIDA ALBICANS BIOFILM IN THE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FLUCONAZOLE (FLZ). FOR THIS, SUSCEPTIBILITY TESTS WERE PERFORMED IN PLANKTONIC CELLS AND BIOFILMS UNDER DIFFERENT PH VALUES (4.0, 5.5 OR 7.0). MINIMAL INHIBITORY CONCENTRATION, MINIMAL FUNGICIDAL CONCENTRATION AND TIME KILL TESTS WERE USED TO EVALUATE THE SUSCEPTIBILITY IN PLANKTONIC CELLS. FOR BIOFILMS SUSCEPTIBILITY, C. ALBICANS ATCC 90028 WAS DEVELOPED ON RESIN DISCS SURFACES FOR 48 HOURS. THEN, 2.56 µG/ML OF FLZ WAS ADDED TO THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS FOR 24 HOURS, AND BIOFILMS WERE ANALYZED BY CELL QUANTIFICATION, BIOACTIVITY, SECRETION OF PROTEINASES AND PHOSPHOLIPASES AND STRUCTURAL PARAMETERS OF BIOVOLUME, AVERAGE THICKNESS AND ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT. ALL DATA WERE ANALYZED BY TWO-WAY ANOVA, FOLLOWED BY TUKEY TEST ($\alpha=0.05$). FOR PLANKTONIC CELLS, AN INCREASE IN SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FLZ WAS OBSERVED AT THE HIGHEST PH VALUE. BIOFILMS DEVELOPED AT PH 5.5 SHOWED LESS SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FLZ IN RESPECT TO CELL QUANTIFICATION AND BIOACTIVITY ($P<0.05$). HIGHER PRODUCTION OF PROTEINASE WAS OBSERVED IN BIOFILMS DEVELOPED AT PH 4.0 ($P<0.001$), WHILE AN INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PHOSPHOLIPASE WAS FOUND AT PH 4.0 AND 7.0 ($P<0.05$). WITHIN THE CONDITIONS STUDIED, IT WAS SHOWN THAT THE PH OF C. ALBICANS BIOFILM MODULATES THE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FLZ.



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ANAIIS ELETRÔNICOS - PRÊMIO ADA/APCD

DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 10H40
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **CIRURGIA E TRAUM. BUCO MAXILO FACIAL**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **GABRIELA PEREIRA RIBEIRO PRADO**

COAUTOR(A)1: **MAX DOMINGUES PEREIRA**
COAUTOR(A)2: **JOÃO PEDRO ROCHA BILÓ**
COAUTOR(A)3: **FABIANNE MAGALHÃES GIRARDIN PIMENTEL FUR**
COAUTOR(A)4: **LYDIA MASSAKO FERREIRA**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **ORTHODONTIC RETENTION ON DENTAL AND SKELETAL MAXILLARY TRANSVERSE STABILITY AFTER SURGICALLY ASSISTED RAPID MAXILLARY EXPANSION (SARME) USING LASER SCANNER.**

RESUMO: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO EVALUATE THE EFFECT OF THE ORTHODONTIC RETAINER ON TRANSVERSE MAXILLARY DENTAL AND SKELETAL STABILITY AFTER SURGICALLY ASSISTED RAPID MAXILLARY EXPANSION (SARME). NINETY DIGITIZED DENTAL CASTS OF 30 ADULTS SUBMITTED TO SARME WERE EVALUATED. PATIENTS WERE DISTRIBUTED INTO TWO GROUPS: WITHOUT RETENTION (GSC) N = 15; WITH RETENTION (GCC) N = 15. A TRANSPALATAL ARCH WAS INSTALLED FOR RETENTION. THE DENTAL CASTS WERE SCANNED USING A VIVID 9I 3D LASER SCANNER (KONICA MINOLTA, WAYNE, NJ). THEY WERE PERFORMED PREOPERATIVELY (T1), 4 MONTHS (T2), AND 10 MONTHS (T3). THERE WAS AN SIGNIFICANT INCREASE OF ALL VARIABLES AT T2 COMPARED TO T1 (P <0.05). PALATAL HEIGHT DECREASED AT T2 (P <0.001). INTER-CUSP PM DISTANCE SHOWED A DIFFERENT BEHAVIOR BETWEEN THE GROUPS AT T3. THE AVERAGE RELAPSE AT T3 IN BOTH GROUPS WERE 0.95 MM IN THE INTER-CERVICAL PM, 0.88 MM INTER- BW PM, 1.04 MM INTER-CUSP M, 0.74 MM INTER-CERVICAL M AND 0.84 MM IN INTER-BW M (P <0.05). PALATAL HEIGHT, AREA AND VOLUME REMAINED STABLE AT T3 IN BOTH GROUPS (P> 0.05). ORTHODONTIC RETENTION PREVENTS DENTAL RELAPSE OF THE PREMOLARS AND IS NOT NECESSARY TO AVOID DENTAL RELAPSE IN THE MOLAR REGION AND SKELETAL RELAPSE AFTER SARME.



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ANAIS ELETRÔNICOS - PRÊMIO ADA/APCD

DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 11H20
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **ODONTOPEDIATRIA**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **ISABELA FLORIANO NUNES MARTINS**

COAUTOR(A)1: **GABRIELA CUNHA BONINI**
COAUTOR(A)2: **FAUSTO MEDEIROS MENDES**
COAUTOR(A)3: **KIM RUD EKSTRAND**
COAUTOR(A)4: **MARIANA MINATEL BRAGA**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **DIVERGENCES IN ASSESSMENT OF CARIES LESIONS ACTIVITY STATUS ON OCCLUSAL SURFACES USING VISUAL INDICES**

RESUMO: WE EVALUATED THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DIVERGENCES ON CARIES LESION ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT ON OCCLUSAL SURFACES OF PRIMARY MOLARS EXAMINED WITH VISUAL INDICES (NYVAD AND ICDAS+LAA) AND CLINICAL PARAMETERS RELATED WITH CARIES ACTIVITY (PLAQUE STAGNATION, STAINING, OPACITY, PRESENCE OF CAVITIES, DEPTH AND TEXTURE). FORTY-NINE CHILDREN (320 OCCLUSAL SURFACES) WERE EXAMINED BY THREE EXAMINERS: ONE USING NYVAD, ANOTHER USING ICDAS+LAA AND A REFERENCE EXAMINER EVALUATING THE CLINICAL PARAMETERS MENTIONED ABOVE. WE ANALYZED THE ASSOCIATION OF DIVERGENCES BETWEEN INDICES IN DETERMINING CARIES LESIONS STATUSES AND THE CLINICAL PARAMETERS USING LOGISTIC REGRESSION AND ODDS RATIO VALUES WERE CALCULATED WITH A CONFIDENCE INTERVAL OF 95% (OR, 95% CI). WHEN SOUND SITES WERE ANALYZED IN CONJUNCTION WITH INACTIVE CARIES, ROUGH ENAMEL AND SOFTENED DENTINE WERE POSITIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH DIVERGENCE BETWEEN INDICES (OR: 4.7; 2.1–0.3). FOR DISTINGUISHING ACTIVE FROM INACTIVE LESIONS, MOST DIVERGENCES OCCURRED WHEN LESIONS WERE NOT OPAQUE (OR: 0.5; 0.2–0.9). WE CONCLUDE THAT, DEPENDING ON THE PURPOSE OF CARIES LESION ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT, TEXTURE OR OPACITIES CAN INFLUENCE THE DIVERGENCE BETWEEN INDICES IN ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT. THESE DIFFERENCES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN CLINICAL PRACTICE AND TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN EXAMINERS TRAINING IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE BETTER PERFORMANCE IN CARRYING OUT THE VISUAL INSPECTION FOR ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT.



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ANAIIS ELETRÔNICOS - PRÊMIO ADA/APCD

DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 12H00
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **PRÓTESE BUCO-MAXILO-FACIAL**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **LUCIANO LAURIA DIB**

COAUTOR(A)1: **MELLO, MCLMOP**
COAUTOR(A)2: **GUEDES JR., R O**
COAUTOR(A)3: **OLIVEIRA, JAP**
COAUTOR(A)4: **DUARTE, LFSM**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **EXTRA ORAL IMPLANTS FOR ORBIT REHABILITATION: COMPARISON OF TWO STAGE VERSUS ONE STAGE TECHNIQUE.**

RESUMO: EXTRA-ORAL IMPLANTS FOR REHABILITATION OF ORBITAL DEFECTS IS AN EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE BUT NO LONG-TERM STUDIES COMPARES SUCCESS RATES OF TWO-STAGE (TS) AND ONE-STAGE (OS) SURGICAL TECHNIQUES. THE AIM OF THE PRESENT STUDY WAS TO COMPARE THE SUCCESS RATES OF OSSEOINTEGRATION AND THE AVERAGE TIMES FOR MAKING THE PROSTHESIS BETWEEN CASES TREATED WITH THE TS AND THE OS TECHNIQUES. THIS IS A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY WITH PATIENTS WITH ORBITAL DEFECTS TREATED BETWEEN 2003 AND 2011. FORTY-FIVE PATIENTS WERE INCLUDED IN THE STUDY, 31 MALES AND 14 WERE FEMALES. IN 22 (48.9%) PATIENTS IMPLANTS WERE INSTALLED BY MEANS OF THE TS TECHNIQUE AND IN 23 (51.1%) PATIENTS BY MEANS OF THE OS TECHNIQUE. IN TOTAL, 138 IMPLANTS WERE FIXATED, 42 (30.4%) ON PREVIOUSLY IRRADIATED BONE. GROUP TS RECEIVED 74 IMPLANTS; OF THESE, FOUR IMPLANTS THAT WERE INSTALLED ON IRRADIATED BONE WERE LOST (IMPLANT SURVIVAL RATE OF 94.6%). GROUP OS RECEIVED 64 IMPLANTS, ONE OF WHICH WAS LOST (IMPLANT SURVIVAL RATE OF 98.4%) (P > 0.05). REGARDING THE INTERVAL BETWEEN IMPLANT FIXATION AND THE MAKING OF PROSTHESES, THE INVESTIGATED GROUPS EXHIBITED SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES (P < 0.001), AS THE MEDIAN TIME FOR GROUP TS AND FOR GROUP OS WAS 9.6 MONTHS AND 4 MONTHS, RESPECTIVELY.



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ANAIS ELETRÔNICOS - PRÊMIO ADA/APCD

DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 15H10
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **ODONTOLOGIA HOSPITALAR**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **MONIRA SAMAAAN KALLAS**

COAUTOR(A)1: **PAULO SERGIO DA SILVA SANTOS**
COAUTOR(A)2: **RICARDO TAVARES DE CARVALHO**
COAUTOR(A)3: **HENRIQUE AFONSECA PARSONS**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **ELDERLY ORAL CHARACTERISTICS AT A PALLIATIVE CARE HOSPITAL: EXPERIENCE REPORT AND LITERATURE REVIEW**

RESUMO: HOSPITALIZED ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE COMORBIDITIES REQUIRES PERMANENT CARE IN THIS STAGE OF LIFE WHICH INCLUDES THE MAINTENANCE OF ORAL HEALTH. IN THIS RETROSPECTIVE STUDY WE DESCRIBE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ORAL ELDERLY PATIENTS OF A HOSPITAL PALLIATIVE CARE. WE DESCRIBED THE FOLLOWING ORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS: ABILITY TO PERFORM THEIR OWN ORAL HYGIENE, DIET TYPE AND PRESENCE OF TONGUE COATING, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIET AND ORAL MASTICATORY CAPACITY THROUGH THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF TEETH AND THE USE / NEED'S OF DENTURES. THE PATIENTS UNDER PALLIATIVE CARE HAVE ORAL HEALTH PROBLEMS SIMILAR TO THE HEALTHY PORTION OF THE POPULATION OF THE SAME AGE. TOOTH LOSS, PRESENCE OF TONGUE COATING AND NO PROSTHESIS WITH CONSEQUENT LOSS OF MASTICATORY CAPACITY ARE SOME FACTORS THAT CHARACTERIZE THE ORAL CONDITIONS IN THIS AGE GROUP. HOWEVER, THE ADVANCEMENT OF THEIR UNDERLYING DISEASES OFTEN MAKES THEM TOTALLY DEPENDENT TO PERFORM THEIR OWN ORAL HYGIENE, REQUIRING SPECIAL CARE FOR SUCH A TASK. EXPERIENCES FROM DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS WHO TAKE CARE OF THESE PATIENTS SHOULD BE PUBLISHED BECAUSE THEY CAN BE USEFUL IN BUILDING A ROUTINE ATTENTION TO ORAL CONDITIONS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ORAL HYGIENE PROTOCOLS.



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ANAIS ELETRÔNICOS - PRÊMIO ADA/APCD

DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 14H30
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **ODONTOLOGIA HOSPITALAR**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **MONIRA SAMAAAN KALLAS**

COAUTOR(A)1: **RICARDO TAVARES DE CARVALHO**
COAUTOR(A)2: **PAULO SERGIO DA SILVA SANTOS**
COAUTOR(A)3: **HENRIQUE AFONSECA PARSONS**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **DENTAL MANAGEMENT OF ORAL SELF-INJURY IN STROKE PATIENT**

RESUMO: STROKE SEQUELS THAT CAUSE DISABILITY FOR LOST OF SELF PERCEPTION COULD ORIGIN DECLINING IN ORAL HEALTH AFFECTING GENERAL HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN NURSING HOME RESIDENTS AND LONG TERM ACUTE CARE (LTAC) FACILITIES. THE AIM OF THIS STUDY IS TO DESCRIBE A CASE REPORT OF AN ORAL SELF INJURY FEMALE STROKE PATIENT SQUEALED WITH A LITERATURE REVIEW ABOUT THE THEME. A FEMALE PATIENT, 56 YEARS OLD HAD A HEMORRHAGIC STROKE AGED 51 WITHOUT ANY KIND OF SEQUEL. FIVE YEARS LATER SHE HAD A SECOND STROKE WITH SERIOUS COGNITIVE AND MOTOR CONSEQUENCES. SHE WAS ADMITTED IN A PALLIATIVE CARE HOSPITAL AND AFTER TWO WEEKS OF HOSPITALIZATION SHE PRESENTED A SEVERE TONGUE SELF-INJURY CAUSED BY FREQUENT BITING. WE PROPOSED FOR HER CURATIVE TREATMENT AND PREVENTIVE PROCEDURES TO STOP INJURY. DISABLED ADULTS WITH SEVERE MOVEMENT DISORDERS NEED SPECIAL ORAL CARE TO PROVIDE TREATMENT AS NECESSARY. PREVENTIVE ORAL HEALTH PROTOCOLS ARE IMPORTANT IN PATIENTS WITH PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT, SENSORY OR COGNITIVE DEFICITS THAT CAUSE LOST OF INDEPENDENT ORAL CARE. EVEN IT IS ONE MORE CASE REPORT ON SELF-INJURY IN STROKE PATIENTS OUR APPROACHES WERE DIFFERENCE FROM PREDECESSOR LITERATURE BY USING A NEW COMBINATION OF A SILICON DEVICE AND LASER THERAPY TO TREAT THIS LESION.



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ANAIS ELETRÔNICOS - PRÊMIO ADA/APCD

DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 15H50
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **PRÓTESE BUCO-MAXILO-FACIAL**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **RICARDO CESAR DOS REIS**

COAUTOR(A)1: **REINALDO BRITO E DIAS**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **ORBITAL PROSTHETIC: DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF NEW TECHNIQUES TO MANUFACTURE.**

RESUMO: THE FAVORABLE RESULT OF AN ORBITAL PROSTHESIS DEPENDS ON THE FIDELITY OF THE OCULAR PROSTHESIS AND THE SYMMETRIC SCULPTURE. EVALUATION OF COLOR STABILITY OF TWO NEW TECHNIQUES OF OCULAR PROSTHESIS, WITH DIGITAL IMAGE OF THE IRIS PRINTED IN THE STICKER AND IN THE ADHESIVE AND TECHNIQUE OF SCULPTURE OF THE EYELIDS AND EYE LATER INSERTED IN THE SCULPTURE. AFTER COLOR EVALUATION, THERE WAS NO STATISTICAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GROUPS AND NONE OF THE COLORS SHOWED LEVELS ABOVE THE COLOR DEGRADATION CLINICALLY ACCEPTABLE. FOR THE SCULPTURE WERE OBTAINED 12 MODELS FACIAL IN EACH MODEL 2 SCULPTURES - GROUP 1 FREE SCULPTURE AND GROUP 2, SCULPTURE BY THE PROPOSED TECHNIQUE OVERLAPPING PHOTOGRAPH OF FACE ON THE FACIAL MODEL POSITIONED IN A DEVICE CALIBRATED. ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS OF THE FACE AND MODEL WERE OBTAINED T-TEST WAS USED. IN GROUP 1, MEASURES 1 AND 2 IN THE REGION OF THE EYELID AND MEASURES 5 AND 6, WERE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT, GROUP 2 DIDN'T SHOW SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES. RESULTS ARE EXPLAINED DUE TO THE EYES CLOSED OF THE FACIAL MODEL. PROPOSED TECHNIQUE LOWERS THESE LIMITATIONS AND THE SCULPTURE CAN BE MADE WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF PATIENT. TECHNIQUES OF OCULAR PROSTHESIS SHOWED GOOD LONGEVITY AND FIDELITY IN THE REPRODUCTION.



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DATA: 03/02/2013 HORÁRIO: 16H30
TIPO DE ATIVIDADE: **PRÊMIO ADA/APCD**
ÁREA: **IMPLANTODONTIA**

APRESENTADOR(A) / AUTOR(A): **SERGIO HENRIQUE GONCALVES MOTTA**

COAUTOR(A)1: **SÔNIA R. GONÇALVES**
COAUTOR(A)2: **FLAVIA RABELLO DE MATTOS**

TEMA DO TRABALHO: **NITROGEN BALANCE AFTER PROSTHETIC REHABILITATION OF COMPLETE EDENTULOUS PATIENTS WITH FIXED PROSTHESIS OR IMPLANT RETAINED OVERDENTURE**

RESUMO: COMPLETE EDENTULOUS PATIENTS WEARING CONVENTIONAL DENTURES GENERALLY SHOW CHEWING DIFFICULTIES DUE TO ILL-FITTING DENTURES MAY PROFOUNDLY INFLUENCE ONE'S DESIRE AND ABILITY TO EAT PROPERLY. IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT THESE FACTORS CAN LEAD TO AN UNBALANCED DIET AND DEFICIENT NUTRIENT INTAKE. STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT THE ABILITY OF EDENTULOUS PATIENTS TO CHEW MOST FOODS IMPROVES SIGNIFICANTLY WHEN THE MANDIBULAR DENTURE IS FULLY OR PARTLY SUPPORTED BY ENDOSSEOUS IMPLANTS. COMPLETE DENTURE WEARERS HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN NITROGEN INTAKE WHEN COMPARED TO PATIENTS THAT RECEIVED IMPLANT-SUPPORTED OVERDENTURE. THEREFORE, THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO COMPARE PRETREATMENT AND POSTTREATMENT DIETARY HABITS BETWEEN PARTIAL REMOVABLE DENTURE AND IMPLANT RETAINED PARTIAL OVERDENTURES AS WELL AS THE PROTEIN INTAKE BY NITROGEN BALANCE TESTS. THE RESULTS SHOWED THAT STABILITY OF THE MANDIBULAR IMPLANT-RETAINED OVERDENTURE WAS ENHANCED COMPARED TO A CONVENTIONAL DENTURE AS WELL AS THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND SATISFACTION LEVELS. SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF PATIENTS CHANGED THEIR NUTRITIONAL PATTERN, HAS BEEN EVIDENCED BY THE 24-HOUR DIETARY TEST. THIS CHANGE LED TO A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN PROTEIN INTAKE AND, AS A CONSEQUENCE, TO A IMPROVED NITROGEN BALANCE.