

- Oral Presentation 1

TITLE:- Comparative study of biochemical alterations in oral lichen planus patients in comparison with a control group

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SOURCE: Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal. 2016 December 15;21(Supplement1):S1.

* doi:10.4317/medoral.17643994
http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17643994

Objectives: To study biochemical alterations in laboratory parameters, different type of clinical presentation, presence of systemic diseases and medication, in a group of patients with Oral Lichen Planus (OLP), in comparison with a control group.

Material and Method: To study a population of elderly patients (≥ 65 y), with clinical and histological confirmation of OLP, that were submitted to the Clinical Unit of the Máster de Medicina Oral, Cirugía Oral e Implantología Oral and to the Máster de Patología Médico-Quirúrgica Oral y Odontología Integral of the University of Santiago de Compostela. All the patients were requested for a blood analysis and the different forms of clinical presentation of OLP were registered for each patient, as well as systemic diseases and medication. All of the data were compared to the control group that were similar in age and gender. The results were compared to the international bibliography.

Results: The results will be presented during the congress.

Conclusions: The conclusions will be presented during the congress.

- Oral Presentation 2

TITLE: Descriptive study on the oral health status of an institutionalized geriatric population

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SOURCE: Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal. 2016 December 15;21(Supplement1):S1.

* doi:10.4317/medoral.17643996
http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17643996

Objectives: According to WHO, aging is the most important demographic change in the Western World. This

new trend implies a change in the demographic pattern and disease that most commonly affects the elderly. In addition, there has been an increase in certain diseases in old age and a direct relationship of oral disease with systemic diseases of aging own.

The objectives of this study are to know the state of oral health in institutionalized geriatric population and assess the impact of systemic diseases and drug therapy in the level of oral health.

Material and Method: We performed a cross-sectional, descriptive and observational study in a group of patients institutionalized in a geriatric center of Santiago de Compostela. Patients were randomly selected, all over 65 and resident in the center. Patients with impaired physical, emotional or cognitive, which would prevent carrying out the research protocol were excluded. Each of the patients included in the study has made them an oral examination, as well as a review of their medical histories, pharmacological data and their systemic diseases.

Results: They will be presented during the Congress.

Conclusions: They will be presented during the Congress.

- Oral Presentation 3

TITLE: Relationship between cognitive status, number of teeth and periodontal status in institutionalized patients older than 65 years

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SOURCE: Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal. 2016 December 15;21(Supplement1):S1.

* doi:10.4317/medoral.17643997
http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17643997

Objective: Recently it published a possible link between oral health and cognitive status of the over 65s. The goals we set in this work are:

- To study a possible link between tooth loss and cognitive status in patients over 65 years
- To study a possible link between periodontal status and cognitive status in patients over 65 years

Material and Method: Data were collected in an institutionalized geriatric population in central Santiago de Compostela between the months of February to May, which were included all patients older than 65 who wanted to undergo an oral examination. a complete stomatological examination including exploration extraoral, intraoral, odontogram, Periodontal (INDEX