

CPITN / bleeding), plaque index, tooth mobility, OHIP, HADS and a visual analog pain scale was performed.

Results and Conclusions: they will be presented at the Congress.

- Oral Presentation 4

TITLE: Relationship between human papillomavirus and leukoplakia lesions

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Objective: To study the relationship between HPV and oral leukoplakia lesions by pathological and immunohistochemical samples.

Material and Method: A descriptive study with data obtained from 138 biopsies corresponding to 78 patients histologically diagnosed leukoplakia in the unit of Oral Medicine at the University of Santiago de Compostela was carried out. The presence of viral DNA was performed by two system CLART®HPV (Genomics, Madrid, Spain) by polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Results: Data from 43 biopsies corresponding to 30 patients were obtained. Histopathological analysis revealed 39 cases of leukoplakia (varying degrees of hyperplasia and hyperkeratosis), 2 COCE and 2 of warty carcinoma. Leukoplakia lesions showed absence of dysplasia in 26 cases (60.4%) and dysplasia in 13 (30.2%) (mild in 7 samples, moderate in 1 and severe / carcinoma in situ 5). Of the 43 biopsies could only isolate viral DNA in 10 samples being found varying degrees of dysplasia.

Conclusion: The presence of HPV DNA appears to show a statistically significant relationship with clinical lesions (size, location or number of lesions) characteristics, however other relationship is observed regarding the age of patients, particularly those over 65.

- Oral Presentation 5

TITLE: Clinic pathological study of patients with proliferative verrucous leukoplakia over 60 years

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Objective: Since the proliferative verrucous leukoplakia is an emerging disease and has a poor prognosis, we believe that the objective of this study is to provide a description of the clinical features of this lesion and to compare them with the study resulting from biopsies, and assess their evolution over the years.

Material and Methods: Within the set of oral leukoplakia diagnosed in the Department of Oral Medicine, Oral Surgery and Implant dentistry of the University of Santiago de Compostela found a group of 10 patients diagnosed with proliferative Verrucous Leukoplakia over 60 years old. A retrospective study of these patients based to clinical characteristics of lesions present and histopathological results of their biopsies to and compare both results and be able to know more risk factors, clinical course and the most appropriate treatment for this premalignant lesion.

Results and Conclusions: Will be presented during the congress.

- Oral Presentation 6

TITLE: Efficacy of CO₂ laser with leukoplakia lesions

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Objectives: knowing the effectiveness of CO₂ laser treatment of leukoplakia lesions in 20 pacientse over 65 years.

Material and Method: A transversal epidemiological study was made in the Master of Oral Medicine, Surgery and Implantology of the University of Santiago de Compostela of patients diagnosed with oral leukoplakia, whom underwent a biopsy and subsequent CO₂ laser vaporization. All of them were evaluaron the following variables: shape, sex, location, single / multiple lesion, size, power, smoker, drinker, age and power

Results: Only 25% of our patients achieved a complete resolution of the lesion.