

- Oral Presentation 14

TITLE: Oral topical corticosteroids effect on glycemia levels

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Objectives: To analyze the oral topical corticosteroids effects on glycemia levels in diabetic and non-diabetic patients.

Material and Methods: Patients older than 65 who were treated with oral topical corticosteroids at the Máster de Medicina oral, Cirugía oral e Implantología and at the Máster en Patología Médico-quirúrgica oral y Odontología integral were selected due to their chronic autoimmune inflammatory disease. Clinical and histological aspects concerning their illness were collected. Additionally, relevant data, such as age, systemic diseases, drug usage or type of corticoid applied were gathered. Two blood test were requested; the former before treatment and the latter, at least, one month after starting triamcinolone acetonide 0.3-0.5 % or clobetasol propionate 0.03-0.05 % treatment. Glycemia levels of each patient were compared to verify if they had changed after the steroid administration in diabetic and non-diabetic patients.

Results: The results will be presented during the congress.

Conclusions: The conclusions will be shown during the congress.

- Oral Presentation 15

TITLE: Incidence of osteonecrosis of the jaws in patients over 64 years who have undergone intravenous bisphosphonates therapy. A retrospective study of 149 patients

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Objectives: Osteonecrosis of the jaws in patients who have undergone intravenous bisphosphonates therapy is defined as the presence of exposed or necrotic bone that has persisted for at least 8 weeks in patients who have not received radiation therapy of the jaw and bisphosphonates are used or have been used.

The objective is to determine the incidence of osteonecrosis by bisphosphonates in patients who have undergone treatment with intravenous bisphosphonates, particularly zoledronic acid, and the relationship with other risk factors that may favor this process.

Material and Method: A retrospective study of 149 patients older than 64 years treated with zoledronic acid from the Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Santiago de Compostela and treated in the Master of Oral Medicine, Oral Surgery and Implantology at the School of Dentistry at the University of Santiago de Compostela were treated in the period between 2004 and 2015.

Results: An incidence of osteonecrosis of 12.1% was found with an average age of 75.17 years incidence. 20.6% of the women developed osteonecrosis while only 9.6% of men suffered. We appreciate a clear relationship between performing extractions prior to the start of treatment $p = 0.043$ and during the treatment $p = 0.006$ with the presence of osteonecrosis

Conclusions: The etiology of osteonecrosis bisphosphonate is complex. We must avoid oral surgery in patients about to start or have started treatment with intravenous bisphosphonates and control other risk factors such as diabetes or periodontal status that can influence its development.

- Oral Presentation 16

TITLE: Proliferative verrucous leukoplakia. Clinical case

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Introduction: PVL is a disease of unknown etiology that begins as a slow growing hyperkeratosis, which tends to spread and become multifocal and eventually develops, similar to warts, exophytic erythroleukoplasic areas or patches with aggressive biological behavior due to its high probability of recurrence and a high rate of malignant transformation. It is more common in older women and doesn't have the smoking habits. It has a dangerous development and high rate of recurrence