

28th BaSS Congress

BaSS

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ABSTRACT BOOK

Invitation Letter	1
Organizing Committee	3
Scientific Committee	4
Invited Lecturers	5
Oral Presentation	25
Poster Presentation	95



Avala Resort & Villas

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Oral **Presentation**

Material and methods: Twenty-four periapical lesions collected after endodontic surgeries and 20 samples of healthy periodontal ligament tissue were included in the study. The expression of COL1A1, VTN, and ITGA5 genes were determined using "real time" polymerase chain reaction (qPCR). The data were analyzed using the chi-square and independent t-test ($p < 0.05$).

Results: The qPCR results showed decrease in COL1A1 and VTN gene expression and increase of ITGA5 gene expression in periapical lesions when compared with control samples. Significant difference was observed only for COL1A1 ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Higher expression of COL1A1 gene was found in periapical lesions compared to control samples. Further research aimed to investigate expression of other wound healing genes in persistent periapical lesions might contribute to better diagnosis and development of an individual treatment approach.

Key words: extracellular matrix components, COL1A1, VTN, ITGA5, persistent apical periodontitis

OP-56

Evaluation of Oral Cancer Videos in Turkey and Worldwide: YouTube Study

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Aim: It is aimed to evaluate videos about oral cancer on YouTube worldwide and locally.

Materials and Methods: The first fifty videos (100 in total) that listed by typing the words "oral cancer" and "ağız kanseri" into the YouTube search section on March 15, 2024 were examined. The videos were evaluated in terms of the year of publication, duration, publisher, speaker and content. Videos that were not related to the topic and contained advertising were excluded from the study.

Results: It was observed that 90% of the videos watched worldwide and 72% in Turkey were related to the subject. It has been determined that the most videos worldwide are published from India after America. While oncologists mostly provide information about oral cancer in videos around the worldwide, dentists in Turkey have created more video content about it. While the rate of videos consisting of stories of patients receiving treatment is 23% worldwide, it has been determined that it is 5.5% in Turkey.

Conclusion: It has been observed that YouTube videos about oral cancer around the worldwide are more visually understandable, while the videos in Turkey are more speaker-oriented. It was concluded that the reason why India ranks second in producing video content on oral cancer is related to the high incidence of oral cancer in that region due to the habit of chewing tobacco.

Keywords: Oral cancer, YouTube.

OP-57

Management of oral complications after radiotherapy

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Background: Patients undergoing radiation therapy, as primary, adjuvant or combined treatment of cancers of the head and neck are prone to several dental complications. These cancers are often treated with radiation therapy, a technique that uses ionizing radiation and perform a therapeutic effect by semi-selective damage to the genetic material of the cancer cells, directly or through the production of free radicals, which results in cell death. **Aim:** to highlight the current understanding and management of dental needs for patients before, during and after radiation therapy. **Method:** research was done exploring specialized databases PubMed, MEDLINE, EBSCO, Science Direct, Scopus for the period 2010–2023, by use of MeSH terms: head and neck cancers, radiation therapy, oral manifestations, oral complications; **Results:** The adverse effects of RT manifest in damage to normal cells, especially those that divide quickly, or are less able to repair, resulting in specific radiation syndromes: xerostomia and dysgeusia occurred because of damage to the salivary glands, oral mucositis from epithelial cells damage, pathological changes in the normal flora, radiation caries, reduced mouth opening due to changes in the structure of collagen and osteoradionecrosis from reduced capacity of bone healing.

Conclusion: Management of lesions of the oral cavity after radiotherapy are an integral part of oral health care, hence the early detection and treatment of these lesions will greatly improve the quality of life of patients and the survival rate in cases of head and neck cancers.

Key words: head and neck cancers, radiation therapy, oral manifestations, oral complications

OP-58

Biomechanics in Deep Bite Malocclusion Treatment

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Objective: Deep bite malocclusion is one of the most common malocclusions in daily orthodontic practice. Proper biomechanics is used to resolve the variety of skeletal and/or dental discrepancies.

Aim: To present different cases where the choice of treatment is based in part on the etiology of the deep bite, expected growth, the vertical dimension, relationship of the teeth with the adjoining soft tissue structure and the desired position of the occlusal plane.

Material and Methods: Class II division 2 patients, with deep overbite, skeletal Class II, occlusal cant was presented to illustrate the principles of deep bite cases management.

Results: We corrected the deep overbite by extrusion of the posterior teeth or by intrusion of anterior teeth or by combination of both techniques according to the