



**I ALL-RUSSIAN CONGRESS OF MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEONS
WITH INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION**

**"TRAUMAS OF MAXILLOFACIAL REGION
AND ITS CONSEQUENCES"**

Organising Committee:

Kulakov A.A., Yanushevich O.O., Kotelnikov G.P., Losev F.F., Kolsanov A.V., Drobyshev A.Y., Yaremenko A.I., Braylovskaya T.V., Bayrikov I.M., Belchenko V.A., Durnovo E.A., Ivanov S.Y., Lepilin A.V., Lopatin A.V., Medvedev Y.A., Minkin A.U., Sysolyatin P.G., Topolnitsky O.Z., Trunin D.A., Stolyarenko P.Yu.

Rectors and heads of organisations - O.O. Yanushevich, A.I. Yaremenko, F.F. Losev, A.V. Kolsanov

Sponsors



Samara

2022

P R O G R A M

**I ALL-RUSSIAN CONGRESS
MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEONS
WITH INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION**

**"INJURIES OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION
AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES"**

**June 6-7, 2022
Samara**

**Samara
2022**

**OPENING CEREMONY OF THE I ALL-RUSSIAN CONGRESS
OF MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEONS WITH INTERNATIONAL
“TRAUMAS OF MAXILLOFACIAL REGION AND THEIR
AFTERMATH” CONGRESS PROGRAM**

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Samara State
Medical University" of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation,
2nd floor, Academic Council Meeting Hall

 10.00 – 10.05	Welcome speech <i>Mikhail Albertovich Murashko</i> - Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
 10.05 – 10.10	Welcoming speech <i>Dmitry Azarov</i> - Governor of Samara region
 10.10 – 10.15	Welcoming speech <i>Gennady Kotelnikov</i> - Chairman of the Samara Regional Duma
 10.15 – 10.20	Welcome speech <i>Armen Benyan</i> - Minister of Health, Samara region
 10.20 – 10.25	Welcoming speech <i>Alexander Kolsanov</i> - Rector, Samara State Medical University

 <p>10.25 – 10.30</p>	<p>Welcome speech Fedor Losev - MD, PhD, Professor, Director of the Central Research Institute of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery of the Russian Ministry of Health</p>
 <p>10.30 – 10.35</p>	<p>Welcome speech Anatoly Kulakov - Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Chief External Specialist in the field of maxillofacial surgery, President of the Society of Experts in the field of maxillofacial surgery</p>
 <p>10.35 – 10.40</p>	<p>Welcome speech Oleg Yanushevich - Rector of A.I. Evdokimov Moscow State Medical University, RAS Academician, Honored Physician of the Russian Federation, Chief Outpatient Dentist of the Russian Ministry of Health, Doctor of Medicine, Professor</p>
 <p>10.40 – 10.45</p>	<p>Welcome speech Andrey Yaremenko - President of the Dental Association of Russia, Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs of the I.P. Pavlov First St. Petersburg State Medical University, Head of the Department of Dental Surgery and Maxillofacial Surgery, Vice-President of the Society of Experts in the field of maxillofacial surgery</p>
 <p>10.45 – 10.50</p>	<p>Welcome speech Dmitry Trunin - Director of the Institute of Dentistry at Samara State Medical University, laureate of the Russian Federation Government Award in Science and Technology, Honorary President of the Russian Dental Association, Vice-President of the Russian Medical Association, Chief Supervising Dentist of the Volga Federal District, Doctor of Medicine, Professor</p>
 <p>10.50 – 10.55</p>	<p>Welcome speech <i>Chairman of the Organising Committee:</i> Ivan Bairikov - Corresponding member of RAS, Doctor of Medicine, Professor, Honoured Worker of Higher Education of the Russian Federation, Head freelance specialist in maxillofacial surgery of Samara region, Board member of Society of Experts in the field of maxillofacial surgery, Head of the chair of maxillofacial surgery and dentistry of Samara State Medical University of the Health Ministry of Russia</p>

CONGRESS PROGRAM

Location of the congress

Federal State Budgetary Institution of Higher Education "Samara State Medical University" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation. Address: Samara, Gagarin str., 18, 2nd floor, Academic Council meeting room.

Address: st. Gagarina, 18, 2nd floor, meeting room of the Academic Council

The beginning of the congress

June 6, 2022 – 10:00

**Registration of participants and invited guests:
from 08:00 to 10:00**

Session I.

Topic: INJURIES OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

Chairman: Kulakov A. A., Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, chief freelance specialist in the profile of maxillofacial surgery

Presidium: Drobyshev A. Yu., Bayrikov I. M.

11:00 – 11:20

1. OSTEOSYNTHESIS OF THE LOWER JAW — AN OPERATION FOR EMERGENCY INDICATIONS?!

Speaker: Andrey Ilyich Yaremenko, President of the Dental Association of Russia, Vice-President of the Society of Specialists in the Field of Maxillofacial Surgery, Chief freelance specialist-Maxillofacial surgeon of the North-Western Federal District, Head of the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery of I.P. Pavlov PSPbSMU, MD, Professor

Co-authors: Petrov N. L., Kalakutsky I. N.

The First St. Petersburg State Medical University named after I. P. Pavlov, St. Petersburg

The report is devoted to the actual problem of maxillofacial surgery: surgical tactics for fractures of the lower jaw. The decision on the timing of surgical care for victims with fractures of the lower jaw is considered depending on the nature of the damage to the jaw, the presence of a combined or combined injury, as well as the organization of emergency surgical care. The legal aspect is also taken into account, namely, the current regulatory documents regulating the provision of assistance to patients with trauma.

11:20 – 11:45

2. CONCEPTS, EVOLUTION AND PROSPECTS OF POST-TRAUMATIC MAXILLOFACIAL RECONSTRUCTIONS

Speaker: Joel Ferri, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery

Roger Salengro Hospital, Lille University Hospital (Lille, France)

Over the centuries, the concepts of reconstruction of the maxillofacial area have developed based on the knowledge and experience of surgeons.. The first recorded case of a bone graft was a xenograft from a dog to a human (but at that time it was removed due to religious. Soon the autograft became the standard and is still widely used. However, it has certain problems.. Moreover, it has limitations when the surrounding soft tissues do not have the proper quality. In such situations, a vascularized bone graft has great advantages, and today a free fibular flap is the gold standard for reconstruction of large defects of the mandible. Under certain circumstances, osteodistraction may be used. However, the painfulness of these methods and the progress of industry make us think about the use of biomaterials. The development of 3D planning offers accuracy unattainable in passing. The combination of these two technologies related to bioprinting and stem cells makes us think that reconstruction in maxillofacial trauma will soon reach a new level.

11:45 – 12:05

3. MODERN POSSIBILITIES OF SURGICAL TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH FRACTURES OF THE CONDYLAR PROCESS OF THE MANDIBLE

Speaker: Drobyshev A. Yu., Director of the Clinical Center of Maxillofacial, Reconstructive and Plastic Surgery, Vice-President of the Society of Specialists in the Field of Maxillofacial Surgery, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial and Plastic Surgery of the Moscow State Medical University named after A.I. Evdokimov, Honored Doctor of the Russian Federation, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor.

Co-authors: Sviridov E. G., Izotov O. I.

A. I. Evdokimov Moscow State Medical University, Moscow

12:05 – 12:20

4. CHANGES IN INJURIES OF THE ZYGOMATIC-ORBITAL COMPLEX IN SOUTHERN ITALY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY FOR 22

Speaker: Francesco Saverio De Ponte, Professor, Maxillofacial and oral surgeon from the *University of Messina (Sicily, Italy)*

Objectives: The aim of this research was to assess the changes in orbitozygomatic complex traumas in the last 22 years, with regards of the epidemiological aspects on sex and age incidence, cause of trauma, treatment and outcome.

Materials and Methods: A retrospective comparative study was outlined using data retrieved from the hospital archive searching for diagnosis of orbitozygomatic complex fractures. Reports were collected from January 1st 2000 to December 31st 2021. Data including gender, age, medical history, trauma aetiology and fracture pattern, ocular injury, treatment, outcome and complications were collected.

Results: 1496 patients' records were collected, 719 of which were pure orbitozygomatic fractures. Overall male/female ratio was 3.9:1. Pre and post orthoptic evaluation was performed on all patients. As regards age, the 0-18 years group had the lowest incidence (12%) while 19-30, 31-45, 46-60 and over 60 groups shared the same overall rate (20-25%). 86.8% of patients were resident in Sicily while 10.4% of patients were resident in Calabria. Leading cause of trauma was car accident (32.1%). 84.4% of patients had a clear indication for surgical management mainly treated using subciliary approach.

Conclusion: Orthoptic assessment appears to be of paramount importance in orbitozygomatic complex traumas diagnostic pathway. While contradictory findings regarding the epidemiological data of patients are present in literature, long-term retrospective trend analysis may overcome this issue, leading to a more efficient treatment plan.

12:20 – 12:40

5. GUSTAVE GINESTET (1897-1966) – HIS CONTRIBUTION TO THE TRAUMATOLOGY OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION

Speaker: Alex Clement, Maxillofacial surgeon

Longjumeau Hospital, (Longjumeau, France)

Contemporary of Alexander A. Limberg (1894-1974), Gustave Ginestet participated in the First World War and was wounded (March 01, 1918). In 1922, he graduated from the Faculty of Medicine. In 1923, he graduated from the Faculty of Dentistry. In 1933, Ginestet was appointed head of the Department of maxillofacial surgery (then the Department of "dentistry") as the heir of Dr. Alberic Pont (1870-1960) and in 1936 moved to Paris to become head of the Department of Maxillofacial surgery at the Val-de-Grâce Military Hospital after Dr. Jean-Henri Bercher (1883-1963). Ginestet was engaged in reconstructive operations, surgery of the temporomandibular joint, orthognathic, dental-alveolar surgery and traumatology of the maxillofacial region. In the traumatology of the maxillofacial region, he proposed a hook of the same name for correcting a fracture of the zygomatic arch, his arches for splinting fractures of the jaws and, in 1934, an apparatus for extra-focal osteosynthesis of a fracture of the lower jaw. One can quote from his printed works:

- "Cylindrical flaps in reconstructive surgery" (1948);
- "Surgical treatment of fractures of the jaws" (1955), together with Dr. L. Merville;

On April 04, 1966, due to a cerebral hemorrhage, Gustave Ginestet died at the age of 68.

12:40 – 13:00

6. FEATURES OF MINE-BLAST WOUNDS OF THE FACE

Speaker: **Sergey Aleksandrovich Epifanov**, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, Pirogov Center, Moscow)

Co-authors: Kraynyukov P.E., Shchipanova Yu.Yu.

National Medical and Surgical Center named after N.I. Pirogov; Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Moscow

The report presents the features of mine-explosive wounds of the maxillofacial region and their key differences from shotgun and bullet gunshot wounds. These features determine the complexity of surgical treatment of this category of patients and require a comprehensive interdisciplinary approach.

13:00-14:00 Break

14:00 – 14:15

7. EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL SUBSTANTIATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR SURGICAL TREATMENT OF MANDIBULAR FRACTURES

Speaker: ¹**Matchin Alexander Artemyevich**, Head of the Department of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery, MD, Professor, Honored Doctor of the Russian Federation

Co-authors: ¹Nosov E. V., ¹Stadnikov A. A., ¹Mats E. G., ²Klevtsov G. V., ³Valiev R. Z.

¹*FGBOU IN OrGMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia, Orenburg*

²*Tolyatti State University, Togliatti*

³*UFIM State Aviation Technical University, Ufa*

For injuries of the maxillofacial region for the period from 2001 to 2019, 9342 patients received specialized treatment, which accounted for 29.9% of the total number of treated patients. Experimental histological studies of reparative histogenesis of soft tissues and bones and their regulation were carried out. The positive effect of exogenously administered oxytocin on the course of reparative processes in soft tissues and bones of the maxillofacial region, including when fixing fragments of the mandible with nanostructured titanium mini-plates and mini-screws, has been proved. Mini-plates made of nanostructured titanium for fixing jaw fragments in fractures, a device for bone osteosynthesis in maxillofacial surgery have been developed and tested in experimental conditions.

14:15 – 14:30

8. TREATMENT OF RESIDUAL POST-TRAUMATIC DEFORMITIES OF THE CRANIOFACIAL

Speaker: Pramod Subash, Professor, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, Maxillofacial Surgeon

Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences Campus School of Dentistry, (Kochi, India)

Despite the fact that, as is known, the primary early treatment of facial trauma allows you to get the best results, secondary residual deformities of the middle zone of the face often form after treatment.. Factors such as incorrect or incomplete diagnosis, insufficient competence or severe general condition of the patient play a role in the formation of secondary post-traumatic deformities of the middle zone of the. Such deformities can lead to functional and aesthetic disorders affecting vision, breathing, speech or chewing. These consequences are difficult to treat and require multiple interventions to achieve an acceptable result. In order to improve the results of treatment, it is necessary to apply not only the basic principles of craniofacial reconstruction, but also advanced technologies such as intraoperative navigation and intraoperative radiography.

14:30 – 14:50

9. RECONSTRUCTIVE MICROSURGERY FOR GUNSHOT WOUNDS

Speaker: Tereshchuk Sergey Vladimirovich, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery named after N.N. Bazhanov Dental Institute. Borovsky I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Sechenov University); Head of the Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry Center of the Federal State Budgetary Institution "N.N. Burdenko Main Military Clinical Hospital" of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Moscow

Co-author: Sukharev V. A.

Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Ministry of Education and Science of Russia, N.N. Burdenko Main Military Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, Moscow

Gunshot wounds are characterized by the vastness of the affected area of several areas of the body at the same time, the complexity of the structure of the wound canal and multiplicity. The features of the pathogenesis of a gunshot wound require the removal of non-viable tissues and the creation of conditions for its drainage. The healing of an open wound is associated with varying degrees of degeneration of the surrounding tissues, extending far from the primary lesion zone. All this leads to an increase in the healing time of wounds and loss of function. The report analyzes the experience of using revascularized autografts to restore the shape and function of body parts damaged as a result of gunshot wounds at different stages of their surgical treatment.

14:50 – 15:05

10. TRAUMATIC INJURIES OF THE ZYGOMATIC-ORBITAL COMPLEX: FROM THE PAST TO THE FUTURE

Speaker: Nina Evgenievna Khomutinnikova, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery, Chief freelance specialist in the profile "Maxillofacial surgery" of the Ministry of Health of the Nizhny Novgorod region.

Co-authors: Durnovo E. A., Vyseltseva Yu. V., Mishina N. V., Borisov S. A.

FSBEI HE "PIMU" MOH Russia, Nizhny Novgorod

The report presents methods of diagnosis and treatment of fractures of the zygomatic-orbital complex (ZOC) and post-traumatic deformities of the ZOC over a 10-year period. The role of interdisciplinary interaction in treatment planning is highlighted. The advantages and disadvantages of existing methods are reflected, complications are analyzed. A personalized approach to the use of 3D implants in the treatment of post-traumatic deformities of the ZOC is presented.

15:05 – 15:25

11. CHOOSING AN IMPLANT FOR CORRECTION OF AN ORBITAL FRACTURE

Speaker: Mikhail Mikhailovich Solovyov (Junior), Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery of St. Petersburg State Medical University, City Multidisciplinary Hospital No. 2, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Dentistry of Surgical and Maxillofacial Surgery.

Co-authors: Nikolaenko V. P., Trofimov I. G., Onokhova T. L.

FSBEI HE Pavlov FSPbSMU MOH Russia, St. Petersburg

The report summarizes the experience of treating more than 1,000 patients with fractures of the walls of the orbit, the cheekbone and nasoorbital complex, who received assistance on the basis of the Department of maxillofacial surgery of St. Petersburg State Medical Institution "City Multidisciplinary Hospital No. 2" of St. Petersburg from 1994 to 2020. A systematization of implants used for fracture correction is proposed, based on their physical properties and volumetric characteristics, which allows individualizing the treatment program for the group of patients under. An algorithm for choosing an implant has been compiled, taking into account the features of the fracture and the tasks facing the surgeon. The features of the fracture affecting the technical complexity of the operation are determined. Conclusion: competent selection of the implant, based on consideration of its physical characteristics, minimizes the risk of failure in the treatment of patients with fractures of the orbit and periorbital zone of the facial skull.

15:25 – 15:40

12. DAMAGE TO THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION IN THE STRUCTURE OF AVIATION POLYTRAUMA AS A RESULT OF THE CRASH OF AN AN-2 PASSENGER LIGHT-ENGINE AIRCRAFT IN THE NAO

Speaker: Alexander Uzbekovich Minkin, Member of the Board of the Society of Specialists in the field of Maxillofacial Surgery, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical Dentistry, MD, Professor, Honored Doctor of the Russian Federation.

Co-authors: Avdyshoev I. O., Gusev A. I., Chizhov A. Yu.

FSBEI HE SSMU MOH Russia, Arkhangelsk

FSBEI HE SSMU "Arkhangelsk Regional Clinical Hospital", Arkhangelsk

The analysis of the nature of traumatic injuries, the possibility of providing timely specialized assistance to victims of plane crashes and the discussion of tactics and methods of treatment of patients with injuries of the maxillofacial region on the example of a plane crash in Naryan-Mare. The nature of the injuries received and the frequency of craniofacial injuries, the effectiveness of surgical treatment and rehabilitation of victims on the basis of the FGBOU in the GBUZ of JSC AOKB were studied.

15:40 – 15:55

13. ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN ORTHOGNATHIC SURGERY FOR POSTTRAUMATIC DEFORMITIES

Speaker: Andrey Sergeevich Bagnenko, Deputy Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical Dentistry, PhD, Associate Professor.

Co-authors: Grebnev G. A., Magradze G. N.

Military Medical Academy named after S.M. Kirov, St. Petersburg

The report will present the application of additive technologies in orthognathic surgery for post-traumatic deformities.

15:55 – 16:10

14. COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH ACQUIRED JAW DEFECTS USING DENTAL IMPLANTS (CLINICAL ASPECTS)

Speaker: Deniev Abdallah Magomedovich, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Maxillofacial surgeon of the Department of Reconstructive Maxillofacial and Plastic Surgery

Co-authors: Brailovskaya T. V., Verbo E. V., Bolshakov M. N.

National Medical Research Center "Central Research Medical Institute of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Moscow

The report will reflect the urgency of the problem of rehabilitation of patients with acquired jaw defects, the choice of the donor area is justified. On the example of clinical cases, the main stages of complex treatment are presented, including reconstructive and reconstructive operations

aimed at eliminating acquired jaw defects with the use of avascular and revascularized autografts and subsequent dental rehabilitation.

16:10 – 16:25

15. PROSPECTS FOR THE USE OF BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS BASED ON MAGNESIUM ALLOYS IN MAXILLOFACIAL TRAUMATOLOGY

Speaker: ¹**Samutkina Marina Gennadievna**, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of the Russian Ministry of Health.

Co-authors: ¹**Bayrikov I. M.**, ²**Merson D. L.**

¹ *FSBEI HE SamSMU MOH Russia (Samara)*

² *Togliatti State University (Togliatti)*

The report is intended for maxillofacial surgeons, dental surgeons. To select osteofixers and bone replacement materials, it is necessary to analyze the processes of implant biodegradation. The introduction of digital technologies into the experimental and clinical practice of maxillofacial surgeons makes it possible to carry out topical diagnosis of a defect, determine the material for replacing defects and fixing bone fragments. The report presents the results of experimental studies of the use of magnesium alloys. Expected educational results: following the results of the participation, specialists will be able to get acquainted with the possibilities of using new material.

16:25 – 16:40

16. PROLONGED REGIONAR CATHETER BLOCKADE IN PATIENTS WITH MANDIBULAR FRACTURES

Speaker: ¹**Stolyarenko Pavel Yuryevich**, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry.

Co-authors: ¹**Fedyayev I. M.**, ¹**Bayrikov I. M.**, ²**Gafarov H. O.**

¹ *FSBEI HE SamSMU MOH Russia (Samara)*

² *Tajik Institute of Postgraduate Training of Medical Personnel of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan (Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe)*

The experience of using long-term regional anesthesia of the mandibular nerve (DRN) using a catheter during osteosynthesis of the mandible is analyzed, the promising possibilities of the method are substantiated. During the period from 1987 to 2021, DRN was performed in 886 patients with mandibular fractures aged 38.5 ± 14.2 years (from 14 to 86 years). Conclusion. DRANN for fractures of the mandible is a component of multimodal anesthesia and self-anesthesia during osteosynthesis, as well as in the pre- and postoperative period. Many years of experience in using the method has shown its effectiveness, safety and accessibility. The method can be used in a maxillofacial hospital and intensive care unit.

June 7, 2022

MEETING OF THE PROFILE COMMISSION

9:00-11:00

1. ANALYSIS OF CLINICAL RECOMMENDATIONS BY PROFILE TRAUMATOLOGY OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL

Speaker: Pankratov Alexander Sergeevich, MD, Professor of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery named after N.N. Bazhanov of the Borovsky Institute of Dentistry, I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of Russia (Sechenov University, Moscow).

Co-author: Ivanov S. Yu., Professor, corresponding member RAS Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery named after N.N. Bazhanov of the Borovsky Institute of Dentistry of the I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of Russia (Sechenov University), Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical Dentistry of the RUDN Ministry of Education of Russia, Vice President of the Society of Specialists in the Field of Maxillofacial Surgery.

Clinical recommendations are an important normative document on the basis of which a conclusion will be made about the quality of medical care provided to the patient. They should be accepted, and subsequently revised, only after discussion by a wide medical audience, because a separate expert commission is not able to cover all aspects encountered in clinical practice. The report focuses on the controversial aspects of these recommendations that require the decision of the medical audience.

2. INTERNATIONAL CONCEPT OF TEAM TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF CHILDREN WITH FACIAL CLEFT AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN THE ARKHANGELSK REGION ACCORDING TO THE DATA OF THE STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTION OF JSC "P.G. VYZHLETSOV AODKB"

Speaker: Minkin A.U., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical Dentistry of SSMU, Chief freelance specialist in Maxillofacial Surgery of the Arkhangelsk region.

Co-authors: Uskova G. E., Kazachuk A. I., Simakova A. A., Dedkova A. I.

FSBEI HE SSMU MOH Russia, Arkhangelsk

The frequency of detection of various forms of crevices in the Arkhangelsk region over the past decade has averaged 1:830 (1.2%). Every year in the Arkhangelsk region, about 15-25

children are born with various types of facial clefts. 280 people aged 0 to 18 years with this pathology are registered at the dispensary. Joint work with the University Clinic of Bergen (Norway), where a unified program for the treatment and rehabilitation of this category of patients with excellent long-term results was developed and implemented, allowed us to radically change the surgical approach in the treatment of children with congenital clefts in our region.

11:00 – 11:20

3. POST-TRAUMATIC DEFORMATION OF THE AURICLE

Speaker: Tamara Zurabovna Chkadua, MD, Professor, Head of the Maxillofacial Surgery National Medical Research Center "Central Research Medical Institute of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Moscow

A new tactic has been developed in the diagnosis, surgical interventions and rehabilitation of patients with post-traumatic deformation of the auricle.

11:20 – 11:40

4. EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH CRANIOFACIAL-MAXILLOFACIAL INJURIES RESULTING FROM MAN-MADE DISASTERS. FEDERAL MONITORING, FEDERAL PROTOCOL, FEDERAL REGISTER – UTOPIA OR EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT

Speaker: Lopatin Andrey Vyacheslavovich, Head of the Head and Neck Surgery Center of the RNIMU of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, MD, Professor.

Co-authors: Yasonov S. A., Batyunin V. A., Skapenkov I. N., Petryaikina E. E., Prometnoy D. V., Bryusov G. P., Negoda P. M.

Russian Children's Clinical Hospital of the N.I. Pirogov Russian State Medical University Ministry of Health of Russia, Moscow.

Evaluation of the results of treatment of children with craniofacial injuries in a level 4 hospital, depending on the time elapsed after the injury. Analysis of the work of the Federal Remote Resuscitation Advisory Center in the organization of timely high-tech assistance to this group of patients.

11:40 – 12:00

5. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF OPEN AND CLOSED REPOSITION OF FRACTURES OF CRANIO-MAXILLOFACIAL BONES IN THE ACUTE PERIOD IN YOUNG CHILDREN

Speaker: Alexander Anatolyevich Sletov, MD, Professor, Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery

Co-authors: Loktionova M. V., Sletova V. A., Gabbasova I. V.

Trauma to the cranio-maxillofacial bones in childhood with damage to the growth zones and areas leads to a number of problems that worsen over time. Isolated injuries of the maxillofacial region occur only in 20% of cases, the rest occur in combination with neurological symptoms, the diagnosis of which is very difficult. From 2015 to 2021, 83 children aged 3 to 9 years, with various localization of injuries and concomitant neurological symptoms, were operated on in the GBUZ of the SC SKKB with combined pathology of the craniofacial region. Minimally invasive surgical intervention contributes to an adequate response of the body to aggression, with minimal risk of postoperative complications and normal continuation of the growth of cranio-jaw bones, in conditions of preserved physiological biomechanics. High rehabilitation speed, contributes to the rapid return of the child to the usual way of life.

12:00 – 12:15

6. FRACTURES OF THE BONES OF THE MIDDLE ZONE OF THE FACE IN CHILDHOOD (DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, OUTCOMES)

Speaker: Emirbek Abdulkerimovich Emirbekov, Assistant of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical Dentistry named after A.A. Limberg, Head. Department of Maxillofacial Surgery of the K.A. Rauhfus VMT DSMCC

Co-authors: Semenov M. G., Podyakova Yu. A., Kishtiliev M. Z.

I.I. Mechnikov NWSMU MOH Russia (Saint Petersburg)

A feature of fractures of the bones of the middle zone of the face is the high frequency of craniocerebral injuries of varying severity, involvement in the pathological process of the paranasal sinuses, orbits, which can lead to the development of persistent neurological, visual disorders, the function of the paranasal sinuses. At the same time, violations of the dental relationship, restriction of the function of chewing, as well as the development of post-traumatic aesthetic disorders in a growing organism require special tactics in the diagnosis, treatment and dispensary observation of this category of victims. The report will discuss the experience of treating fractures of the bones of the middle zone of the face in children in a multidisciplinary children's hospital.

12:15 – 12:30

7. ISSUES OF REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS AFTER PROLONGED INTERJAW IMMOBILIZATION WITH FRACTURES OF THE MANDIBLE

Speaker: Leyli Umidovna Valieva, postgraduate student of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery named after N. N. Bazhanov of the Institute of Dentistry named after E. V. Borovsky

Co-author: Pankratov A. S.

*Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of Russia
(Sechenov University), Moscow*

Prolonged interdental immobilization in fractures of the lower jaw causes serious functional disorders in the work of the dental apparatus. The most important of them is the dysfunction of the masticatory muscles, which, in turn, can be a trigger for the development of disorders of the temporomandibular joint. Therefore, of fundamental importance, in this case, is the restoration of muscle balance in the shortest possible time. The work is devoted to the problem of establishing reference values that allow to judge in dynamics the normal restoration of the complex function of the masticatory muscles and the correction of emerging disorders by actively influencing the neuromuscular junction area.

12:30 – 12:45

8. MEDICATION-ASSOCIATED OSTEONECROSIS OF THE JAW: A COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS AFTER DIFFERENT METHODS OF TREATMENT

Speaker: Kirill Arturovich Polyakov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery named after N.N. Bazhanov of the Borovsky Institute of Dentistry of the I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of Russia.

Co-authors: Ivanov S. Yu., Popova S. V.

*Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of Russia
(Sechenov University), Moscow*

Modern research and our own clinical experience show that drug-associated osteonecrosis of the jaws occur quite often against the background of ongoing chemotherapy for bone metastases. The number of cases is steadily increasing. One of the issues is the change in the quality of life of patients after radical surgical interventions, as this is one of the reasons why patients and doctors sometimes postpone surgery until the disease passes to the next stages. Our study shows that radical surgical treatment, as a rule, significantly improves the patient's quality of life, unlike palliative interventions and conservative treatment. Thus, despite the large volume of resection, in general, the patient experiences significant relief and improvement in all parameters. The expansion of the scope of the operation and its earlier implementation lead to an improvement in the results of treatment and prognosis for osteonecrosis.

12:45 – 13:05

9. POSTTRAUMATIC LOWER MICROGNATHIA IN ADOLESCENTS

Speaker: Mikhail Georgievich Semenov, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical Dentistry named after A.A. Limberg, MD, Professor of I.I. Mechnikov NWSMU

Co-authors: Emirbekov E.M., Muratov I.V., Zakharova E.S., Podyakova Yu.A., Kishtiliev M.Z.

I.I. Mechnikov NWSMU (Saint Petersburg)

Traumatic injuries of the mandible, especially the condylar process, in children, in the absence of treatment or incorrectly chosen tactics, can lead to underdevelopment of the jaw by the type of lower "condylar" micrognathia and the development of secondary deformation of the bones of the facial part of the skull. The report presents the long-term experience of observing children with the consequences of fractures of the lower jaw, the experience of treatment both in the acute period of trauma and post-traumatic deformities of the jaw bones is evaluated.

13:05 – 13:20

10. OUR EXPERIENCE IN REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH POST-TRAUMATIC DEFECTS AND DEFORMITIES OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION

Speaker: Vladimir Mikhailovich Mikhailyukov, Maxillofacial and plastic surgeon, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Maxillofacial and Plastic Surgery

Co-author: Drobyshev A. Yu.

FSBEI HE MSUMD MOH Russia (Moscow)

Post-traumatic defects and deformities of the eye socket are a frequent consequence of severe trauma to the middle zone of the face (NWL). Currently, the number of patients with this pathology is increasing, which is associated with an increase in the frequency of road accidents (accidents), domestic conflicts. Severe traumatic damage to the eye socket can lead to its deformities, functional disorders in the form of changes in the position of the eyeball, its damage and cosmetic defects, as a result of which the victims may experience severe mental disorders, leading them to social maladaptation. The social significance and relevance of this problem are related to the fact that mostly young and able-bodied people are more likely to suffer traumatic damage to the eye socket. Incorrect and untimely provision of surgical care to patients with traumatic injuries of the eye socket leads to its persistent post-traumatic defects and deformations.

Poster presentations

1. NEW ASPECTS IN THE PREVENTION OF TRAUMATIC OSTEOMYELITIS OF THE JAW BONES

Speaker: Said Omar Abdulrahman Said, Postgraduate student of the Department of Surgical Dentistry.

Co-authors: Pokhodenko-Chudakova I. O., Maksimovich E. V.

Educational institution "Belarusian State Medical University", Republic of Belarus, Minsk

The incidence of traumatic osteomyelitis of the jaw bones, despite the emergence of new informative methods of early diagnosis, as well as the development of new types of fixation of fragments and immobilization of the jaws, highly effective methods of conservative pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment, does not tend to decrease. Currently, it has been established that the oral cavity can be a reservoir of *H. pylori* in the human body, the persistence of this microorganism in the dental pockets, oral fluid, plaque associated with the presence of *H. pylori* in the mucous membrane of the stomach and duodenum in a number of gastroduodenal diseases has been determined. Patients with fractures of the jaw bones with a history of diseases associated with *H. pylori* are considered by the authors to be at risk of developing traumatic osteomyelitis.

2. PRACTICAL USE OF 3D PRINTING IN MAXILLOFACIAL TRAUMATOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL CENTER OF LILLE – FRANCE

Speaker: Druelle Charles, Maxillofacial surgeon MD, Consultant physician (Lille, France)

3D printing in maxillofacial surgery has many applications. Its use in reconstructive surgery, whether after oncological operations or ballistic trauma (wounds), is well known from the scientific literature, especially with the use of cutting guides to increase surgical accuracy and shorten operating time. In traumatology, most of the cases that surgeons face require standardized surgery. In these cases, 3D printing does not bring any benefit to the patient and may even delay the operation (due to the time required to remove the impression). On the other hand, patients suffering from complex maxillofacial injuries, for which medical care may be delayed for several hours, can benefit greatly from such methods. In our clinic, we used 3D models of this kind mainly to create maxillofacial arches to restore occlusion before immobilization of the fracture and 3D visualization of the fracture at a scale of 1:1, which allows us to more accurately preserve the bone at the stages of reposition and osteosynthesis. Although it may not be an absolute necessity for treatment in such cases, the 3D models created have really facilitated the surgical procedure. In this presentation, we will talk about cases where 3D printing has been used to improve the surgical procedure for maxillofacial trauma (in our service of the Lille University Hospital Center), about the cost of this approach and the time required to create and print models, as well as for any other planning related to the operation. We will also discuss several models created to help the surgeon visualize the post-traumatic anatomy of some patients before surgical correction.

3. EXPRESS DIAGNOSTICS OF PSAF AUTOADAPTATION (VKB) IN THE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH CRANIOFACIAL LESIONS AND INJURIES

Speaker: Mikhail Mikhailovich Solovyov, Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, MD, Professor

Co-authors: Soloviev M. M. (IV), Khatskevich G. A., Trofimov I. G., Avetikyan V. G., Finikov A. V., Ivanov A. R., Tumanov E. V., Onokhova T. L., Popov B. A.

First St. Petersburg State Medical University named after I.P. Pavlov of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, St. Petersburg.

The modern ideology of medicine, reflected in WHO documents, requires a systematic biopsychosocial approach to the examination, diagnosis, and development of individually oriented comprehensive treatment and rehabilitation plans for patients with lesions and injuries of the CHLO. The report presents the method of diagnosis of PSAF (psycho-socio-anatomical-functional) autodesadaptation in the practice of a maxillofacial surgeon in the context of traumatic pathology, post-traumatic rehabilitation, methods of communication between a doctor and a patient in the context of a non-paternalistic model.

4. INJURY OF THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT

Speaker: ¹Alexey Viktorovich Vasiliev, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor

Co-author: ²Emirbekov E. A., Candidate of Medical Sciences, assistant

¹ First St. Petersburg State Medical University named after I.P. Pavlov of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, St. Petersburg

² FSBEI HE NWSMU MOH Russia, St. Petersburg

Injuries to the structures of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) are very diverse and require a differentiated approach in choosing a treatment method. The report presents a working clinical classification of VNCH injuries: dislocations, hematomas, extra- and intra-articular fractures of the condylar process, damage to the capsule and cartilaginous disc, damage to the bone structures of the articular cavity and the base of the skull. The recommended methods of differential diagnosis and algorithms of conservative or surgical treatment will be illustrated by numerous clinical examples.

5. TACTICS AND FEATURES OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF HIGH FRACTURES AND POST-TRAUMATIC DEFORMITIES OF THE LOWER JAWS

Speaker: Georgy Guramovich Chkhaidze, Candidate of Medical Sciences,

National Medical Research Center "Central Research Medical Institute of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Moscow

The report shows the tactics and features of surgical treatment using endoscopic-assisted osteosynthesis of "high" fractures of the mandible, namely the branch and condyle of the mandible.

6. TACTICS OF TWO-STAGE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF POSTTRAUMATIC DEFORMATION OF THE ZYGOMATIC COMPLEX

Speaker: Vasily Andreevich Seleznev, Maxillofacial surgeon Scientific supervisor: MD Butsan S.B.

Co-authors: Yigitaliev Sh. N., Lafishev A. I., Walking A. E., Chernenky M. M.

National Medical Research Center "Central Research Medical Institute of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Moscow

On the example of a clinical case, the tactics of a two-stage approach in the reconstruction of post-traumatic deformation of the cheekbone-nasopharyngeal complex will be presented, the tactics of surgical treatment with the justification of decision-making at each stage will be analyzed.

7. COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF METHODS FOR ELIMINATING POST-TRAUMATIC DEFORMITIES OF THE BONE-CARTILAGINOUS PART OF THE NOSE USING VARIOUS VARIANTS AND MODIFICATIONS OF CARTILAGE AUTOGRAFTS

Speaker: Magomed Rasulovich Gadzhiev, resident doctor.

Co-authors: Libin P. V., Sufiomarov N. S.

National Medical Research Center "Central Research Medical Institute of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Moscow

The optimal way to eliminate subtotal defects in post-traumatic deformations of the bone-cartilaginous part of the nose has been developed through the use of various types and modifications of the treatment of cartilaginous autografts.

8. FOREIGN BODIES OF SOFT TISSUES AND BONES OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION IN CHILDREN. TREATMENT TACTICS

Speaker: Alexander Sergeevich Seregin, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery of the Pediatric building of the Samara Regional Clinical Hospital named after V.D. Seredavin, chief freelance specialist of the Ministry of Health of the Samara Region for pediatric Maxillofacial Surgery, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry and Orthodontics.

Co-authors: Pushkin S. Yu., Sidorova L. N., Bozhkova A. S.

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Samara Regional Clinical Hospital named after V.D. Seredavin (Samara)

The report is devoted to the specifics. Clinical cases with different variants of the location of foreign bodies in the soft tissues and bones of the facial skull and tactics of surgical intervention using modern methods of treatment are considered.

9. TACTICS OF DENTAL TREATMENT FOR FRACTURES OF THE ALVEOLAR PROCESSES OF THE JAWS

Speaker: Dmitry Nikolaevich Kudryashov, Assistant of the Department of Therapeutic Dentistry

Co-authors: Postnikov M. A., Trunin D. A., Chigarina S. V., Afanasyev V. V.

FSBEI HE SamSMU MOH Russia (Samara)

The report discusses the problems associated with the preservation of teeth in fractures of the alveolar processes of the jaws. A protocol for the diagnosis and treatment of such teeth will be proposed, depending on the clinical situation and possible complications, the timing and procedure of dynamic observation, and possible outcomes with the preservation of teeth will be considered. The report is aimed at improving communication between different specialists and is intended for dental surgeons, dental therapists and maxillofacial surgeons.

10. MODERN APPROACH IN THE COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DEFORMATIONS OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION

Speaker: Grigory Viktorovich Stepanov, MD, Head of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry and Orthodontics

Co-author: Ulyanova L. G.

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The report will review and discuss the results of treatment of patients with deformities in the maxillofacial region, including post-traumatic origin. Much attention is paid to the stages of diagnosis not only with the help of well-known basic methods, but also for the first time used to draw up a comprehensive treatment plan for patients with the pathology under study. The presented clinical cases will be of interest to maxillofacial surgeons, orthodontists, orthopedic dentists, dental surgeons, dental therapists, general practice dentists, pediatric dentists. The report will give an idea of new diagnostic methods and a modern approach to the treatment of patients with deformities in the maxillofacial region.

11. REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH POST-TRAUMATIC BONE DEFECTS OF THE UPPER JAW

Speaker: Alexander Dmitrievich Lysov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, senior lecturer of the Department of Dentistry, dentist -surgeon, orthopedist of dental clinic "Dental-Antistress"

Private institution educational organization of higher education "Medical University "Reaviz", Samara

The report presents a clinical case of implantological rehabilitation of a patient in combination with bone augmentation in the area of maxillary defects using auto- and xenografts stabilized by a titanium mesh. As a result of the event, students will get an idea of a simultaneous approach to increasing bone tissue in the area of upper jaw defects to the volume necessary for the installation of dental implants, which allows optimizing regeneration processes, reducing the likelihood of complications and shortening the treatment time.

12. TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH WOUNDS OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL AREA AND NECK OF PEACETIME

Speaker: Alexander Sergeevich Samykin, Assistant of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry, Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery of the Clinics of SamSMU

Co-authors: Kuznetsov M. V., Stolyarenko P. Yu., Monakov D. V., Rudak K. D., Monakov V. A.

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The features of diagnosis, clinical picture and surgical treatment of victims with wounds of the maxillofacial region and neck caused by fragments of angle grinder discs and firearms of limited damage (bullets from pneumatic and traumatic weapons) are considered. A feature of this type of injury is the scale of damage to the soft tissues of the face and neck, facial bones, respiratory organs, vision, accompanied by subsequent necrosis with the formation of defects. The treatment of such patients is complex, complex and requires the joint participation of maxillofacial surgeons, ENT doctors, ophthalmologists, neurosurgeons.

13. DEGENERATIVE-DYSTROPHIC LESIONS OF THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT OF POSTTRAUMATIC GENESIS

Speaker: Oleg Valentinovich Slesarev, MD, Associate Professor of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry

Co-author: Radzevich A. S.

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Fractures of the mandible in the region of the condyle process in most cases are accompanied by persistent dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ). Correct reposition and fixation of bone fragments does not guarantee the restoration of movements of the lower jaw. This is due to post-traumatic violation of the anatomical integrity of the soft-tissue elements of the joint: capsules; ligaments and disc. Complications are caused by dislocation of the disc due to rupture of the joint capsule and retrodiscal ligaments that secure the disc to the capsule and the TMJ head. Consequently, ignoring the data on the state of soft tissue elements of the TMJ, with fractures of the mandible in the condyle process, may be the cause of degenerative-dystrophic.

14. ASSESSMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILE OF PATIENTS WITH MANDIBULAR FRACTURES

Speaker: Irina Igorevna Fischer, Assistant of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry

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The study of the quality of life is a fundamentally new method in psychology and medicine, which allows us to study the multidimensional picture of the patient's subjective experience caused by the disease. However, modern studies do not sufficiently reflect the relationship between the psychological characteristics of patients who have been injured in the maxillofacial region and the parameters of quality of life.

15. REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH FRACTURES OF THE MANDIBLE AND COMORBID SOMATIC PATHOLOGY BASED ON THE DETERMINATION OF MYELOPEROXIDASE OF THE JAW

Speaker: Moskalev Eugeny, Postgraduate student of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Dentistry.

Co-author: Gubareva I. V.

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The results of treatment of patients with fractures of the mandible and comorbid somatic pathology using a kit for the determination of human myeloperoxidase by an enzyme immunoassay on the example of clinical cases are considered. The proposed complex of therapeutic measures allowed to improve the functional, cosmetic results and made it possible to improve the quality of life of patients.

**On June 7, 2022, at the end of the Congress, guests will visit:
Institute for Innovative Development**

(st. Leo Tolstoy, 115),
research and production IT-technopark of Samara State Medical University
(St. Artsybushevskaya, 171),

Boiling point

(st. Chapaevskaya, 227).

The event is accredited in the CME system