PARASITES OF THE ORAL CAVITY

Daminova Marjona Iskandar qizi Jurakulova Durdona Shuxratovna Rajabov Shahzod Oqboʻta oʻgʻli

Samarkand State Medical University faculty of Dentistry

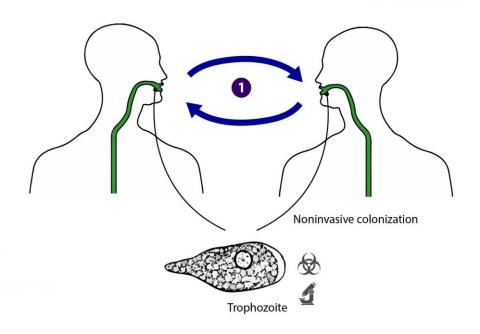
Abstract: Oral parasites usually parasitize the first part of the digestive system of sick people and harm the normal life of the host organism, that is, they affect the mucous membranes of the oral cavity, swelling of the gums causes various sores and rashes in the mouth, negatively affects the normal formation and development of teeth, in turn, chewing processes. In order to protect against such parasites, it is necessary to observe the rules of personal hygiene, to wash hands before directly eating fruits and vegetables, and to pay attention to the accumulation of dental caries, tartar, and dental caries.

Key words: Entamoeba gingivalis, Trichomonas buccalis, caries, tartar.

It should be noted that the oral cavity is the initial part of the digestive system and it has two main functions: preparing food for digestion and our social media. In this regard, it is necessary to pay special attention to the protection of the oral cavity from parasites and various diseases. Oral parasites of the gums, tongue, tongue, lips, parasitises around the teeth and causes unconsciousness. Oral parasites such as oral amoeba (Entamoeba gingivalis), oral trichomoniasis (Trichomonas buccalis) are treated.

Oral amoeba (Entamoeba gingivalis) is in the tooth pockets in the human mouth a parasitic non-pathogenic amoeba. It was identified among the representatives of the population living on all continents. They feed on bacteria, fungi and other debris around the teeth. E. gingivalis is considered a cosmopolitan species, widespread and often found in the oral cavity it occurs in people who do not follow hygiene or have periodontal disease, are infected tissues and the bacteria that cause them are a favorable environment for the development of amoeba is considered. The way it is transmitted is by eating dirty water, unwashed fruits or vegetables, directly from person to person is carried out with the help of kissing, coughing, sneezing, personal hygiene products used by the patient, dishes, toothbrush. To determine the presence of this parasite in a person's oral cavity, it is carried out by laboratory examination through smears from tooth pockets and sputum. There is no cure for oral amoeba and no medicine to get rid of it. In people with a weak immune system, it causes stomatitis, glossitis, bleeding gums, and bad breath. In order to prevent infection with Entomoeba gingivalis, it is necessary to take care of the oral cavity, clean the teeth from caries and stones.

Entamoeba gingivalis



Oral trichomoniasis (Trichomonas buccalis) - parasitises only in the gum pockets and neck area of most patients with pyorrhea, acute gingivalis or abscess disease. Trichomoniasis can enter the tonsils from the oral cavity, and then the respiratory system organ, the lungs. it causes pain when brushing and chewing food. This parasite cannot be infected without contact, because its cysts and eggs cannot live in the external environment, and the entire development cycle takes place in the human mouth. To prevent trichomoniasis infection, first of all, personal hygiene products compliance, washing fruits and vegetables before direct consumption, dental care it is important to pay special attention, to clean them from stones and scratches, of course.

Conclusion: Based on the information presented above, it can be concluded that parasites can spread widely among the population as a result of non-compliance with the rules of personal and collective hygiene. If we pay attention to dental caries, swelling of the gums and mucous membrane, bleeding, and bad breath, we will prevent the bad conditions caused by parasites. The most effective way to treat any disease is prevention. In order to avoid parasites, we need to take measures not to infect them, in turn it is worth noting to pay attention to the health of the oral cavity. Knowing that all the mentioned information is important for our health one of us should look at it responsibly.

References:

1. Fayziyev Y.M. , Fayziyeva Kha.A, "Epidemiology and medical parasitology". - Tashkent: "Ilm Ziya" - 2016

2. Hakimov N.H., "General parasitology". - Samarkand: - 2011

3. Pishak V., Grytsiuk M., Bulyk R., "Medical biology and medical parasitology" - Chernivtsi: - 2006

4. Khalikov P.X. and others. "Biology" State Scientific Publishing House. Tashkent. 2005 583 pages. Textbook

5. http://www.medline.ru