

Association Between Inter-disciplinary Oral Diseases and General Well-being of the Patients: Quick Update or Current Understanding

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Oral cavity has often been referred to as the “mirror of the body”, as many diseases manifest signs and symptoms in the mouth. Recently, the research interest has reversed and focused on the possible association between periodontal diseases and various systemic diseases and conditions. This presentation will provide a quick update on the association of periodontal diseases with cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, and cognitive impairment. It will also review the comorbidity factors related to the complete edentulism. The studies reveal relationship between periodontal disease and these systemic diseases. Additionally, the same diseases are linked to the complete edentulism. Whether this relationship is casual, or causal has yet to be determined. However, the lecture intends to raise the awareness among the patients and the healthcare providers of this possible association between periodontal diseases and the complete edentulism with chronic non-communicable diseases. Health-care providers and caregivers need to be educated of long-term harmful outcomes of poor oral hygiene, periodontal disease, tooth extractions, and poor maintained restorations and prostheses.

Effective Measures Taken by the State to Prevent Suicide

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Abstract

Suicide is the most important global problem not only for us, but also for the health of the whole world, but it can be avoided. Human and financial resources must be made available. Stakeholders should be representatives of public authorities, especially the Ministry of Health, and the programs of the Ministry of Health should be of interest to other institutions, such as education, the media, the court, employment, social services, municipalities, the religious sector, the police, and NGOs. Prevention was a State responsibility, although it was difficult to find a service that prevented suicide. There is no hotline that works specifically in this direction, and there is no state suicide prevention program. According to the Ministry of Health, the working group is preparing a concept, but this process has been going on for years, for this, the Ministry of Health must cooperate with various government agencies and non-governmental organizations. Of course, political support is important and necessary, without which no strategy can become a real plan. Important factors are combating stigma, raising public awareness, identifying risks, effective intervention, accurate reporting and analysis of existing cases, current and subsequent monitoring of measures taken. It should also restrict access to suicide (firearms and firearms), identify risk groups at an early stage, have no formal psychological detention centers in schools, provide educational materials for demonstrations, train health professionals and cooperate with government agencies in combating suicide. Media involvement. The role and authority of public institutions must be strengthened. Reduction of all listed risk factors in the world experience is directly proportional to the reduction of suicide cases. It is desirable and necessary that schools, together with the Ministry of Health, produce a special documentary program material for schools, which will be rich in information that will give students some knowledge, as well as show the problems around them or the problems in them. In a “difficult” period, they turned to specialists for help. Today, it is necessary to develop a national suicide prevention strategy in the country, as developed in 28 European countries. A key