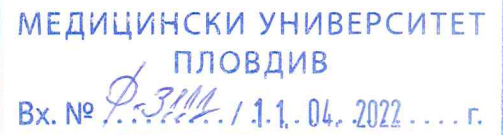


STATEMENT

from

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For dissertation:

„Clinical and microbiological studies of the effect of 0.2% chlorhexidine digluconate on postextraction bacteremia, halitosis and tooth color“

of dr **Galina Ilieva Gavazova-Hristozova**

Assistant professor, department of Oral surgery, Faculty of Dental medicine, Medical University-Plovdiv for the award of educational and scientific degree "Doctor"

Relevance and significance of the problem studied in the dissertation.

The topic of the presented dissertation is innovative, especially considering it in the light of the current microbiological profile of the oral cavity, the amount of oral surgical interventions and the increased requirements and expectations of patients.

The importance of the problem regarding the postoperative infection control after oral surgery procedures is determined by the bacteria-rich oral cavity and the conditions of the local environment that predispose inflammatory complications. On the other hand, local means for bacterial number control may have some side effects over the tissues. Assessing the benefit-to-risk ration will definitely enrich the knowledge in the field.

Characteristics and evaluation of the dissertation

The dissertation consists of 142 written pages, illustrated with 36 tables, 27 figures, 8 diagrams and 13 appendices.

It is structured as follows: Introduction - 3 pages, Literary review - 28 pages, Unsolved problems - 1 page, Aim and tasks - 1 page, Material - 3 pages. Methods and equipment - 13 pages, Own results - 56 pages, General conclusions - 1 page, Contributions - 1 page, References - 16 pages.

The *literature review* is well written and in details, all the aspects of oral microbiome, bacteremia, dental procedures and bacteremia, complications of transient bacteremia, the main antiseptic solution for preoperative treatment of the oral cavity - chlorhexidine, as well as its action, its action are presented separately and in sufficient depth.

Unsolved problems - 4 unsolved problems are proposed to be considered and studied in the present dissertation.

Aim and tasks - the aim of the dissertation is specific, clear and precisely formulated, as 3 tasks are defined, and task 1 is divided into 4 subtasks.

Material - the used material is described in detail and precisely, as the groups of research are defined, as well as the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Method and equipment - the design of the study and the methods, instruments and equipment used are very well described. The statistical methods of data processing are correctly selected and applied.

Own results - presented in details, and are formed correctly and in accordance with the tasks. The results are illustrated by correct and accurate use of tables and diagrams. Each task is constructed in the text as results, discussion and conclusions.

According to the *first task*, 8 conclusions were defined, which are related to bacteremia associated with surgical interventions in the oral cavity and preoperative administration of 0.2% chlorhexidine digluconate.

On the *second task*, 4 conclusions are made. Of interest for the practice is the fact that halitosis occurrence incidence in smokers and non-smokers is without statistical significance. Administration of 0.2% chlorhexidine digluconate reduces halitosis.

Three conclusions were made on the *third task*. The presented conclusions prove the role of chlorhexidine in the staining of tooth surfaces.

Conclusions: 4 general conclusions have been made. The main emphasis is the positive role of preoperative administration of chlorhexicin in the reduction of bacteremia after surgical interventions in the oral cavity.

Contributions are divided into 2 categories:

- theoretical contributions - significant for general assessment of the population in Republic of Bulgaria and the role of chlorhexidine in halitosis in clinically healthy people.

- scientific and applied contributions - the data show the lack of statistical significance of post-extraction bacteremia by gender, age of the patient and duration of surgery. An important contribution is that the study confirms the established reduction of bacteremia postoperatively with the application of chlorhexidine before the surgery.

The presented contributions correspond to the aim of the dissertation and reflect the implementation of the individual tasks.

Publications and personal contribution of the PhD student, Dr. Galina Gavazova presented 4 publications related to the topic of the dissertation and all are in English. She is also a chief researcher in 1 research project related to the dissertation.

The **abstract** of the dissertation is properly constructed and contains the results related to the tasks, conclusions and contributions. It fully corresponds to the dissertation.

Conclusion. Dr. Galina Ilieva Gavazova-Hristozova presents a dissertation on a modern and significant topic in oral surgery. The text and the whole research are properly structured, the aim and tasks are clearly and precisely formulated, the methods used are correct and ensure the implementation of the tasks in order to achieve reliable results. The dissertation contains theoretical and scientific-applied contributions that would promote the progression of the clinical practice. The dissertation meets all the requirements of the laws and the regulations of Medical University-Plovdiv.

I certainly give my positive opinion and assessment about the current clinical research, the dissertation text, the abstract, the achieved results and contributions.

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Sofia

Заличено на основание
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