Opinion

by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nikolay Asenov Apostolov, Ph.D

MU-Sofia, FDM, "St. G. Sofia" 1, 1431

of a dissertation for awarding the educational and scientific degree 'doctor'

doctoral program "Prosthetic Dentistry"

Author: Dr. Onnik Garo Chaprishikian

Form of doctoral studies: independent preparation

Department: "Prosthetic Dental medicine", MU, FDM-Plovdiv

Topic: "PALATINAL VALVE ZONE - LABORATORY AND DENTAL STUDIES"

Research supervisor: Prof. Dr. Yavor Kalachev, MD

1. General presentation

The structure of the dissertation presented for review meets the requirements of the RSASR and the Regulations for its application in the Regulations of the MU-Plovdiv and contains the subheadings: introduction, literature review, analysis of lit. overview, aim and tasks, own research - material and methods, results and discussion of the results, conclusions, contributions, bibliography, appendices. The author's publications in connection with the dissertation work and the contributions of the dissertation work are presented in the abstract:

Publications in specialized scientific publications:

Full text publications:

1. Iordanova, Miroslava V., Svetlana V. Iordanova, and Onnik G. Chaprashikian. "Changes of the facial soft tissue profile in complete denture prosthetic treatment." Folia Medica 48.3-4 (2006): 74-78.

2. Chaprashikyan O., Ya. Kalachev. Palatal valve. Importance and anatomical features of the underlying area - first part. Dental Medicine, 2/2014, 173-179

3. Chaprashikyan O., Ya. Kalachev. Palatal valve. Anatomical features of the underlying area. Guidelines for construction - second part. Dental Medicine, 3/2014, 251-258

4. Chaprashikyan O., Hr. Kisov, Ya. Kalchev, Methods of assessing contacts between the base of a new complete prosthesis and the prosthetic bed, Current issues of modern dentistry. Collection of scientific works, Moscow, 2018, 271-273

Participations:

1. Chaprashikyan O., How to rationalize clinical manipulations in prosthetics for patients with complete edentulism., The clinical set of "Kandulor", XVII Congress of the Bulgarian Academy of Aesthetic Dentistry, Sliven, 19.11.2016, PLENARY LECTURE.

2. Chaprashikyan O., The impression with plaster, a forgotten alternative in prosthetics with full dentures. Is Prof. Boyanov's recipe effective, XVII Congress of the Bulgarian Academy of Aesthetic Dentistry, Sliven, 11/19/2016, PLENARY LECTURE.

3. Chaprashikyan O., Ya. Zhekov, Ya. Kalchev, M. Vasilchev, Complete prostheses with palatal valve seal. Clinical cases from the practical exercises at the Clinic of Prosthetic Dentistry of the FDM - Plovdiv, "Anniversary Online Scientific Conference, Department of Prosthetic Dentistry - Plovdiv at 50", 8-9.12.2021, REPORT

The dissertation itself, presented to me for review, is written on 210 pages and illustrated with 36 tables, 73 diagrams and 8 appendices. The bibliography includes 218 literary sources, of which 36 are in Cyrillic and the rest in Latin.

The dissertation is structured as follows: 1 page used abbreviations, 1 page introduction, 56 pages literature review, 1 page aim and objectives, 86 pages own research and its summary, bibliography, resume, appendices, tables and diagrams .

II. Dissertation:

1. Relevance of the topic:

The relevance of the developed problem from a scientific and scientific-applied point of view is emphasized in the introduction of the dissertation, as it touches on the topic of the treatment of completely edentulous patients, the problems and reasons related to the retention of the entire prostheses and the specifics of the A-line, as anatomically space.

2. Knowing the problem:

In the literature review, the problem regarding the palatal valve area, the associated vibration lines and anatomical features are clarified in detail and consistently. Press-indicator pastes, traditional and modern materials and methods for the manufacture of complete prostheses, as well as the reasons for their deformation and aging, are examined in detail. At the end, a precise analysis of the literature review was carried out and the fully clarified, insufficiently clarified

and unresolved scientific questions were formulated, which logically lead to the selection of a goal and the tasks related to it.

3. Material and Research Methodology:

The goal and set tasks are exactly formulated, correspond to the title and content of the dissertation.

Task 1

To conduct a survey regarding the awareness of LDM about:

- the features of the palatal valve area;

- the ways of shaping the palatal valve.

Task 2

To conduct a clinical examination of the palatal valve area and the palatal valve in patients with upper complete dentures.

Task 3

To develop and implement a method for measuring the slope of the soft palate (the angular ratio between the hard and soft palate).

Task 4

To create and approve a modified protocol for forming a palatal valve of an upper complete denture according to the conventional Winkler method.

The material on which the research was conducted is sufficient to derive statistically reliable scientific results. The number of LDMs surveyed for task 1 is 95; 228 were the examined patients according to task 2 and 227 were the studied working models according to task 3. Our own methodology for forming a palatal valve was tested on 46 patients.

The selected research methods allow achieving the set goal and obtaining an adequate and objective answer and analysis of the tasks solved in the dissertation work.

4. Characterization and evaluation of the dissertation work and contributions

The results obtained on all four tasks are reliable, correctly statistically processed and comprehensively presented in the dissertation work. All of them have a markedly valuable and scientific-applied nature

In the discussion of the results, a comparative analysis was carried out with similar scientific studies of other authors, and the reasons for the difference or coincidence of the established data were highlighted. The results, which are the contribution of the doctoral student and have significance in scientific and applied terms, are emphasized.

The conclusions are well formulated and emphasize the significance of the dissertation work:

1. The survey revealed a tendency for successive accumulations of inappropriate clinical solutions, to which the shortcomings of the most widely used materials and technologies (acrylic plastic and press technique) are superimposed.

2. PC construction is influenced by clinical anatomy.

3. Reaching and covering the anatomical landmarks is not a sufficient condition for quality PC. This finding is extremely important from a clinical point of view.

4. The PK should exert moderate pressure on the mucosa within physiological tolerance. This means a tight contact between the soft palate and the mucosal surface of the prosthesis, both at rest and during function.

5. Although in the greater percentage of cases we found a favorable anatomy of the PG, this did not affect the quality construction of the PC and, respectively, the fabrication of the PG with good retention.

6. The number of patients with favorable House-Millsap Class I and Class II soft palates, which facilitate the formation of a quality PC, is the largest. This finding did not correspond to the results of the second task, where the presence of a quality PK was found to be more of an exception.

7. Checking PU with PIP is a safe and effective method for clinical practice. This finding makes it possible to expand the methods used in clinical practice.

8. The number of patients with good GCP retention is higher in cases with PK constructed according to the modified Winkler methodology.

10. When applying the conventional methodology of Winkler, a PU registered through PIP is not established.

11. Completed GCPs according to the modified Winkler methodology show better PU registered by PIP.

11. When applying the modified Winkler methodology, it is guaranteed that no gap will appear between the soft palate and the prosthetic plate when pronouncing the sound "A", respectively during a function.

12. With our modified Winkler methodology, controlled erasure of the plaster model is achieved and the subjective moment is eliminated in the construction of PK by average values

.5. Assessment of the PhD student's publications and personal contributions

The publications related to the dissertation represent the most essential parts of the dissertation work, and the contributions of the doctoral student are significant for the development of this specific scientific topic, and for me, the creation of a modified clinical protocol with the use of PIP to effectively shape PC is essential .

. Abstract

The content and quality of the auto-reference are in accordance with the accepted requirements. The abstract is written on 68 pages and summarizes the main results achieved in the dissertation.

III. Critical remarks and recommendations. I have no critical or other kind of remarks. I only wish to emphasize the contribution of the dissertation work to one of the most complex problems in prosthetic dentistry, namely improving the stability and retention of complete prostheses. The palatal valve is only one part of total denture retention, but a little-known area for LDM.

CONCLUSION:

The dissertation contains scientific, scientific-applied and applied results, which represent an original contribution to science and meet all the requirements of the Law on the Development of the Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria (ZRASRB), the Regulations for the implementation of ZRASRB and the Regulations of the MU - Plovdiv. The presented materials and dissertation results fully correspond to the specific requirements adopted in connection with the Regulations of the Ministry of Education - Plovdiv for the application of the ZRASRB.

The dissertation shows that the doctoral student Dr. Chaprishikyan possesses in-depth theoretical knowledge and professional skills in the scientific specialty "Prosthetic Dental Medicine", demonstrating qualities and skills for independent conduct of scientific research. Fortunately, I have observations of the candidate's skills in the given scientific field and beyond the dissertation work. These observations also confirm my current opinion.

Due to the above, I will vote unequivocally YES and give my positive evaluation for the awarding of the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" in the doctoral program in "Prosthetic Dentistry" for the scientific research conducted by Dr. Chaprishikian presented by the above-mentioned dissertation work, abstract, achieved results and contributions.

02.06.2024

Prepared the opinion:

Assoc. Dr. Nikolay Apostolov,
Ph.D