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# A Contribution to the Examination of the Oral Mucosa Membrane Bioimpedance

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A sample of 19 healthy persons were tested by means of a specially adapted measuring device in order to obtain module values and bioimpedance phase angles in ten reference points distributed along the oral mucosa. The measurements were carried out at ten approximately logarithmic frequencies set out within the range of 30 Hz to 1 MHz. Each measurement lasted 30 seconds.

The results showed significant similarities on the group distribution of measuring points. This led to the conclusion that the relevant measuring points were at lingual dorsum mucosa, hard palate and buccal mucosa, whereas the values for other less accessible regions did not significantly differ from the former. It was also found that the measuring results were concentrated at low and high frequencies. Therefore, it is advisable to narrow down the measuring range to 10<sup>3</sup> - 10<sup>5</sup> Hz.

## Stomatološki tretman pacijenata s bubrežnim bolestima

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Svaki stomatolog u svojoj praksi dolazi u situaciju da se na stomatološki tretman javljaju bolesnici s ozbiljno ugroženom renalnom funkcijom.

Bolesti bubrega, bilo nasljedne ili stečene, bilo akutne ili kronične za sobom povlače niz disfunkcija u organizmu, kao što su produženo krvarenje, povišen krvni tlak, sklonost k infekciji itd., što uvelike predstavlja prijetnju od potencijalnih komplikacija kod stomatoloških intervencija u takvih pacijenata.

Svrha je rada prikazati suvremenu doktrinu stomatološkog rada u pacijenata s bubrežnim bolestima. To podrazumijeva stomatološke intervencije i pripremu pacijenata s kroničnim bolestima bubrega, nefrotskim sindromom, pacijenata na dijalizi, te pacijenata s transplantiranim bubrežima.

Svakako da je suradnja stomatolog-nefrolog internist imperativ za prikladnu stomatološku intervenciju na pacijentima s ozbiljno narušenom bubrežnom funkcijom.

Ključne riječi: bubrežna bolest, dijaliza, transplantacija, stomatološki tretman.

## Dental Treatment in Patients with Kidney Diseases

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Every dentist in dental practice occasionally has to deal with patients with seriously disturbed renal function.

Kidney diseases whether hereditary or acquired, whether acute or chronic, imply a number of dysfunctions in the organism such as prolonged bleeding time, high blood pressure, infection tendency etc., which are a considerable threat from potential complication during dental interventions in these patients.

The goal of this article is to show the actual modern doctrine of dental interventions in patients with kidney diseases. That includes dental procedures and preoperative treatment in patients with chronic kidney diseases, nephritic syndrome, patients on dialysis, and patients with transplanted kidney.

Cooperation between the dentist and nephrologist is imperative for adequate dental procedure in patients with seriously disturbed kidney function.

Key words: kidney disease, dialysis, transplantation, dental treatment.