Patient K., 50 years old, complained of burning, dryness of the oral mucosa, and bleeding gums when brushing his teeth.

History of the disease: the disease, which appeared 2 years ago, is associated with stress. I consulted a doctor several times, and after treatment there was a slight improvement.

Life history: he has been suffering from hypertension stage II, stage 3, for about 5 years, high risk group, diabetes mellitus, type 2, of moderate severity was diagnosed 2 years ago. He receives treatment for illnesses irregularly, does not follow a diet, and does not control blood pressure and blood glucose.

Objectively: Green-Vermilion hygienic index (OHI-S) = 2.5.

The mucous membrane of the gums of both jaws is cyanotic, edematous, and bleeds upon probing. In the area of the anterior group of teeth of the upper and lower jaw there are periodontal pockets up to 5-6 mm deep, degree 1 mobility of teeth, and abundant dental deposits.

When examining the dentition: 24, 37 - artificial stamped steel crowns, 35, 44 - artificial gold stamped crowns, amalgam fillings in 17, 16, tooth root 45 - when probing the root, softened dentin is determined.

An orthopantomogram shows a decrease in the height of the interalveolar septa to 1/2 the length of the tooth roots, in the area of the apex of the root of tooth 45, a loss of bone tissue of a round shape with clear contours, size 0.4x0.5, is determined, the filling material in the canal is not traced.

Blood pressure – 160\100 mmHg. , blood glucose - 11.2 mmol\l

Questions

1. Formulate a diagnosis.

2. What additional examination methods need to be carried out?

3. Carry out differential diagnosis.

4. Make a treatment plan.

5. Specify groups of drugs for local use.