THE ADVANTAGES OF COFFERDAMS TODAY AND THE IMPORTANCE OF LEVEL 4 INSULATION

Khalilova Laziza Ravshanovna

Teacher of Asian International University.

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15037842

Abstract. *Isolation of the working field is of great practical importance in dental treatment. The cofferdam is one of the most effective methods of isolation. It is a 15x15 cm latex veil made of rubber wood. The cofferdam kit includes: latex veil, frames, clamps, clamping forceps, perforator and template.*

Keywords: *clamp, cofferdam, supragingival margin, gingivectomy.*

ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА КОФФЕРДАМОВ СЕГОДНЯ И ВАЖНОСТЬ ИЗОЛЯЦИИ 4-ГО УРОВНЯ

Аннотация. *Изоляция рабочего поля имеет большое практическое значение при лечении зубов. Коффердам является одним из самых эффективных методов изоляции. Это латексная вуаль размером 15x15 см, изготовленная из каучукового дерева. В комплект коффердама входят: латексная вуаль, рамки, зажимы, зажимные щипцы, перфоратор и шаблон.*

Ключевые слова: *зажим, коффердам, наддесневой край, гингивэктомия.*

The main reason to use a cofferdam is the need to ensure the dryness of the working field, because ingress of saliva containing microorganisms can infect periapical tissues during endodontic treatment, and also reduces the adhesion of composite materials when filling teeth.

The advantages also include improved visibility of the working space, the exclusion of foreign, toxic substances on the soft tissues of the oral cavity. It is also important that the general well-being of the patient when using a cofferdam improves, as the patient feels that the treatment takes place outside the oral cavity, irritation from choking becomes less, the contents of the oral cavity remains normal. While there are many advantages, the cofferdam still has its disadvantages: it requires additional time for installation, the patient may have an allergic reaction to latex, the dental service becomes slightly more expensive.

Cofferdam can affect the visible color of the teeth and thus make it difficult to choose the right shade of composite, but an experienced dentist will choose the color before placement.

Dentist will match the color before the cofferdam is placed. Despite the disadvantages, there are many more advantages to the cofferdam, making it the most reliable method of isolation available today.

Although in modern dental practice, not many doctors use the cofferdam, citing the time required to apply and remove it, but once you start working with it, it is impossible to give it up.

Cofferdam provides protection for the doctor and medical staff from cross-infections.

Dental treatment becomes easier, better and more effective.

Relevance. When it comes to quality restoration and adhesion, good insulation immediately comes to mind. This is a mandatory procedure, which, however, is not always easy to accomplish. The need to work in dry conditions in the oral cavity was recognized many decades ago, and the idea of using a rubber sheet to insulate a tooth dates back more than 150 years! The use of cofferdam was first described in 1864 in New York City by Dr. Sanford Christie Barnum, who demonstrated the benefits of isolating a tooth with a piece of rubber. Adhesive procedures were not known at the time, so the question becomes, “Why did he choose to work with a cofferdam?”

Objective. What does good isolation imply?

Good isolation can be achieved by mechanically shielding from the from the environment of the teeth to be worked on. In this case, they will remain dry and clean throughout the procedure. The first thing to aim for is a good inversion, i.e. tucking the edges of the cofferdam around the cusp of the teeth into the gingival sulcus and keeping it there until the end of the work. In other words, it is necessary to place the cofferdam outside the boundaries of the preparation area.

Materials and Methods. For this we need kits and tools for cofferdam clamps, forceps for placing the clamps, punch, cofferdam template, frame, multifunctional floss set.

Good insulation also includes:

1. A dry working field;
2. A large working field;
3. maximum tissue retraction;
4. Minimal interference with restorative procedures.

To find new solutions to improve and accelerate the inversion of the of the cofferdam, various technologies and materials have been developed. The main purpose of isolation is to “separate” the teeth from the oral cavity to keep fluids and surrounding tissues out of the working field. The weak points in cofferdam isolation are the perforation holes. Immediately after applying the cofferdam, it is necessary to place it under the gingival margin into the gingival furrows. This process is called inversion. In other words, inversion is the tucking of the edge of the cofferdam perforations around the necks of the teeth into the gingival furrows to hold it in this position until it is the end of the work. An important rule is that the cofferdam should be

positioned passively around the tooth neck. If the material is stretched, inversion is almost impossible to achieve. The elastic properties of rubber are very useful in this process.

Level 1 - Air Inversion

The easiest way to perform an inversion is to blow air around the

The easiest way to perform an inversion is to blow air around the cervical area while gently pushing the edges of the cofferdam into the gingival sulcus with a spatula. The rubber will be in contact with the tooth and will not slip, so it will remain in the neck area. Air inversion is great when the preparation margins are outside the gingival margin. However, there are situations where this technique does not work. In case there is a large amount of saliva under the rubber curtain, it is difficult to dry the teeth. Then it is recommended to use several cotton rolls in the vestibule of the mouth while applying the cofferdam. Another difficult situation is when a tooth has not fully erupted and its equator is in the vestibule.

its equator is in the gingival region. This problem can be solved with floss ligatures or an additional clammer. Both of these options will be discussed next.

Level 2 - Inversion with a flosser

As mentioned earlier, there are cases in which inversion with air is not possible.

with air is not possible. In these situations, the strategy is to

Using a floss around the tooth. Under apical pressure using slow movements, the cofferdam should roll and invert. Inversion should be performed on all teeth that need to be isolated (e.g., a specific quadrant), not just around the tooth to be restored. This will prevent saliva from seeping into the area of teeth with inversion not properly performed during adhesive procedures.

Level 3 - Inversion using ligatures that are tied in place

This technique is very useful when dealing with Class 2 or 3 cavities or when securing ceramic restorations with supragingival margins. This technique provides two advantages: first, the thread advances the rubber edge deep into the sulcus, close to the epithelial attachment.

Second, the floss tightens the cofferdam around the tooth and holds it in position during the restoration. This isolation option is only feasible

when the cavity boundaries do not affect the epithelial attachment. Since rubber and floss are elastic, they will not move further under the gingiva than the epithelial attachment. If the epithelial attachment is affected, a different inversion strategy must be chosen. The following will describe a technique by which isolation can be achieved in very difficult cases. With this technique, the cofferdam pushes back the gingival margin in proximal areas by up to several millimeters, which gives the dentist a better view.

Level 4 - Inversion with Teflon tape

This technique is used in cases where isolation is difficult. C

Teflon tape can be used to place the edges of the cofferdam deep into the gingival furrows beyond the boundaries of the restoration. Teflon is more often used to push the cofferdam vertically in certain areas near the teeth. In Class 2 cavities, for example, the fracture margins are close to the epithelial attachment, so inversion with a floss is not possible. Why does this happen? It is easier to understand if you visualize the epithelial attachment as a red line around the tooth.

This red line must not be damaged when performing an inversion.

The vestibular border of the cavity or the edge of the preparation will often touch or go beyond this red line. In such cases, the cofferdam will remain on the red line in this area and cannot be inverted with air, floss or tied ligatures. Using a piece of Teflon tape wrapped around a wet spatula will allow the cofferdam to be advanced deeper beyond the preparation. The procedure is not easy and sometimes an assistant may be required. Teflon is a material with plastic properties: it sticks when pressed with a spatula, but can follow the spatula when it is removed. Therefore it is advisable to use another tool (e.g. tweezers, a second spatula, etc.) to hold the Teflon in place.

Another method of isolation for deep subgingival cavities is a gingivectomy with a surgical scalpel, laser, or other cutting instrument. The bleeding should then be stopped to facilitate isolation. An electric surgical knife or laser allows good control of bleeding. The gingival level after gingivoplasty should be made deeper than the margins of the preparation and the level of epithelial attachment on the vestibular and lingual sides. Under these new conditions, it will be easier to perform cofferdam inversion.

Conclusions. Isolation of teeth

All the “tricks” and methods for isolating teeth in the most difficult situations are now available to us. If a tooth cannot be isolated, it is worth considering how favorable the prognosis will be. If a tooth cannot be isolated, it cannot be restored in this condition. It is worth considering clinical crown lengthening or reviewing the data regarding the prognosis of that tooth.

REFERENCES

1. Ravshanovna, X. L. (2021, June). MINIMALLY INVASIVE METHODS OF TREATMENT OF DENTAL CARIES IN ADULTS. In *" ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM* (pp. 118-119).
2. Khalilova, L. (2025). MAIN ASPECTS IN CARIES DIAGNOSIS. *Modern Science and Research*, *4*(1), 707-715.

3. Khalilova, Laziza. "GLASS IONOMER CEMENTS USED IN DENTISTRY." *Modern Science and Research* 3.12 (2024): 443-450.
4. Халилова, Л., Ахмедова, М., & Кузиева, М. (2025). ОСНОВНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПРИ ДИАГНОСТИКИ КАРИЕСА. *Modern Science and Research*, *4*(1), 697-706.
5. Кузиева, Мадина, Малика Ахмедова, and Лазиза Халилова. "СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ВЫБОРА МАТЕРИАЛА ДЛЯ ОРТОПЕДИЧЕСКОГО ЛЕЧЕНИЯ БОЛЬНЫХ, НУЖДАЮЩИХСЯ В ПРОТЕЗИРОВАНИИ ЗУБОВ." *Modern Science and Research* 4.1 (2025): 322-333.
6. Ахмедова, М., Кузиева, М., & Халилова, Л. (2025). СОСТОЯНИЕ АЛЬВЕОЛЯРНОГО ОТРОСТКА И ПЕРИОСТА ПРИ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИИ СЪЕМНЫХ ПРОТЕЗОВ. *Modern Science and Research*, *4*(1), 301-310.
7. Кузиева, М., Ахмедова, М., & Халилова, Л. (2025). ГАЛЬВАНОЗ И МЕТОДЫ ЕГО ДИАГНОСТИКИ В КЛИНИКЕ ОРТОПЕДИЧЕСКОЙ СТОМАТОЛОГИИ. *Modern Science and Research*, *4*(2), 203-212.
8. Saodat, A., Vohid, A., Ravshan, N., & Shamshod, A. (2020). MRI study in patients with idiopathic cokearthrosis of the hip joint. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, *24*(2), 410-415.
9. Axmedov, S. J. (2023). EFFECTS OF THE DRUG MILDRONATE. *Innovative Development in Educational Activities*, *2*(20), 40-59.
10. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). ASCORBIC ACID: ITS ROLE IN IMMUNE SYSTEM, CHRONIC INFLAMMATION DISEASES AND ON THE ANTIOXIDANT EFFECTS. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *3*(11), 57-60.
11. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). THE ROLE OF THIOTRIAZOLINE IN THE ORGANISM. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *9*(5), 152-155.
12. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). HEPTRAL IS USED IN LIVER DISEASES. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *35*(3), 76-78.
13. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). EFFECT OF TIVORTIN ON CARDIOMYOCYTE CELLS AND ITS ROLE IN MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, *42*, 255-257.
14. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). NEUROPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF CITICOLINE. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *4*(1), 1-4.

15. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF TRIMETAZIDINE IN ISCHEMIC CARDIOMYOPATHY. *Journal of new century innovations*, *44*(2), 3-8.
16. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). ВСЕ ЭФФЕКТЫ ПРЕПАРАТА ИМУДОН. *TADQIQOTLAR*, *31*(2), 39-43.
17. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE EFFECT OF THE HEPARIN DRUG. *TADQIQOTLAR*, *31*(2), 34-38.
18. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). USE OF GLUCOCORTICOSTEROIDS IN PEDIATRIC PRACTICE. *TADQIQOTLAR*, *31*(2), 29-33.
19. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). РОЛЬ ИНТЕЛЛАНОВОГО СИРОПА И ЦИАНОКОБАЛАМИНА В УЛУЧШЕНИИ ПАМЯТИ. *TADQIQOTLAR*, *31*(2), 44-48.
20. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). TREATMENT OF POLYNEUROPATHY WITH BERLITHION. *Ta'limning zamonaviy transformatsiyasi*, *4*(1), 201-209.
21. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). USE OF ASCORIL IN BRONCHIAL ASTHMA. *Ta'limning zamonaviy transformatsiyasi*, *4*(1), 191-200.
22. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DRUG ARTOXAN. *Ta'limning zamonaviy transformatsiyasi*, *4*(1), 182-190.
23. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF RENGALIN IN CHRONIC BRONCHITIS. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(4), 116-123.
24. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF ALMAGEL DRUG IN GASTRIC AND DUODENAL WOUND DISEASE. *Ta'limning zamonaviy transformatsiyasi*, *4*(1), 173-181.
25. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF CODELAK BRONCHO SYRUP IN CHILDREN'S PRACTICE. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(4), 109-115.
26. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE AEVIT DRUG EFFECT. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(4), 124-132.
27. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE IMPORTANCE OF ALCHEBA DRUG IN POST-STROKE APHASIA. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(4), 132-138.
28. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF HYALURON CHONDRO DRUG IN OSTEOARTHROSIS. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(4), 139-145.
29. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). EFFECT OF SIMETHICONE DROP IN FLATULENCE. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *14*(1), 95-101.

30. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). BENEFITS OF BETADINE SOLUTION. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *14*(1), 116-122.
31. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). EFFECT INHALED GLUCOCORTICOIDS IN CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND BRONCHIAL ASTHMA. *TADQIQOTLAR*, *31*(1), 171-180.
32. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). USE OF VIGANTOL IN RICKETS. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *14*(1), 102-108.
33. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE VITAPROST DRUG RESULTS. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *14*(1), 109-115.
34. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF BISEPTOL DRUG IN URINARY TRACT DISEASE. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *14*(1), 89-94.
35. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). PROPERTIES OF THE DRUG DORMIKIND. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(5), 88-92.
36. Jamshidovich, A. S., & Komilovich, E. B. (2024). IMMUNOMODULATORY FUNCTION OF DIBAZOL DRUG. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(5), 83-87.
37. Jamshidovich, A. S., & Komilovich, E. B. (2024). ADVANTAGES OF THE DRUG HEPTRAL. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(5), 98-101.
38. Эргашов, Б. К., & Ахмедов, Ш. Ж. (2024). ГИПЕРТОНИЧЕСКАЯ БОЛЕЗНЬ ЭТИОЛОГИЯ. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 59-69.
39. Komilovich, E. B., & Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). HYPERTENSION, CLASSIFICATION AND PATHOGENESIS. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 50-58.
40. Komilovich, E. B., & Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). YURAK ISHEMIYASI. STENOKARDIYADA SHOSHILINCH TIBBIY YORDAM. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 12-20.
41. Komilovich, E. B., & Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). HYPERTENSION ETIOLOGY. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 32-41.
42. Komilovich, E. B., & Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). CARDIAC ISCHEMIA. ANGINA NURSING DIAGNOSIS AND CARE. *Journal of new century innovations*, *46*(1), 44-52.

43. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). IMPORTANT INDICATIONS OF THE DRUG WOBENZYM. *Journal of new century innovations*, *46*(1), 29-32.
44. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE RESULTS OF THE EFFECT OF THE DRUG VALIDOL. *Journal of new century innovations*, *46*(1), 19-23.
45. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). VIFERON USE IN CHILDREN. *Journal of new century innovations*, *46*(1), 24-28.
46. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). USE OF DUSPATALIN (MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE) IN GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(5), 93-97.
47. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). ЭФФЕКТЫ СИРОПА ДЕПАКИНА (ВАЛЬПРОЕВАЯ КИСЛОТА). *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *14*(2), 148-152.
48. Jamshidovich, A. S., & Komilovich, E. B. (2024). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DRUG ALLOCHOL FOR CHRONIC CHOLECYSTITIS. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *14*(2), 133-137.
49. Jamshidovich, A. S., & Komilovich, E. B. (2024). ВАЖНЫЕ СВОЙСТВА ПРЕПАРАТА ДЕ-НОЛ (субцитрат висмута). *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *14*(2), 143-147.
50. Jamshidovich, A. S., & Komilovich, E. B. (2024). SPECIAL FEATURES OF BUDECTON DRUG. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *14*(2), 138-142.
51. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). ЭФФЕКТИВНОЕ ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЕ ПРЕПАРАТА КЕЙВЕР. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *15*(3), 137-143.
52. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). USEFUL PROPERTIES OF THE DRUG YODOFOL. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *15*(3), 144-149.
53. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). FITOTERAPIYANING AKUSHER-GINEKOLOGIYADA AHAMIYATI. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *15*(2), 121-125.
54. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DRUG DOPROKIN. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *15*(2), 109-114.
55. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE EFFECT OF DOSTINEX ON THE BODY. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *15*(2), 115-120.
56. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ЭФФЕКТИВНОГО ДЕЙСТВИЯ ПРЕПАРАТА КАНЕФРОН. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *15*(2), 138-143.
57. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ЭФФЕКТЫ ПРЕПАРАТА ИНДОЛ. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *15*(2), 126-131.
58. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). EFFECT OF ISMIZHEN DRUG ON BODY IMMUNITY. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *15*(2), 132-137.

59. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). POSITIVE EFFECTS OF THE DRUG CARCIL. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *15*(3), 127-131.
60. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ЭФФЕКТИВНОГО ДЕЙСТВИЯ КАВИНТОНА. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *15*(3), 132-136.
61. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). Современный Эффект Спрея Мометазон. *Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies*, *3*(3), 62-65.
62. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF" SIMONTE PLUS" DRUG IN THE MODERN TREATMENT OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *4*(5), 66-70.
63. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). FEATURES OF THE BIOMECHANISM OF THE DRUG LEVOMYCETIN (CHLORAMPHENICOL). *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *4*(9), 298-301.
64. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE MOST IMPORTANT INDICATORS OF OMEGA 3 SUBSTANCE IN THE METABOLISM OF THE HUMAN BODY. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *4*(10), 113-117.
65. Komilovich, E. B., & Khalimovich, M. N. (2024). CARDIAC ISCHEMIA. ANGINA CLINICAL FORMS AND DIAGNOSIS. *Journal of new century innovations*, *46*(1), 70-78.
66. Komilovich, E. B. (2024). CORONARY HEART DISEASE. ANGINA EMERGENCY CARE. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(7), 235-242.
67. Komilovich, E. B. (2024). YURAK ISHEMIK KASALLIGI. STENOKARDIYANI DAVOLASHNING ZAMONAVIY TAMOYILLARI. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 3-11.
68. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE MOST IMPORTANT BENEFITS OF GINGER FOR THE HUMAN BODY'S IMMUNITY. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *4*(11), 269-273.
69. Axmedov, S. (2024). THE SPECIFIC EFFECT OF THE DRUG" BAKLASAN" IN CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES AND ITS PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE TODAY. *Modern Science and Research*, *3*(12), 485-492.
70. Komilovich, E. B. Z. (2023). Coronary Artery Disease. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *3*(12), 81-87.
71. Komilovich, E. B. (2024). CORONARY HEART DISEASE. ANGINA TREATMENT. *Journal of new century innovations*, *46*(1), 95-104.
72. Komilovich, E. B. (2024). HYPERTENSION TREATMENT. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(7), 227-234.

73. Эргашов, Б. К. (2024). ИШЕМИЧЕСКАЯ БОЛЕЗНЬ СЕРДЦА. СТЕНОКАРДИЯ ПРОФИЛАКТИКА. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 21-31.
74. Axmedov, S. (2025). ВАЖНЫЕ СВОЙСТВА ПРЕПАРАТА ЭСКУЗАН ПРИ СОСУДИСТЫХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЯХ. *Modern Science and Research*, *4*(1), 380-387.
75. Эргашов, Б. К. (2024). ГИПЕРТОНИЧЕСКАЯ БОЛЕЗНЬ ДИАГНОСТИКА. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 70-78.
76. Axmedov, S. (2025). SPECIFIC PROPERTIES OF ROXERA DRUG IN CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES. *Modern Science and Research*, *4*(2), 472-479.
77. Komilovich, E. B. (2024). HYPERTENSION DIAGNOSTICS. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *38*(6), 42-49.
78. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024). Modern Presentation of Calcium-Containing Drugs in the Course of the Study of Dental Diseases. *International Journal of Alternative and Contemporary Therapy*, *2*(7), 12-14.
79. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024). CLINICAL EVALUATION OF A CRACKED AND FRACTURED TOOTH. *European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice*, *4*(11), 544-548.
80. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024). Clinical and Morphological Featuresthe Occurrence of Tooth Decay. *International Journal of Alternative and Contemporary Therapy*, *2*(9), 128-132.
81. Ахмедова, М., Кузиева, М., & Курбанова, Н. (2025). ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ВИСОЧНО-НИЖНЕЧЕЛЮСТНОГО СУСТАВА И ФОРМУЛИРОВАНИЕ ДИАГНОЗА. *Modern Science and Research*, *4*(1), 279-289.
82. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024, July). Modern Views on the use of Metal-Ceramic Structures in Dental Prosthetics. In *Interdisciplinary Conference of Young Scholars in Social Sciences (USA)* (Vol. 8, pp. 15-18). https://www. openconference. us/index. ph.
83. Kurbanova, N. V. (2024). Clinical and Morphological Featuresthe Occurrence of Tooth Decay. *International Journal of Alternative and Contemporary Therapy*, *2*(9), 128-132.