PREVALENSI XEROSTOMIA PADA PASIEN HIV/AIDS YANG BELUM MENJALANI TERAPI ANTIRETROVIRUS DI UPIPI RSU DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA

PREVALENCE OF XEROSTOMIA IN HIV/AIDS PATIENTS WHO HASN'T RECEIVE ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY AT UPIPI RSU DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA

ABSTRACT

Background. *Xerostomia is a subjective sensation of dry mouth which is often caused due to decrease in saliva flow rate without stimulation (unstimulated). Xerostomia or salivary gland hypofunction is one of the oral manifestations inassociated with HIV, which can affect the quality and quantity of saliva. HIV infection is a disease which is caused by HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection. AIDS is a disease that show a cellular immune deficiency syndrome as a result of HIV infection.* ***Purpose.*** *The aim of this study was to know prevalence and correlation of xerostomia with the degradation of* $CD4^+$ *in patients with HIV who had not received antiretroviral therapy (ARV).* ***Method.*** *This research method had done with subject, man or woman, 16-40 years old who had a HIV positive and never receive antiretroviral therapy (ARV). This study subjects use spitting method. Measuring of salivary flow rate use spuit and then to be calculated and noted.* ***Result****. Unstimulated salivary rate of HIV/AIDS is most abundant in the range of <0.1 ml/min with 8 subject (38.095%), 0.11-0.25 ml/min 8 subject (38.095%), 0.26-0.7 with 4 subject (19.048%), and >0.7 ml/min by 1 subject (4.762%).* ***Conclusion.*** *Not all HIV/AIDS patients are suffering from xerostomia, a HIV/AIDS patients who are suffering from xerostomia as many as 8 subjects (38.095%) of the 21 subject. And there is no correlation between xerostomia and the degradation of* $CD4^+$ *in patients with HIV/AIDS who hasn't received antiretroviral therapy (ARV).*

Key word: *Xerostomia, HIV, Salivary Gland Disease*