Hubungan *Burning Mouth Syndrome* dengan Laju Sekresi Saliva Pada Penderita Diabetes Melitus di RSU Haji Surabaya

*(Relation Between Burning Mouth Syndrome With Salivary Flow Rate In Patients With Diabetes Mellitus at Haji Hospital Surabaya)*

**Background:** Diabetes Mellitus (DM) remains a health problem in Indonesia as well as in many other countries. Diabetes Mellitus is a group of chronic disease characterized by elevated blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) as a result of the disruption of carbohydrate metabolism system. Saliva is one of the most important factors in regulating oral health. DM impaired function of the salivary glands that leads to a reduction of salivary flow and *Burning Mouth Syndrome* (BMS). Diabetic Neuropathy (DN) occurs in approximately 50% of patients with diabetes and symptoms consistent with BMS. **Purpose:** The aim of this study was to find out the relation of BMS with salivary flow rate in Patients with DM at Haji Hospital Surabaya. **Method:** Observational analytic study with cross-sectional and total sampling method. Saliva samples were collected from patients. Interviewed patients. Chose the scale of BMS in patients using pain scale. Sample consisted of 39 DM Patients with BMS. **Result:** Spearmann’s test shows relationship between BMS and saliva secretion rate with p value = 0.001<α 0.01 (significant relationship). **Conclusion:** The research conclude that the lower of salivary flow rate, the more burning sensation felt in the oral cavity.

Keyword: Diabetes mellitus, Burning Mouth Syndrome, Oral Manifestations.