ABSTRACT

Background. Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder which increases blood glucose levels that can evolve into a multisystem disorder because of the limitations of the hormone insulin. Diabetes mellitus is a complex disease, which can lead to complications in the whole body, like macrovascular and microvascular complication. Diabetes mellitus also can cause complications in the oral cavity such as xerostomia. Xerostomia or dry mouth gives discomfort and complaints of burning mouth so can interfere the function of eating, swallowing, and speaking in patient. Xerostomia can lead to gingivitis, periodontitis, aphthous stomatitis, oral candidosis. These condition can reduce the life’s quality of patients with diabetes mellitus type 2. Purpose. The aim of this study was to know the prevalence of xerostomia in diabetes mellitus type 2 patient at Prima Husada Hospital Malang on August 2014. Method. Descriptive observational study with cross-sectional total sampling method on 46 patients. Result. The prevalence of xerostomia in diabetes mellitus type 2 patient is 31 patients (67.4%) out of 46 patients. The highest prevalence of xerostomia was found in long-suffering 6-10 years diabetes mellitus type 2 (89.5%), aged 56-60 years (79%), HbA1c >8.0% (82.4%). Conclucion. The prevalence of xerostomia in diabetes mellitus type 2 patient at Prima Husada Hospital Malang on August 2014 is 67.4%.

Keywords: xerostomia, diabetes mellitus type 2