ABSTRACT

Background: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) have spread throughout the world and the number of patients continues to increase annually. Indonesia is one of the countries with a high prevalence of HIV/AIDS. HIV known as aetiology of AIDS which weaken immune system. There were oral manifestation that closely related to the HIV/AIDS infection such as Oral Candidiasis, Angular Cheilitis, Oral Hairy Leukoplakia, Linear Gingival Erythema, Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis, Necrotizing Ulcerative Periodontitis, Sarkoma Kaposi, and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Oral Manifestation in HIV-infection patients can be used as a clinical biomarker to determine the stage of disease, progression of the disease, and predict the onset of opportunistic disease. Purpose: The purpose of this study to know the prevalence of oral manifestation in HIV/AIDS patients at UPIPI Dr. Soetomo Surabaya General Hospital. Methods: analytic observasional research with cross-sectional and total sampling method. The samples consisted of 88 HIV/AIDS patients treated in UPIPI Dr. Soetomo Surabaya General Hospital from July to August 2014. The oral cavity of research subjects examined by dentists to observe types of oral manifestation which present. Results: 65 cases (54,17%) Candidiasis Oral, 31 cases (25,83%) Angular Cheilitis, 15 cases (12,5%) Oral Hairy Leukoplakia, 7 cases (5,83%) Linear Gingival Erythema, 2 cases (1,67%) Necrotizing Ulcerative Periodontitis. Conclusion: Candidiasis Oral is the most common oral manifestation which strongly associated with HIV/AIDS.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, Oral Manifestation.