

PREVALENSI LESI ORAL ARINGAN LUNAK PADA PENDERITA DIABETES MELITUS DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM HAJI SURABAYA

Prevalence Of Oral Soft Tissue Lesions in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus at Haji Hospital Surabaya.

ABSTRACT

Background. *Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disease characterized by hyperglycemia. Diabetes mellitus in long term might cause the other metabolic disorders involving macrovascular and microvascular changes. Patients with diabetes mellitus have been associated with a number of change in the oral cavity such as gingivitis, periodontitis, xerostomia, burning mouth syndrome, fissured tongue, oral lichen planus, stomatitis, benign migratory glossitis, angular cheilitis, xerostomia, oral candidiasis, median rhomboid glossitis.* **Purpose.** *The aim of this study was to find out the prevalence of oral lesions in patients with diabetes mellitus.* **Methods.** *Descriptive observational study with cross-sectional total sampling on 71 patients with diabetes mellitus.* **Results.** *The prevalence of oral lesions found 67 cases lesion from 71 total sampling. Suspect Oral candidiasis (19,60%), angular cheilitis (7,84%), ulcers (7,84%), median rhomboid glossitis (3,92%), and coated tongue (60,78%) and found 69 patients had poor oral hygiene (OHI-S 3,8).* **Conclusion.** *Results from this study show a high prevalence of oral lesions in patients with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus than controlled diabetes mellitus particularly coated tongue*

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus, prevalence, oral lesions