

**Prevalensi Stomatitis Aftosa Rekuren
pada Wanita yang Masih Mengalami Menstruasi
dengan Siklus Normal
di RSGM Universitas Airlangga Bulan Juli-September 2014**

*(Prevalence of Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis
during Normal Menstrual Cycle in Menstruating Women
at RSGM Airlangga University Surabaya in July-September 2014)*

ABSTRACT

Background. *Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) is a disorder characterized by recurring ulcers confined to the oral mucosa in patients with no other signs of disease. One of the predisposition factors is hormone. Every woman is having menstrual cycle which is related with reproductive hormone. In menstrual cycle, there are four phases: follicular, ovulation, luteal, and menstruation. In each phase, there's a different amount of estrogen and progesterone hormone that can lead to Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis.* **Purpose.** *The aim of this study was to investigate the prevalence of Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis during normal menstrual cycle in menstruating women.* **Method.** *Analytic observational study with cross-sectional total sampling method.* **Results.** *Out of 34 patients with RAS, 12 patients (35,29%) were found with hormone as the only predisposition factor and 13 patients (38,24%) were found with hormone as the one of the predisposition factor. 17 patients (50%) were found during mid-luteal until end of luteal phase. The highest prevalence of RAS was found in woman with an age range of 16-25 years (64,71%).* **Conclusion.** *It was concluded recurrent aphthous stomatitis during normal menstrual cycle in menstruating women was found the most in mid-luteal until end of luteal phase and this phase show significant proportion than other phases.*

Keywords : *Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis, Menstrual Cycle*