Evaluation of Prevalence of Oral Candidiasis in Patients Using Complete Denture Wears

ABSTRACT

Denture stomatotitis as a common problem of the denture wears, and it's etiology is not clear from the literatures. Some studies show that the actiology is candida albicans, while other reports point out the other agents including candida albicans. The present study was designed to evaluate the prevalence of oral candidiasis in patients using complete denture with different datas.

50 subjects all wearing complete denture participated in this study, the palatal mucosa was swabbed and swabs were cultured in Sabouraud's medium containing 0.005% chloramphenicol then cultures were tested with common mycological lab tests.

In 80% of patients oral candidiasis have been diagnosed. In the investigation a direct relation between the oral candidiasis and removal of denture at night, denture cleanliness, presence of any suction, and symptoms of denture stomatitis was shown. No relation between the oral candidiasis and sex, smoking habit, susceptible disease, angular cheilitis; the recent condition of denture and the retention of denture were found.

The findings of our investigation indicates that candida albicans is the causative agent of denture stomatitis while other factors such as denture cleanliness, removal of denture at night and presence of any suction may be considered as well.

Key Words: Candida albicans; denture; denture stomatitis
می‌شود نتیجه‌گیری داشته باشد.

با توجه به نتایج ذکر شده پیشنهاد می‌گردد ضمن توجه به فاصله کاندیدا در مخاط دهان افزایش می‌یابد مایه‌ای که ترمو در دندان شناسی و نهایتاً باعث ایجاد استونماتیت ناشی از دست دندان باشد در بررسی

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منابع


