Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, Bangalore.

"ESTIMATION OF PLASMA AND SALIVARY ANTIOXIDANTS IN PATIENT WITH RECURRENT APHTHOUS STOMATITIS"

By

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: Recurrent aphthous stomatitis (RAS) is one of the most common oral lesions seen by the dentist, which is a poorly understood mucosal disorder. Despite plenty of research, the cause of recurrent aphthous stomatitis (RAS) remains obscure. It has been proposed that, the etiological factors such as local trauma, smoking, vitamin deficiencies and viral infections lead to aphthae formation via final common pathway based on increased oxidative stress. Therefore this study was designed to evaluate both plasma and salivary antioxidant status [glutathione peroxidase (GSHPx), superoxide dismutase (SOD), and uric acid (UA)] with active RAS and healthy controls, and possible role in etiology and pathogenesis in RAS.

Methods: 32 subjects of either sex diagnosed as recurrent aphthous stomatitis on the basis of natural history and clinical features and 32 healthy controls without history of RAS episodes were included in the study. The data obtained was analyzed statistically using students paired't' test and Students unpaired 't' test.

Results: The values of plasma GSHPx and UA in study group were higher when compared with controls and vice versa in SOD. The values of saliva GSHPx, UA were comparatively lower in study when compared with controls and the values of saliva SOD was higher in study when compared with controls.

Interpretation and Conclusion: The equilibrium in antioxidant system has varied which is not the same in plasma and saliva and antioxidant system has been affected in the process of RAS.

Keywords: Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis, Antioxidants, SOD, GSHPx, Uric acid.