Profile, Predisposing Factors, Therapy and the Therapeutic Response of Recalled Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) Patients in Oral Medicine Clinic Faculty of Dentistry University of Indonesia Dental Teaching Hospital (RSGMP FKG UI),
July 2004 – August 2007 Period

Staff : Sunny I Kurnia, Febrina Rahmayanti and Anandina Irmagita
Student : -
Sponsor : -
Email : -

Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) is a disorder which is characterized by recurring ulcers confined to the oral mucosa in patients with no other signs of disease. RAS is one of the most common oral mucosal disease in the population. Various factors which might initiate the outbreak of RAS have been suggested, but the etiopathogenesis of RAS still remains unclear. The purpose of this study is to observe the profile, predisposing factor, therapy, and therapeutic response of RAS patients in RSGMP FKG UI Oral Medicine Clinic. The research was conducted by observing and analysing patient’s medical record from July 2004 until August 2007, and questionnaires are given to the patients by interviewing them by telephone. Generally, RAS patients in this study are 21-30 years old (30%), Javanese (60%), last educated on high school level (45%), and working as employees (25%). Trauma is the most common predisposing factor found in this study (30%). The combination of Dental Health Education and topical antiseptic (25%) are the most frequent treatment used in RSGMP FKG UI Oral Medicine Clinic. However, most patients (60%) did not comply to the treatment that had been given to them. In addition to the treatment that are given by RSGMP FKG UI, another treatment applied by the patients includes the use of vitamin (25%) and the combination between topical antiseptic and traditional remedy (15%). The responses of the therapy that was given in RSGMP FKG UI Oral Medicine Clinic can be classified as “complete healing of the lesions” (45%) and “no effect” (45%). On recurrency after treatment, majority of the patients (40%) said they never got recurrency, and some (35%) experienced a decrease in the frequency of recurrency. Based on this research, it could be concluded that the therapy given in RSGMP FKG UI Oral Medicine Clinic is relatively effective in promoting healing and reducing the recurrency of RAS.