

عنوان مقاله:

An Epidemiological Survey of Tongue Lesions in the Oral Pathology Department of Khorasgan Dental School From
۲۰۱۰ to ۲۰۲۰

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی تحقیقات اپیدمیولوژیک، دوره 8، شماره 3 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Saeed Mousavi - *School of Dentistry, Khorasgan (Isfahan) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran*

Atousa Aminzadeh - *Department of Oral Pathology, Khorasgan (Isfahan) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran*

Roya Yahyaabadi - *Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, School of Dentistry, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran*

Negin Aminianpour - *Student Research Committee, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and aims: Many pathologic conditions can affect the tongue and their pattern of occurrence may differ. The objective of this study was the epidemiological survey of tongue lesions reported in a ۱۰-year period in the Oral Pathology Department of Khorasgan Dental School. Methods: In this cross-sectional study, ۸۰۰ biopsy records were retrieved from the archives of the Oral Pathology Department of Khorasgan Dental School and examined. Moreover, the prevalence of lesions was investigated in terms of age and gender using descriptive statistics. Results: The prevalence of lesions analyzed in the present study was ۴.۳۷%. About ۷۱.۴۲% of the participants were female and ۲۸.۵۸% were male. Irritation fibroma had the highest frequency (۲۰%). The most frequent lesion among women was lichen planus with a prevalence of ۲۰% and the most frequent lesion among men was irritation fibroma with a prevalence of ۳۰%. The highest frequency was observed in the age group of ۲۱-۳۰ years. Squamous papilloma, lichen planus, and irritation fibroma were the most common lesions with a prevalence of ۲۵%. No lesion was detected in people aged ۱-۱۰ years. Conclusion: In the present study, reactive lesions were the most prevalent tongue lesions. According to the findings, changing the lifestyle and observing oral hygiene seem to help prevent these lesions to a large extent.

کلمات کلیدی:

Epidemiology, Lesion, Tongue, Clinical pathology, pathology

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1296158>



