

عنوان مقاله:

Survey of prevalence of xerostomia in a population of Kerman, Iran, attending medical and dental clinics

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

**BACKGROUND AND AIM:** The effects of xerostomia on oral health have been studied for decades; however, the prevalence of this disorder in the general population remains controversial. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of xerostomia in the population of Kerman, Iran. **METHODS:** A total of ۱۰۱۰ subjects participated in this cross-sectional study. Study volunteers completed a standardized questionnaire regarding demographic data, history of systemic disease, use of medication, cigarette smoking, and etcetera. The Fox questionnaire was also completed to diagnose xerostomia. **RESULTS:** The prevalence of xerostomia in this study was ۵۵% (۵۹.۹% among men and ۴۹.۹% among women). The mean age of the study population was  $۳۴.۷ \pm ۱۲.۱$ . ۲۱.۵% of cases had a systemic disease and ۱۹% reported taking medication. Moreover, ۲۵.۹% of the participants (۳۰% men and ۴.۶% women) smoked cigarettes or other tobacco products. Systemic disease, medication, and the use of tobacco products and opiates were found to be significant risk factors for xerostomia. **CONCLUSION:** The prevalence of xerostomia in our study was higher than that reported in other populations. Smoking and medication were significant risk factors for xerostomia.

کلمات کلیدی:

Epidemiology, Prevalence, Xerostomia, Dry Mouth

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