Prevalence of Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis and the effective factors on its incidence among Damascus University students

Abir Aljoujou
Damascus University, Syria

Background: Recurrent Aphthous stomatitis (RAS) or Aphthae is a common oral disease, characterized by recurrent, painful ulcers with erythematous haloes, and yellow or grey floor, typically presenting first in childhood or adolescence. RAS occurs worldwide although it appears most common in the developed world. Its prevalence is about 20%. The predisposition factors are: genetic, immunological and environmental factors.

Aim: Determine RAS prevalence among Damascus University students, and the probable predisposing factors.

Materials and Methods: The study was cross-sectional one, 2705 brief questionnaire about RAS was given to the students of seven faculties of Damascus University.

Results: 29% of subjects had a positive history of RAS, gender didn’t affect the incidence. 74.3% of affected students had positive family history of RAS too. Gastrointestinal disorders, emotional and physical stress had the major correlation with the incidence of RAS.

Biography
Abir Aljoujou has completed her Ph.D. at the age of 31 years from Damascus University and postdoctoral studies from Damascus University School of Dentistry. She is a professor assistant in oral medicine department at the same university. She has published more than 4 papers in reputed journals and serving as an editorial board member of repute.

mashlah@scs-net.org