

Prevalence of cheilitis and labial physiologic pigmentation among dental students in Faculty of Dentistry Universitas Padjadjaran

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The lips are one of the parts that form the oral cavity. There are various lesions that can affect the lips such as cheilitis and physiologic pigmentation which affects the functions and aesthetical aspects of lips. Cheilitis can cause difficulty while opening the mouth as well as speech difficulties while pigmentation reduces esthetical value of the lips. Cheilitis is an inflammation characterized by desquamation, erythema and crusting. Pigmentation is an excessive deposition of melanin in the epidermis of lips. This research study is carried out to discover the prevalence of cheilitis and labial physiologic pigmentation among dental students in Faculty of Dentistry Universitas Padjadjaran. This study used descriptive method and total sampling. The study was conducted on 195 clinical dental students in Rumah Sakit Gigi dan Mulut Unpad. The lips were then examined carefully and data was recorded. The data is presented with simple frequency distribution table and result showed that prevalence of cheilitis and labial physiologic pigmentation is 11.2% and 55.4% respectively whereas subjects with both cheilitis and labial physiologic pigmentation is 33.4%. The types of cheilitis and the prevalence found in this research are exfoliative cheilitis, contact cheilitis and angular cheilitis with a percentage of 42.6%, 3.4% and 1.2% consecutively analyzed. The conclusion of the research is labial physiologic pigmentation has the highest prevalence among the dental students followed by exfoliative cheilitis, contact cheilitis and angular cheilitis.

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