

# CLINICAL PROFILE OF ORAL SUBMUCOUS FIBROSIS IN TERTIARY CARE CENTRE

## - A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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### INTRODUCTION

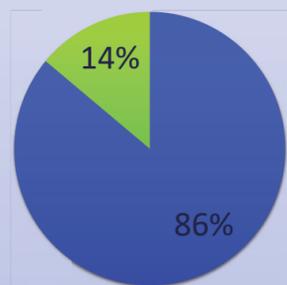
Oral submucous fibrosis (OSMF) is a chronic disease of insidious onset sometimes preceded by vesicle formation or stomatitis and always associated with juxtaepithelial inflammatory reaction and fibroelastic changes of the lamina propria with epithelial atrophy. It is a potentially malignant disorder with a 7-26% malignant transformation rate and is more prevalent in South East Asia.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

A hospital-based study was conducted on a total of 122 oral submucous fibrosis cases who visited the Department Of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Tamil Nadu Government Dental College and Hospital Chennai during the period of May 2015 to October 2015 (6 months). These cases were retrospectively analysed based on the patients' data available in the department. Information such as age, sex, demographic data, socioeconomic status, habits and their duration, symptoms like burning sensation, dysphagia, and clinical signs such as difficulty in mouth opening, tongue protrusion, assessment of clinical staging and grading along with drug administered and their responses were analysed and the results obtained.

### GENDER DISTRIBUTION

MALES FEMALES



Pallor in the buccal mucosa



Hockey stick appearance of uvula



Atrophic tongue



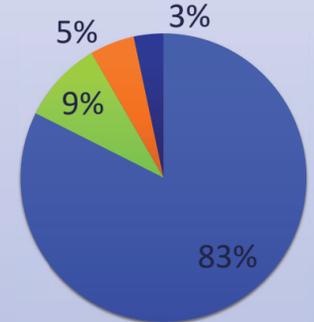
Trismus

### RESULTS

### HABITS

Pan masala Tobacco

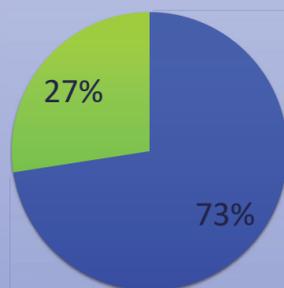
Betel nut Combinatio



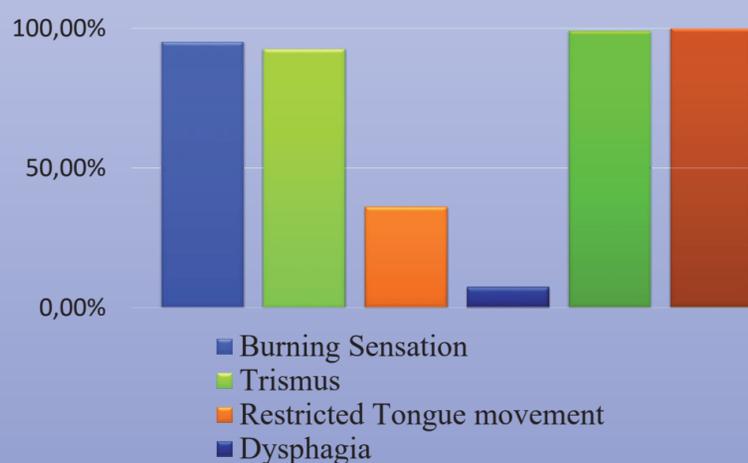
### SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

MIDDLE INCOME

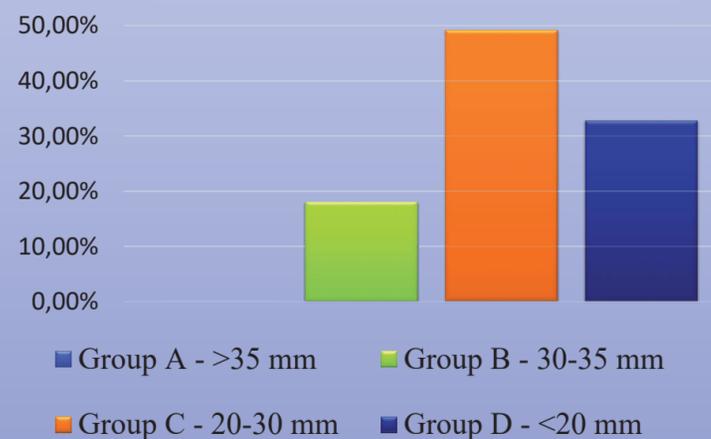
LOW INCOME



### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

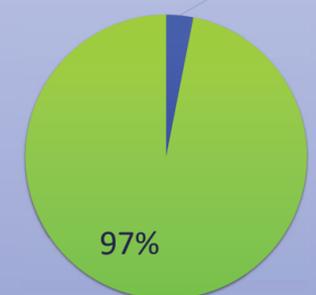


### LAI DR CLASSIFICATION (1995) Based on the interincisal distance



### DURATION OF HABITS

< 5 YEARS >= 5 YEARS



### DISCUSSION

The majority of the patients were in the younger age group with male predominance. The majority of our cases belonged to Group C. Patients in Groups C and D showed increased duration of chewing habit and severe burning sensation and restricted mouth opening, affecting their quality of life. Early diagnosis and early intervention can prevent progression of oral submucous fibrosis to malignant transformation.

### CONCLUSION

Early intervention of oral submucous fibrosis can be achieved through proper counseling and motivation of patients. Oral submucous fibrosis can be easily preventable through appropriate measures such as health education and creating awareness regarding the ill effects of the consumption of tobacco products & betel nut at a community level..

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Sadaksharam J, Mahalingam S. Evaluation of Oral Pentoxifylline in the Management of Oral Submucous Fibrosis - An Ultrasonographic Study. *Contemp Clin Dent.* 2017;8(2):200-204.  
doi:10.4103/ccd.ccd\_1192\_16

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