

ORAL THRUSH IN DIABETIC PATIENTS-AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

The prevalence of diabetics shows the substantial changes with respect to different geographical location. In Indian subcontinents the estimates were much higher than the projected figures; due to data paucity the estimations are implausible. We compare the sub-continent countries such as Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Sri Lanka. In South Indian scenario the prevalence was lead to 13.5 per cent in Chennai (South India), 16.6 per cent in Hyderabad, and 12.4 per cent Bangalore. Yet despite the increase in diabetes with ENT complications there remains a paucity of studies investigating the precise status of the disease because of the geographical, socio-economic, and ethnic nature of such a large and diverse country. In this area of research gap we studied oral thrush prevalence among diabetic patients in Bangalore city. A cross sectional study was conducted at BMCRI attached hospitals. A pre-designed and pre-tested Performa was used to collect baseline data at OPD. Informed consent was taken. Total 100 patients known diabetic patients was recruited cross sectional basis with obtained written consent. The prevalence of oral thrush in male patient was 8.0% and female was 2.0%. Risk factors and elevated glycemic level, PPBS, RBS and Hba1c were statistically associated with oral thrush in diabetic patients. Oral thrush is very common in diabetic patients, early inception of theraphhy could be reduces the incidence of oral thrush.

KEYWORDS: Oral Thrush, Prevalence, Manifestations, Complications