"Epidemiological survey of benign oral lesions in the Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Area of the Piracicaba Dental School"

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Abstract

The aim of this epidemiological survey was to describe the distribution and understand the epidemiologic of the oral lesions treated in the Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) Area - School of Dentistry of Piracicaba - Unicamp (FOP- Unicamp) , in order to obtain information with sufficient scientific evidence to the epidemiological profile studied. The methodology used was the review of 786 clinical records, the data disclosed in the software developed and subsequent epidemiological study. As a result, most of the lesions were benign. The three most common oral lesions detected were Odontogenic Keratocyst, dentigerous cyst and traumatic bone cyst.

Key words:

Epidemiology, oral lesions, oral pathology

Introduction

The epidemiology investigation and the occurrence of oral diseases have become an important tool for understand the prevalence, extent and degree of oral diseases in the general population (Ghenio JN et al., 2015).

Regarding, therefore, the importance of epidemiological studies, it is opportune to evaluate and review the diagnoses obtained in the OMFS Area - FOP / UNICAMP and obtain the most frequent epidemiological indexes and oral pathologies in our local area.

Results and Discussion

From the total of 786 clinical records, from June 1996 to June 2019, it was possible to trace an epidemiological profile in the considered period.

The cases affected all decades of life, with a mean age was 35.57 years.

Table 1. Gender of the patients with Oral Lesions (n = 786)

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	402	51.14
Male	384	48.59

Table 2. Frequency of habits

Habits	Number	Percent
Present	281	35.75
Absent	505	64.24

Table 3. Frequency of smoker, non-smoker and x-smokers

Smoking	Number	Percent
Non-Smoker	617	78.49
Smoker	123	15.64
x-smokers	46	5.85

Table 4. Frequency of alcohol

Alcohol	Number	Percent
No	670	85.24
Yes	100	12.72
x-trader	13	1.65

Table 5. Most frequent oral lesions

Diagnostic	Number	Percent
Keratocyst	70	8.90
Dentigerous cyst	39	4.96
Traumatic bone cyst	30	3.81

Conclusions

The highest frequency of the Odontogenic Keratocyst is in accord previous study in our area, but many other lesions as has been shown in this study is in agreement with other studies in the literature (Sigua-Rodriguez EA et al., 2019).

Acknowledgement

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