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## Identifikasi dan pengendalian faktor risiko mukositis oral selama radioterapi kanker nasofaring (laporan kasus)

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## **Abstrak**

Oral mucositis (OM) is an inflammatory and ulcerative process of the mucosa of the mouth that result from the administration of radiotherapy and/or chemotherapy or blood and marrow stem cell transplant. The incidence and severity of OM will vary from patient to patient, that correlates with the risk factors. The risk factors are patient related factors and therapy related factors. We reported a case in a 33 years old woman patient with OM grade IV accompanied with oral candidiasis who is undergoing radiotherapy in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital for her nasopharyngeal cancer. The estimated risk factors of the severity OM in this case are the patient gender, poor oral hygiene,

poor nutritional status, decreased saliva production, dose total and

fractional radiation, and the staging of cancer. Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2 % mouthwash and Mycostatin oral supension administration was decreased the severity of OM in this patient, nevertheless not yet totally recovery because another risk factors that can affect OM and dental management can not optimally controlled. It's concluded that identification and control of oral mucositis risk factors are required for minimize severity of OM, to achieve the better quality of life patient.