

**Profile, Predisposing Factor and Therapy History of New Patients with
Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) at RSUPN
Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo for September 2007 – November 2007**

Staff : Eva Rosalina, Siti Aliyah Pradono and Tjipto Agus S
Student : -
Sponsor : -
Email :

Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) is an oral disease which prevalence is reasonably high. However, the definite etiology of this disease hasn't been determined yet. There are several predisposition factors that can be identified and play part in triggering the disease, though. This research is aimed to discover the profile, predisposition factors self-therapy record, and therapy response of a patient with RAS record. The research was completed by observing the questionnaire filled by new patients who came to the dental and oral center of RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo during the period of September – November 2007.

Patients with RAS record are generally female, around 21-30 years old, whose highest education level is Senior High School, working as employees in the meantime and Javanese. The occurrence of ulceration is 3-6 times annually, 1 ulcer per outbreak, which mostly infected the inner lip (labial mucosa). Several predisposition factors that exist among them are hereditary, hormonal, traumatic, stress, allergy, and physical fatigue factors.

The patients self therapy to cure their RAS consist of medic and non medic therapy. For instance, the medic therapy are by using medicines like albothyl, kenalog, Betadine, Enkasari, Listerine, Chinese herbal potion, etc. As for the non-pharmacological treatment, patients use concoctions like Adem Sari or Larutan Cap Kaki Tiga, as well as consuming the fruits and vegetables, also drinking the freshwater. The conclusion of this research is that the predisposition factor which is primarily discovered in the cases is the traumatic factor. Furthermore, the medic therapy primarily used is albothyl, as for the non medic one is by consuming the fruits. The majority response of the therapy according to the patients is the recovery of RAS.