USE OF AMOROLFINE IN CANDIDA-ASSOCIATED DENTURE STOMATITIS

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Abstract

Denture stomatitis (DS) is an inflammatory lesion, in which there is redness of the oral mucosa underneath a removable denture. Although Candida albicans is a component of normal microbial flora, local and systemic factors can cause opportunistic infections. Poorly fitting or unhygienic dentures leads to the presence of yeasts attached to it, and cause inflammation. Treatment procedures include correction of ill-fitting dentures, plaque control, and topical and systemic antifungal therapy. Nystatin and Amphoteresin B are used topically as suspension. Since candidiasis is highly resistant to antifungal agents, systemic usage of ketoconazole, fluconazole or itraconazole are necessary. But the systemic use of these drugs can cause side effects like liver toxicity, drug interactions etc. Lucio; Lorengo etal had conducted a study of the efficacy of amorolfine antifungal varnish, by local application, and found that it suppresses the nystatin resistant Candida associated denture stomatitis.