
Abstract

The amount of salivary volume decrease and prevalence of class V carries in neck and head cancer patients after radiotherapy in Ardebil in 1391 .

Introduction:

According to the importance of saliva in oral cavity and its influence on human being's life quality, any decrease in its volume, and xerostomia after receiving radiation, among head and neck cancer patients, results in many damaging effect on oral cavity, causes in complications like carries and also it afflicts life quality of patients. So, throughout this study the relationship between decreasing of saliva's amount and prevalence of class V in patients of head and neck cancer after radiotherapy.

Methods and Materials:

This study carried out in cross-sectional method, in 30 patient with head and neck cancer, which were exposing to radiation selected. These patients, divided in two stage, before starting radiation and 3 weeks after radiation, from the point of decreasing in saliva amount and class V carries in teeth have been analyzed in SPSS software .

Results:

In this study we assaied 30 persons that treat by radiotherapy. The average of saliva amount radiation was 11/48 ML and 3 weeks after radiation it became 4/57 ML. Moreover , the average percentage of class V carries of teeth was 0% and after radiation it became 2/93%, that according to the results of (T.Test) the differences between the average of decreasing of saliva amount's and class V carries was significance ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion:

In this study , radiation has been resulted in significant decrease in saliva amount and increase in class V carries of teeth .furthermore, there is a relationship between decreasing in saliva's amount and increase in class V carries of teeth.

Keywords:

Class V carries _ Radiotherapy _ Xerostomia