

Determine the effect of adult booster dose of vaccine on recurrence and improve RAS minor

Abstract

Introduction:

Aphthous stomatitis, are recurrent oral ulcers that often painful and affects the patient's life. So far, no cure has been found for the wounds. This study review the effect of the vaccine booster dose of adults in recovery and relapse apthouss.

Materials and methods:

The study is a clinical trial and Where 66 patients with minor apthous (MIRAS) were randomly divided into two groups of 33 people, including the treatment group and the placebo group were studied. For patient injected single dose of adults Conjugate vaccine(0.5 cc), For the placebo group injected single dose of Vitamin B6 and all patient Received 1 mg colchicine daily for 5 days. The end of each month for 6 months, patients were followed patients for recurrence of recovery and Information collected and analyzed.

Results:

In the treatment group 75.8 percent of participants were male, the average age of 38.03 years and average duration of the disease 11.72 years and 66.5 percent of patients had a positive family history of RAS. In the placebo group 69.7 percent of participants were male, mean age 39.9 years and mean disease was 10.84 years and 63.7 percent of patients had a positive family history which differences were not statistically significant. Partial or complete improvement in 81.8 percent of treatment group and 39.4 percent of placebo group was observed.

Conclusion:

The results showed that adults Conjugate vaccine effectively in treatment of recurrent oral apthous. Therefore, can be recommended adults Conjugate vaccine in first-line treatment miRAS.

Keywords: autoimmune disease, minor RAS, RAS Major, dual reminder vaccine (DT), placebo.