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ORALNA LEUKOPLAKIJA: PREGLED KLINIČKIH KARAKTERISTIKA I TRENDOVA U LEČENJU

ORAL LEUKOPLAKIA: A REVIEW OF CLINICAL FEATURES AND TRENDS IN MANAGEMENT

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Sažetak

Uvod: Oralni, potencijalno maligni poremećaji (OPMD) čine grupu bolesti od velike važnosti za stomatologa. Oralna leukoplakija (OL) dugo je bila predmet debate brojnih istraživača. Uobičajeni etiološki faktor je duvan, koji je povezan sa karcinomom usne šupljine.

Cilj studije je ukazati na ozbiljnost lezije, najčešću kliničku sliku i lokalizaciju. Prevalencija leukoplakije u svetu je 2,6% sa stopom maligne konverzije u rasponu od 0,1% do 17,5%. Nalazi u literaturi o prevalenci i godišnjoj stopi maligne transformacije od približno 2%, ukazuju da ove promene treba ozbiljno shvatiti i redovno pratiti

Zaključak: Umeće postavljanja tačne dijagnoze pruža ključ za sprečavanje progresije premaligne ka malignoj transformaciji. Opisani su različiti medicinski i hirurški modaliteti lečenja ove lezije. Ovaj članak naglašava različite trendove u dijagnostici i lečenju oralne leukoplakije.

Ključne reči: potencijalno maligni poremećaj, leukoplakija, maligna transformacija

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Abstract

Introduction: Oral potentially malignant disorders (OPMD) consist of the group of diseases of great importance for dentists. Oral leukoplakia (OL) has long been the subject of debate by numerous researchers. A common etiologic factor is tobacco, which is associated with oral cancer.

The aim of the study is to indicate the severity of the lesion, the most common clinical characteristics and localization. The prevalence of leukoplakia in the world is 2.6% with a rate of malignant conversion ranging from 0.1% to 17.5%. Literature data about the prevalence and annual rate of malignant transformation, approximately 2%, indicate that these changes should be taken seriously and regularly monitored

Conclusion: Accurate diagnosis provides the key to preventing malignant transformation. Various medical and surgical treatment modalities for this lesion have been described. This article highlights various trends in the diagnosis and treatment of oral leukoplakia.

Key words: potentially malignant disorder, leukoplakia, malignant transformation