Oral lichenoid reactions during antimalarial prophylaxis with sulphadoxinepyrimethamine combination

Type: Article

Abstract:

The prevalence of clinically observed oral lichenoid reaction in 186 Malay army personnel using Fansidar for 9 weeks was found to be 4.8%. The prevalence was found to be 0.5% in 186 army personnel who had stopped using Fansidar for 2 months and 0% in 143 army personnel (control group) who had not used Fansidar for at least 4 months. The lesion showed a higher prevalence for the gingiva. There was no correlation between cigarette smoking and the occurrence of these lesions in each group

Author	Zain, R. B.
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Keyword:

fansidar; pyrimethamine; sulfadoxine; article; drug mixture; human; lichenoid; major clinical study; malaria; prophylaxis; adult; drug therapy, combination; human; lichen planus; malaria; malaysia; male; mouth diseases; pyrimethamine; sulfadoxine; sulfanilamides

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