

**“EFFICACY OF INTRALESIONAL INJECTION OF
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF ORAL
SUBMUCOUS FIBROSIS WITH AND WITHOUT HYALURONIDASE”**

BY

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ABSTRACT

“EFFICACY OF INTRALESIONAL INJECTION OF TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF ORAL SUBMUCOUS FIBROSIS WITH AND WITHOUT HYALURONIDASE”

Background and Objectives

Oral submucous fibrosis (OSMF) is an insidious chronic disease affecting any part of the oral cavity and sometimes the pharynx. Etiologic factors include tobacco, betel nut, capsaicin, autoimmunity, genetic, iron and vitamin B-complex deficiency, the most common of which is chewing areca nut. There is no definite treatment and various modalities have been tried.

This study is intended to compare the efficacy of intralesional injection of triamcinolone and anti-oxidants alone with that of triamcinolone, antioxidants and hyaluronidase in clinical improvement of patients with OSMF.

Methods

The study included 60 patients attending the Out Patient Department of ENT department of SDMCMS&H, Dharwad.

They were randomly divided into 2 groups of 30 patients each, following the diagnosis of OSMF.

IID was measured in the first visit. The oral cavity burning, oral ulcerations, tongue movements limitation assessed. Interincisal distance noted in first visit (mm)

Group 1 - triamcinolone (40 mg/ml) intralesionally every week for 6 weeks

Group 2- triamcinolone (40 mg/ml) + hyaluronidase(1500 IU) every week for 6 weeks.

Both the groups received oral anti-oxidant for 6 weeks.

The IID was measured every week to look for mouth opening improvement.

Results

96.67% of the patients were males. Most patients had the habit of chewing tobacco and betel nut for 1-5 years, with 17 patients developing OSMF with only betel nut use. Total of 11 (18.33%) patients had oral ulcers on presentation with all of them improved at the end of 6 weeks. Patients in both the groups showed improvement in mouth opening, mean of 2.72 mm and 3.47 mm in group 1 and group 2 respectively, without significant difference between the two groups.

Conclusion

This study demonstrates that use of intralesional triamcinolone with or without hyaluronidase, along with oral anti-oxidant helps in the improvement of restricted mouth opening. As Inj. hyaluronidase did not show any additional benefit, intralesional injection of triamcinolone with oral anti-oxidant alone can be proposed as the primary line of medical treatment.

Keywords : Oral submucous fibrosis; triamcinolone; hyaluronidase; anti-oxidants; betel nut; tobacco.