

TITLE:ASSOCIATION OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC TREATMENT WITH DENTAL PATHOLOGIES IN CANCER PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT:

Malignant neoplasms have great importance in public health worldwide, and it is the most common death reason in the Brazil and the world, as well. The cancer treatment involves diverse approaches, however the most common and effective is based on the use of chemotherapy agents. In addition, the selection of the medicament to treat this disease has great influence about the side effects of the treatment, that includes a diverse range of clinical manifestations that can occur in the oral mucosa, such mucositis, xerostomia, and opportunistic infections, mainly caused by *Candida* species. In order to evaluate the impact of the chemotherapy in the oral mucosa of cancer patients, this study investigated 134 patients from a cancer center (CEONC) in Francisco Beltrão, Paraná, Brazil. The anamneses script including the name, age, gender, cancer type and the chemotherapy drug used in the treatment. After, the clinical exam of the buccal cavity was performed, and 1 mL of saliva of each patient was collected. To quantify and identify the species of yeast colonizing the patient oral cavity the saliva was cultivated in the culture media CHROMagar®-Candida. This study was approved by the Ethics Committee (72361317.6.0000.0109). Among the patients analyzed, 40.6% (54) was male, and 59.4% female. The most common cancer in male was the intestinal, that occurred in 37% of the patients (20 individuals), followed by prostate cancer found in 5 patients. In the female patients the breast cancer was the most common, 53% (42 patients), followed by intestine cancer in 14 patients. Data that is in agreement with the estimative of cancer incidence in Brazil, for the year 2018, reported by the Ministério da Saúde. In relation to the oral mucosa diseases, 72.2% of patients (96) had candidiasis, and 63.1% (84) periodontitis, different form the previously observed, wherein the mucositis was the most common pathology associated to chemotherapy treatment. *Candida albicans* was the species most isolated, colonizing 71 patients (63.4%), followed by *C. glabrata* (19 patients), *C. parapsilosis* (12 patients), and *C. tropicalis*(4 patients). In this view, we can conclude that the candidiasis caused by *C. albicans* was the most common disease associate to chemotherapy in cancer patients in Francisco Beltrão region.

Key-words:oral mucosa, malignant neoplasia, candidiasis.