



THERAPEUTIC ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION FOR ORAL MUCOSAL DAMAGE POST-CHEMOTHERAPY

Latipova Sitora Baxodirovna

Assistant, Bukhara State Medical Institute, Bukhara, Uzbekistan

Turaeva Feruza Abdurashidovna

Ph.D., Associate Professor

Bukhara State Medical Institute, Bukhara, Uzbekistan

Relevance

Oral mucositis continues to be one of the most frequent and distressing complications arising from chemotherapy, exerting a profound negative impact on the overall well-being and quality of life of cancer patients. The onset of mucositis frequently compels clinicians to delay, reduce, or discontinue antineoplastic treatment regimens, thereby undermining therapeutic efficacy and adversely influencing clinical outcomes and disease prognosis. In addition to its clinical implications, this condition imposes a substantial financial burden, significantly elevating the cost of patient care and contributing to prolonged durations of hospital stays. Considering both the clinical severity and economic impact of chemotherapy-induced oral mucositis, there is an urgent and growing demand for the development and implementation of more effective, affordable, and scientifically validated treatment and prevention methods. Existing therapeutic modalities are often insufficient, involving multi-step procedures, expensive medications, or resource-intensive interventions, which may limit their widespread use in routine oncology practice. As a result, it is essential to explore innovative, patient-friendly, and evidence-based strategies that can improve outcomes while reducing the strain on healthcare systems.

Materials and Methods:

Dental, general clinical, microbiological, immunological, and statistical research methods were used to solve the problems and achieve the goals of the study.



Conclusion:

The findings confirm that oral mucositis is a widespread and serious complication in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. It hinders the effectiveness of antitumor therapy and contributes to prolonged treatment timelines. Clinical, microbiological, and immunological assessments highlight the importance of early detection and prompt, targeted intervention. The study underscores the insufficiency of current treatment options, emphasizing the need for innovative, cost-effective, and patient-centered approaches. Advancing oral mucositis management will require multidisciplinary collaboration and the integration of novel topical and systemic therapies into standard oncologic care.

Enhancing the prevention and treatment of mucositis is critical for optimizing cancer treatment outcomes, improving patient comfort, and reducing the economic burden on healthcare systems.

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