

COX-2 Inhibitors in the management of recurrent aphthous ulcers.

Nivine Ragy

Vice Dean for education and student Affairs

Abstract

Recurrent aphthous ulceration (RAU) are common inflammatory lesions that are estimated to affect one-fourth of the population worldwide. There is no specific treatment for RAU, and management strategies depend on the symptoms, duration and severity. The present study was undertaken to study the effects of Vioxx (rofecoxib) on the clinical manifestations of RAU compared to prednisolone and Ibuprofen. 36 patients with RAU were divided into three equal groups and received one of the three drugs orally

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