

- 原著 -

本院における歯科金属アレルギーが疑われる症例の
感作陽性率とアレルゲン保有率の変化

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The Changes of the Positive Sensitization and Allergen
Carrier Rates in Cases of Suspected
Allergy to Dental Metals at Our Hospital

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Abstract : For the purposes of grasping the patient dynamic state and verifying the possible pathogenic involvement of metal allergy in the mucocutaneous diseases, we investigated about the patients who visited our hospital suspected of dental metal allergy in a decade from 1991 to 2000. A total of 405 patients were divided into two groups: group 1 (patients who visited from 1991 to 1995) and group 2 (those who visited from 1996 to 2000) and these groups were statistically compared.

The number of patients in the group 2 was 305, which was about 3 times of that in the group 1. In both groups, patients in their fifties were the most numerous and the ratio of male to female was 1 : 2. When looking at the disease-classified patient number, in group 1, the most frequent diseases were dermatitis, pustulosis palmaris et plantaris (PPP) and burning mouth syndrome in decreasing order. On the contrary, in group 2, the disease frequency decreased in the order of PPP, dermatitis and lichen planus. The rate of positive sensitization was significantly lower in the group 2 than in the group 1 (81.3% vs. 63.9%) and the rate of allergen carrier was also significantly lower in the group 2 (83.8% vs. 71.5%)

These results suggest that the cases in which metal allergy did not participate as a pathogen in the development of mucocutaneous diseases increased in the group 2.

抄録 : 歯科金属アレルギーを疑って受診した症例の本院における長期的動態の把握と皮膚粘膜疾患への関与を検証する目的で、1991年から2000年までの10年間に受診した405名の患者を調査した。患者を5年ごとの2群 (group 1 : 1991年から1995年, group 2 : 1996年から2000年) に分けて臨床統計的に比較した。