

Dental Medicine in Yemen

Ahmed Almorysi**Department of Dental Sciences, Yemen****Corresponding Author:** Ahmed Almorysi, Department of Dental Sciences, Yemen.**Received:** September 25, 2018; **Published:** March 12, 2019

The chewing of qat, which is based on keeping the khat for a long time in the mouth for up to several hours a day, where the leaves of qat chewed on direct contact with the gums and teeth and mucous membrane lining, the fact that the gums and teeth of sensitive organs in the body and mirror the public health of the individual and therefore the damage caused by addiction Qat at the oral level has caused serious inconvenience to individuals manifested by the large number of dental clinic auditors. The most important of these problems are chronic gum infections until they reach dangerous life-threatening borders.

In the cancers of the soles of the mouth. These damages can be classified according to the direct and indirect effects to: direct effects resulting from the use of khat based on the pressure of a large amount of khat leaves and retention in the mouth, which results in the following results: tooth decay due to pressure exerted by qat More than 50 - 60% of the reviewers complain of this problem, contraction of the gums and shrinkage, which leads to the decline of teeth and the exposure associated with sensitivity of teeth and pain and tooth decay of the teeth.

The first problem is the problems of the mandibular joint, or what we call the clitoral joint, where the retention of the large qat lump inside the mouth for a long period of time leads to the loosening of the fibrous joint ligaments and the erosion of the articular fringes, causing problems such as chronic headaches and pains in the joint and ear area Harmful to the chemical nature of the khat juice in addition to the collateral damage that is accompanied by: the substance affecting the plant Qat is a substance that holds the blood vessels and mucus to the mucous tissue of the soles of the mouth where the gum is severely shrunk and abnormal color in the Khat users, Atrophy of the gums and chronic infections in them as this material is abrasive. This is a pre-cancerous lesion that leads to a number of cases of oral cancers. Field studies in Jazan have shown an increase in the number of cases Qat farmers use more than one type of chemicals (fertilizers, pesticides, growth hormones) to speed up the growth of this expensive product. Finally, Dr. Ramez

pointed to the general effects of qat addiction and the harmful habits associated with its use that cause Bd and seen countless health problems on a level.

Mouth and teeth where it was observed on many stores to neglect the cleanliness of their teeth after the completion of the intake of qat, accompanied by the storage of khat the use of sugary drinks remain in contact with teeth for a long time where the sugars is the first factor causing the teeth, the use of khat is associated with cases of malnutrition and lack of inbox Food, such as calcium, vitamins. There is a recurring pattern in almost every addict that has been observed: foul mouth odor, generalized caries, especially on the necks of teeth, chronic gingival inflammation, movement in the teeth, redness and tingling on the edges of the gums, the mother Articular and chronic headache.

The dentist in the state of Yemen faces great problems in the treatment of patients due to the customs and traditions practiced in eating qat and to cause health damage to the mouth and teeth, as well as problems in the body of teeth in general such as heart disease, gastrointestinal, liver and kidney The dentist in Yemen also suffers from poor oral hygiene in patients who use qat more than 13 hours daily and to suffer from poor treatment and failure of dental treatment such as cosmetic fillings and planting caused by qat from erosion and change in colors.

Volume 3 Issue 4 April 2019**© All rights are reserved by Ahmed Almorysi.**