

8. CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS IN ACUTE HERPETIC STOMATITIS IN CHILDREN



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Introduction. Acute herpetic stomatitis in children, mainly caused by herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) of the family Herpesviridae, is characterized by a high infectiousness. The diversity of clinical manifestations of this condition complicates the diagnostic process, being able to hide the presence of other serious diseases, including systemic infections. Therefore, it is crucial to analyze the symptoms of stomatitis in detail in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis and develop an effective treatment plan adapted to each individual case.

Aim of study. Analysis of the clinical manifestations of acute herpetic stomatitis in children in various evolutionary phases and providing relevant information for early diagnosis and for the development of effective therapeutic approaches.

Methods and materials. A literature review was made using 55 scientific articles from PubMed, UpToDate, NCBI, ESMO databases for a period of 10 years. A clinical study was conducted including 30 children aged between 3 months and 3 years and were analyzed the clinical aspects of acute herpetic stomatitis according to the severity of the process.

Results. The clinical study carried out revealed five stages in the evolution of acute herpetic stomatitis: incubation, prodromal, clinical manifestation, attenuation and convalescence. A variation in clinical manifestations has been observed depending on the stage of the disease, from mild symptoms in the incubation phase to more severe manifestations in the later stages.

Conclusion. Acute herpetic stomatitis, regardless of its form, is an infectious disease that requires early detection to prevent spread and ensure effective healing, thus contributing to the rapid recovery of patients.