Oral mucosal lesions associated with betel quid, areca nut and tobacco chewing habits: Consensus from a workshop held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, November 25-27, 1996

Rosnah Binti Zain, University of Malaya
Ikeda N.
Gupta P. C.
Warnakulasuriya S.
Van Wyk C. W., et al.

Available at: http://works.bepress.com/rosnah_zain/41/
Oral mucosal lesions associated with betel quid, areca nut and tobacco chewing habits: Consensus from a workshop held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, November 25-27, 1996

Type: Article

Abstract:

A variety of betel/areca nut/tobacco habits have been reviewed and categorized because of their possible causal association with oral cancer and various oral precancerous lesions and conditions, and on account of their widespread occurrence in different parts of the world. At a recent workshop in Kuala Lumpur it was recommended that 'quid' be defined as 'a substance, or mixture of substances, placed in the mouth or chewed and remaining in contact with the mucosa, usually containing one or both of the two basic ingredients, tobacco and/or areca nut, in raw or any manufactured or processed form.' Clear delineations on contents of the quid (areca nut quid, tobacco quid, and tobacco and areca nut quid) are recommended as absolute criteria with finer subdivisions to be added if necessary. The betel quid refers to any quid wrapped in betel leaf and is therefore a specific variety of quid. The workshop proposed that quid-related lesions should be categorized conceptually into two categories: first, those that are diffusely outlined and second, those localized at the site where a quid is regularly placed. Additional or expanded criteria and guidelines were proposed to define, describe or identify lesions such as chewer's mucosa, areca nut chewer's lesion, oral submucous fibrosis and other quid-related lesions. A new clinical entity, betel-quid lichenoid lesion, was also proposed to describe an oral lichen planus-like lesion associated with the betel quid habit.

Author
Zain, R. Bte ; Ikeda, N. ; Gupta, P. C. ; Warnakulasuriya, S. ; Van Wyk, C. W. ; Shrestha, P. ; Axéll, T.

Source
Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine
ISSN 0904-2512
DOI -
Volume (Issue) 28(1)
Page 1-4
Year 1999

Keyword:

article; betel nut; classification; consensus development; human; lichen planus; lichenoid eruption; Malaysia; medicinal plant; mouth disease; mouth mucosa; mouth tumor; nomenclature; pathology; plant; precancer; smokeless tobacco, Areca; Humans; Lichen Planus, Oral; Lichenoid Eruptions; Malaysia; Mouth Diseases; Mouth Mucosa; Mouth Neoplasms; Oral Submucous Fibrosis; Plants, Medicinal; Plants, Toxic; Precancerous Conditions; Terminology; Tobacco, Smokeless
Please Cite As:


URL:

- [http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032889217&partnerID=40&md5=d9964ae0043b4b0dbbe55db4effec1c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032889217&partnerID=40&md5=d9964ae0043b4b0dbbe55db4effec1c)
- [http://ukpmc.ac.uk/abstract/MED/9890449](http://ukpmc.ac.uk/abstract/MED/9890449)
- [http://apps.webofknowledge.com](http://apps.webofknowledge.com) Search Via Web of Science Accession No: 000077525300001