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Introduction

Saliva is a fundamental secretion in the preservation and integrity of oral cavity. It has an important role in the preparation of food for chewing and swallowing owing to its lubrication feature. Furthermore, this secretion also helps the remineralization of teeth with supplying inorganic ions (calcium, phosphate), neutralization of oral acid and simplification of speech [1-3]. Sha k et al. [4] suggested that the importance of saliva is not limited to the mouth, besides that, it supports the esophageal clearance and buffer of gastric acid.

Salivary secretion is controlled by the autonomic nervous system with receptors placed in the salivary glands [5]. And, decrease or increase of this significant element of the mouth can lead to several oral and general health problems.

Hyposalivation and Xerostomia

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