

Studi mengenai ukuran Mesiodistal dan Bukolingual mahkota gigi Molar satu rahang atas untuk menentukan jenis kelamin = A study of Mesiodistal and Buccolingual Maxillary first Molar Crown dimension for sex determination

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Penentuan jenis kelamin penting untuk identifikasi forensik. Salah satu metodenya berdasarkan ukuran gigi.

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan ukuran gigi laki-laki dan perempuan serta menentukan nilai referensi gigi molar satu rahang atas untuk penentuan jenis kelamin.

Metode: 30 gigi molar satu rahang atas laki-laki dan 30 perempuan diukur lebar mesiodistal dan bukolingual dengan kaliper digital.

Hasil: Perbedaan signifikan ($p < 0,05$) ukuran gigi molar satu rahang atas laki-laki dan perempuan. Nilai referensi ukuran bukolingual 11.34 mm (kanan), 11.22 mm (kiri); ukuran mesiodistal 10.61 mm (kanan) 10.51 mm (kiri).

Kesimpulan: Ukuran mahkota gigi molar satu rahang atas dapat digunakan untuk penentuan jenis kelamin.

.....Background: Sex determination is an important aspect in the human identification. One of the methods is using tooth dimensions.

Objective: To obtain the differences of male and female tooth size using maxillary first molar crown dimensions and to determine reference point for sex determination.

Methods: 30 males and 30 females, on maxillary first molar study cast. Mesiodistal and buccolingual width were measured using digital calipers.

Results: The differences between males and females in all dimensions measured were statistically significant ($p < 0,05$). The reference point for buccolingual width was 11.34 mm (right), 11.22 mm (left); for mesiodistal width was 10.61 mm (right) and 10.51 mm (left).

Conclusion: Maxillary first molar crown dimension may be used as an aid in sex determination.