

Analisa histomorfometri menggunakan Image J pada penyembuhan fraktur yang mengalami perlakuan mekanik tulang saja dan tulang dan periosteum pada Tikus Sprague- Dawley = Histomorfometric analysis using Image-J on fracture healing of bone with mechanical force to bone only and bone and periosteum on Sprague- Dawley

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Abstrak

[Pendahuluan

Fraktur merupakan masalah kesehatan utama karena sering terjadi, pengobatan yang kompleks dan mahal, serta hilangnya produktivitas. Masalah diperberat bila terjadi komplikasi berupa delayed union atau nonunions. Dalam menilai pengaruh suatu tindakan intervensi terhadap penyembuhan fraktur, diperlukan suatu model perlambatan penyembuhan fraktur dan suatu metode penilaian yang akurat yang meliputi radiologi, biomekanik, dan histologi. Berbagai model perlambatan peyembuhan fraktur telah di laporkan dengan melakukan stripping periosteal dengan menggunakan cauter yang menghasilkan tidak hanya efek mekanik namun juga efek termal. Selain itu, metode penilaian akurat radiologi, biomekani modern bergantung terhadap instrumen yang belum tersedia secara masal. Penilaian histologi melalui histomorphometri dapat dikerjakan tanpa bergantung pada instrument modern dan mahal. Hal ini ditunjang dengan tersedianya program image J yang merupakan program dari NIH dan dapat diperoleh secara cumacuma.

Metode

Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Juli hingga September 2013 di Departement Patologi Anatomi FKUI. Penilaian dilakukan terhadap 24 ekor tikus dengan fraktur dengan dan tanpa perlakuan mekanis pada periosteum yang kemudian dievaluasi pada minggu ke-2 dan minggu ke-4. Perlakuan mekanis pada periosteum berupa Stripping sirkular dengan bistruri sepanjang 10mm disekitar fraktur. Penilaian histomorfometri dilakukan secara semi-automated dengan bantuan program image-j, meliputi penilaian parameter total area kalus, area penulangan, area tulang rawan dan area jaringan fibrosa. Evaluasi dilakukan dengan membandingkan perubahan pada kelompok 2 minggu, kelompok 4 minggu serta beda kelompok 2 dan 4 minggu.

Hasil

Pemeriksaan Histomorfometri minggu ke-2 dan minggu ke-4 didapatkan area penulangan, area tulang rawan dan area jaringan fibrosa kelompok perlakuan lebih kecil dibandingkan pada kelompok kontrol yang secara statistik bermakna. Pada evaluasi beda histomorfometri minggu ke-2 dan minggu ke-4 antara kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan didapatkan perlambatan proses penyembuhan yang juga secara statistik berbeda bermakna.

Kesimpulan

Analisa histomormofetri dengan image-J dapat dilakukan tanpa bergantung pada instrumentasi yang modern dan perlakuan mekanik pada periosteum berupa stripping sejauh 5mm dapat menghambat penyembuhan fraktur., Introduction Fracture is a major health problem because the complexity and expensive treatment, and also loss of productivity that accompanying. That problem worsened if there is complications such as delayed-union or nonunions. Many intervention was done to prevent that complication. In assessing the effect of intervention, a model and also analytic method that includes radiology, biomechanics, and histology were needed. Various models of delayed fracture healing have been reported by stripping the periosteal with cauter which produces not only mechanical but also thermal effect. Moreover, latest radiological and biomechanical assessment rely on instruments that are not available in every places. Histological assessment through histomorphometri can be done without relying on modern and expensive instruments. This evaluation method is supported by the availability of image-J program which is a program of the NIH, and can be obtained free of charge.

Method

The study is an experimental study that was conducted in the Department of Pathology Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia, on July to September 2013. 24 rats was divided into 2 group. 1 group was performed mechanical force to bone only to get fracture and other was done by giving mechanical force to bone and also periosteum. Each group was evaluated at 2 weeks and 4 weeks. Histomorfometri assessment was performed semi-automatically with the aid of image-j software. The paramater that measure was total area of callus, newbone area, cartilage area, and fibrotic area. Evaluation is done by comparing the difference of 2 group in 2 weeks, 4 weeks, and also the changes of 2 and 4 weeks of each group.

Result

From Histomorfometric examination on 2nd week and 4th week, we found that newbone formation area, cartilage area and fibrous tissue area of treatment group smaller than in the control group and statistically significant. We also found that there was delaying of healing process in comparring the changing in 2nd to 4th week of treatment group and it is also statistically significant

Conclusions

Histomormofetri analysis with image-J can be done without relying on modern instrumentation, mechanical force on periosteum on a fracture site by periosteal stripping could inhibit healing fracture especially in histological pattern.]