Prakiraan usia berdasarkan radiografis resorpsi akar kalsifikasi dan erupsi gigi pada populasi Indonesia usia 5-23 tahun = Age estimation through radiographic tooth root resorption calcification and eruption in Indonesian population age 5-23 years

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Latar Belakang: Prakiraan usia merupakan pemeriksaan forensik untuk
identifikasi individu. Tujuan: menganalisis resorpsi akar, kalsifikasi, dan erupsi gigi secara radiografis untuk membuat atlas pertumbuhan dan perkembangan gigi populasi Indonesia usia 5 ? 23 tahun. Metode: Desain potong lintang pada 304 subjek radiograf panoramik. Modus tahap dari resorpsi akar, kalsifikasi, dan erupsi setiap kategori usia dijadikan dasar pembuatan atlas. Hasil dan Kesimpulan: Atlas pertumbuhan dan perkembangan gigi populasi Indonesia usia
5 ? 23 tahun dikonstruksi sesuai dengan usia kronologis populasi Indonesia. Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara pertumbuhan dan perkembangan gigi antara laki-laki dan perempuan serta antara regio kanan dan kiri (p>0.05;
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ABSTRACT
Background: Age estimation is useful for forensic examination. Aim: To analyze tooth root resorption, calcification, and eruption to develop an atlas of tooth growth and development for Indonesian population age 5-23 years. Methods: Cross-sectional study of 304 panoramic radiographs. Modus stage of tooth root resorption, calcification, and eruption was used to construct the atlas. Results and Summary: Atlas of tooth growth and development for age 5-23 years was constructed to estimate chronological age in Indonesian population. There was no
significant difference of tooth growth and development between female and male and between right and left region (p>0.05).;Background: Age estimation is useful for forensic examination. Aim: To analyze
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