

Distribusi penyakit pulpa berdasarkan etiologi dan klasifikasi di RSKGM, Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi, Universitas Indonesia tahun 2009-2013 = Distribution of pulpal disease based on etiology and classification in RSKGM, Faculty Of Dentistry, University Of Indonesia year 2009-2013 /Nindya Larasati

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Abstrak

[Latar Belakang: Profil Data Kesehatan Indonesia 2011 mencatat penyakit pulpa dan periapiks urutan ke-7 penyakit rawat jalan di Indonesia.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini memberikan informasi distribusi penyakit pulpa dilihat dari etiologi dan klasifikasi di RSKGM, Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi, Universitas Indonesia.

Metode: Studi deskriptif melalui rekam medik pasien tahun 2009-2013 dengan variabel etiologi dan klasifikasi penyakit pulpa. Hasil: Etiologi paling banyak ditemukan disebabkan karies (98.5%) dan penyakit pulpa paling sering ditemukan adalah nekrosis pulpa (45%).

Kesimpulan: Kasus penyakit pulpa pada pasien di RSKGM-FKGUI paling banyak disebabkan oleh karies dan penyakit pulpa paling banyak ditemui adalah nekrosis pulpa., Background: Profil Data Kesehatan Indonesia 2011 recorded pulpal and periapical disease as the seventh disease treated in the outpatient in Indonesia.

Aim: This study was to provide information about distribution of pulpal disease based on etiology and classification in RSKGM, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Indonesia.

Method: Description study from medical record of patients period 2009-2013 with variable etiology and classification of pulpal disease. Results: The most found etiology is caries (98.5%) and pulpal disease is necrosis pulp (45%).

Conclusion: Pulpal disease in patients of RSKGM-FKGUI is mostly caused by caries and pulpal disease that mostly found is necrosis pulp.]