

Frekuensi distribusi variasi morfologi sella turcica di RSKGM FKG UI dengan radiograf sefalometri lateral = Frequency distribution of the morphological variations of sella turcica in RSKGM FKG UI with lateral cephalometric radiograph

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Sella turcica merupakan anatomi yang penting untuk diteliti dikarenakan deformitas bentuknya dapat menjadi petunjuk utama adanya kelainan skeletal. Hal ini dapat mempengaruhi fungsi fossa hipofisis dikarenakan letaknya yang berada di tengah fossa hipofisis dan dapat menghambat pertumbuhan tulang pada regio kraniofasial seperti maksila, mandibula, palatal dan frontonasal.

Tujuan: untuk mengetahui bentuk variasi morfologi sella turcica pada kelompok umur tertentu di RSKGM FKG UI.

Metode: Radiograf sefalometri lateral digital pada pasien dengan rentang usia 17 tahun ke atas sebesar 258 sampel ditracing dan bentuk morfologi sella turcica dinilai.

Hasil: Frekuensi morfologi sella turcica tertinggi yaitu morfologi normal sebesar 52,3%, diikuti dengan morfologi irregular sella turcica sebesar 13,2%, morfologi bridging sella turcica sebesar 10,9%, morfologi oblique dan pyramidal sebesar 9,7%, dan morfologi double contour sebesar 4,3%.

Kesimpulan: Bentuk variasi morfologi sella turcica di RSKGM FKG UI yang paling sering ditemukan adalah morfologi normal.

.....Background: Sella turcica is an anatomy that is important to study because its deformity form can be indication key of the presence of skeletal abnormalities. This may affect the function of the pituitary fossa due to its location in the center of the pituitary fossa and can inhibit bone growth in the craniofacial region such as the maxilla, mandible, palatal, and frontonasal.

Objective: To determine the shape of the morphological variation of sella turcica in certain age groups in RSKGM FKG UI.

Methods: Lateral cephalometric digital radiographs in patients with an age range of 17 years and over by 258 samples traced and the morphological forms of sella turcica assessed.

Results: The most frequency morphology of sella turcica is the normal morphology which is 52,3%, followed by the irregular morphology of sella turcica is 13,2%, the morphology of sella turcica is 10,9%, oblique and pyramidal morphology is 9,7%, and the morphology of double contour is 4,3%.

Conclusion: The most shape of the morphological variation of sella turcica that can be found in RSKGM FKG UI is normal morphology.