

Faktor determinan densitas mandibula dan kaitannya dengan penyembuhan luka ekstraksi (Analisis lingkungan dan genetik pada perempuan Indonesia) = Mandible density determinant factors and its correlation to tooth extraction wound healing (Environmental and genetic analysis in Indonesian women).

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Abstrak

Tujuan: Penelitian ini menganalisis hubungan faktor determinan terhadap densitas mandibula dan pengaruhnya terhadap penyembuhan luka ekstraksi.

Metode: Penelitian pertama potong-lintang dengan wawancara, pemeriksaan klinis, radiologis dan laboratoris. Penelitian kedua kohort prospektif dengan pemeriksaan klinis dan radiologis.

Hasil: Faktor determinan pada densitas mandibula adalah: lama menopause, kadar estradiol, kadar osteoprotegerin, dan polimorfisme gen OPG G1181C. Terdapat perbedaan bermakna penurunan tinggi soket antar densitas mandibula saat awal sampai delapan minggu pasca ekstraksi.

Kesimpulan: Model dapat menjelaskan densitas mandibula sebesar 46,90%. Densitas mandibula berpengaruh terhadap penurunan tinggi soket pada penyembuhan luka ekstraksi saat awal sampai delapan minggu pasca ekstraksi.

*Objective: To analyze the correlation of mandible density determinant factors and its effect in extraction wound healing. Methods: First study was cross-sectional study by interview, clinical, radiology, and laboratory assessment. Second study was prospective cohort by clinical and radiology assessment.*

*Results: Deteminant factors in mandible density are menopause length, estradiol, osteoprotegerin, and OPG (G1181C) gene polymorphism. There is significant difference between socket height levels in mandible density from the beginning until eight weeks after extraction.*

*Conclusion: Model described mandible density 46.90%. Mandible density has effect on socket height levels in extraction wound healing from the beginning until eight weeks after extraction.*