

Perbandingan Akurasi Metode Kvaal dan Cameriere dalam Estimasi Usia Dewasa: Systematic review dan metaanalisis = Accuracy Comparison of Kvaal and Cameriere Method in Adult Age Estimation: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Destruksi yang parah pada individu dalam bencana membuat identifikasi dan pemeriksaan sulit. Estimasi usia dental adalah salah satu cara untuk identifikasi individual. Estimasi usia pada orang dewasa cukup sulit karena proses penuaan yang terkait usia dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor. Metode Kvaal dan Cameriere adalah metode radiografi pemeriksaan pulpa untuk estimasi usia dewasa. Tujuan: Mengetahui penelitian terbaru terkait metode Kvaal dan Cameriere serta penilaian akurasi untuk kedua metode. Metode: Pencarian dilakukan melalui database seperti Scielo, PubMed, EBSCO, Scopus, Science direct, dan Wiley Online Library. Pencarian menggunakan panduan Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA). Hasil: Pencarian menghasilkan 1190 studi dimana 39 studi memenuhi kriteria untuk diinkludikan. Studi dari 12 populasi dengan 7510 sampel individu ditemukan. Underestimasi ditemukan dengan metode Kvaal (-2.95 tahun, 95% CI) dan overestimasi ditemukan dengan metode Cameriere (0.89 tahun, 95% CI) pada metaanalisis ini. Metode Cameriere menghasilkan beda rerata dan kesalahan standar estimasi yang lebih rendah dibandingkan metode Kvaal. Kesimpulan: Metode Kvaal dan Cameriere dapat digunakan sebagai metode pendukung untuk estimasi usia dewasa melalui formula spesifik populasi. Metode Cameriere menunjukkan hasil yang lebih baik dibandingkan metode Kvaal.

..... Background: Significant destruction of human remains in disasters lead to a challenging examination and identification. Dental age estimation is one of the ways to identify individuals. Age estimation in adults has been a challenge as the changes related to the aging process are affected by numerous factors. Kvaal and Cameriere method are the pulp assessment radiological method to estimate adult age. Aim: To summarize the recent research using Kvaal and Cameriere method as pulp assessment methods and to assess the accuracy of the Kvaal and Cameriere method. Method: Searches were conducted through databases including Scielo, PubMed, EBSCO, Scopus, Science direct, and Wiley Online Library. The searches were performed using the guidelines of Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA). Results: The search resulted in 1190 studies in which 39 studies were eligible to be included in the studies. Research from 12 populations were found with a total of 7510 individual samples. Underestimation was found using the Kvaal method (-2.95 years, 95% CI) and overestimation was found using Cameriere method (0.89 years, 95% CI) in this meta-analysis. The Cameriere method presented lower mean difference and Standard Error of Estimation (S.E.E) compared to the Kvaal method. Conclusion: The Cameriere method and Kvaal method as pulp assessment radiological methods can be used as an adjunctive method to estimate adult age through population specific equation. Cameriere method showed better result in this study