

Status periodontal pada pasien periodontitis dengan terapi temporary periodontal splint: studi retrospektif di Rumah Sakit Khusus Gigi dan Mulut Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Indonesia periode 2018-2020 = Periodontal status of periodontitis patients with temporary periodontal splint therapy: retrospective study at Faculty of Oral and Dental Hospital Dentistry, University of Indonesia period 2018-2020

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Gigi dengan kerusakan periodontal yang berat akan mengakibatkan peningkatan pada mobilitas gigi. Hal itu menjadi indikasi untuk perawatan splin. Penelitian mengenai distribusi status periodontal pada pasien periodontitis dengan terapi temporary periodontal splint belum pernah dilakukan terutama di Indonesia.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mendapatkan distribusi status periodontal gigi pada pasien periodontitis dengan perawatan temporary periodontal splint.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif retrospektif menggunakan data sekunder dari 47 rekam medik dari pasien dengan terapi temporary periodontal splint di klinik Periodonsia RSKGM FKG UI periode 2018-2020.

Hasil: Perawatan temporary periodontal splint paling banyak dilakukan pada Regio gigi anterior mandibular (49,8%). Mayoritas mobilitas gigi adalah mobilitas derajat 2 (49,2%). Mayoritas derajat kerusakan tulang adalah kerusakan hingga 1/3 tengah (49,2%) dengan pola kerusakan terbanyak pola horizontal (62,8%). Kehilangan perlekatan klinis terbanyak adalah buruk (76,8%). Uji-T Berpasangan menunjukkan adanya perbedaan bermakna antara indeks plak sebelum dan sesudah 1 minggu perawatan ($p < 0,05$) dengan rerata sesudah 1 minggu lebih rendah dibanding sebelum perawatan.

Kesimpulan: Perawatan temporary periodontal splint paling sering dilakukan pada gigi dengan derajat mobilitas 2, kerusakan tulang mencapai 1/3 tengah akar, dan kehilangan perlekatan klinis buruk. Perawatan paling banyak dilakukan pada gigi anterior mandibula. Terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara indeks plak sebelum dan sesudah 1 minggu perawatan dengan indeks plak sesudah mengalami penurunan.

.....Background: Tooth with severe periodontal damage will result in an increase in tooth mobility. This tooth will be splint to prevent further damage. There has been no research on the distribution of periodontal status in periodontitis patient who were treated with temporary periodontal splint in Indonesia.

>Objective: Determine the distribution of periodontal status of tooth with periodontitis who were treated with temporary periodontal splints.

Method: This retrospective descriptive study was conducted using 47 periodontal medical record patient who were treated with temporary periodontal splints in RSKGM FKG UI Periodontia clinic period of 2018-2020.

Result: Temporary periodontal splint treatment was mostly performed on the anterior mandible (49,8%). The majority mobility of the tooth are grade 2 mobility (49,2%). Majority degree of bone damage is damage up to middle 1/3 (49.2%) with the most damage pattern is horizontal pattern (62.8%). Most of the clinical attachment loss is poor (76,8%). Dependent T-test result showed that there is a significant difference ($p < 0,05$) between plaque index before and after 1 week of treatment with the mean after 1 week of treatment

lower than before treatment.

Conclusion: Temporary periodontal splint treatment is most often performed on teeth with mobility grade 2, bone damage reaching the middle 1/3 of the root, and poor clinical attachment loss. Treatment is mostly done on mandibular anterior teeth. There is a significant difference between the plaque index before and after 1 week of treatment with the plaque index after 1 week decreased.