ABSTRACT

GAMBARAN RADIOGRAFIK SUDUT ANTEGONIAL MANDIBULA
SEBAGAI INDIKATOR OSTEOPOROSIS PADA WANITA
POSTMENOPAUSE

Radiographs of Mandibular Antegonial Angle as an Indicator of Osteoporosis
Postmenopausal Women

Background: Osteoporosis is defined as the most common bone disease in adults, especially in old age, which is caused by a reduction in the organic matrix of calcified bone abnormalities. Antegonial mandibular angle is a depression or concavity commonly present on the lower edge of the mandible on each side, near the anterior margin of the masseter muscle attachment. There was a significant decrease in the values of antegonial angle mandibula. A study of radiographic image antegonial angle of the mandible as an indicator of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women in Indonesia still has not been done. Purpose: This study analyzed changes in the antegonial mandibula region in postmenopausal osteoporotic women at Puskesmas Tegal Parang, South Jakarta. Methods: Thirty postmenopausal osteoporotic women underwent panoramic radiography. Measurement antegonial angle mandibula were performed. Result: Changes in the antegonial angle mandibula in postmenopausal osteoporotic women was observed. Furthermore there were changes in angle antegonial mandibula. There was a significant decrease in the values of antegonial angle mandibula. Conclusions: Postmenopausal osteoporotic women have a smaller values of antegonial angle mandibula.

Key words: Antegonial angle mandibula, postmenopausal osteoporotic women, panoramic radiograph