GAMBARAN RADIOGRAFIK KEPARAHAN BONE LOSS PADA PASIEN ASMA DENGAN TERAPI INHALASI STEROID

(RADIOGRAPHIC OBSERVATION OF ALVEOLAR BONE LOSS SEVERITY IN ASTHMATIC PATIENTS WITH INHALED CORTICOSTEROIDS THERAPY)

ABSTRACT

Background. *Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the respiratory system characterized by being hyper-responsive of the respiratory track which causes wheezing, chest tightness and difficult breathing. Inhaled corticosteroids are established as the mainstay of asthma therapy. Adverse effects of this drugs such as oropharyngeal candidiasis, dysphonia, periodontal disease and adrenal insufficiency.* ***Purpose.*** *The aim of this study was to obtain alveolar bone loss severity in asthmatic patients with inhaled corticosteroids therapy through bitewing radiographic observation.* ***Methods.*** *Thirty men /women 18-30 years old, without systemic disease, not under orthodontic treatment, and have been used inhaled corticosteroids for about one year (minimum) were recruited through purpose sampling to undergo the research. Bitewing radiograph was done each on their posterior region (P1,P2,M1). The alveolar bone loss was measured from distal and mesial of their tooth. The measurement then classified into severity of bone loss : absence (0-2 mm), moderate (3-5 mm) or advance (≥ 6 mm).* ***Results.*** *There were the differences of bone loss severity. Most of the severity was absence (0-2 mm), few was moderate and none was advance.* ***Conclusion.*** *There were bone loss severity in asthmatic patients with inhaled corticosteroids therapy which can be more severe if leave untreated.*

Keywords: Alveolar bone loss, Asthma, Inhaled corticosteroids