ODONTOGENIC CYST DISTRIBUTION AT DENTAL DIVISION OF SURABAYA HOSPITAL PERIOD 2010-2012 (Descriptive Observational Research)

ABSTRACT

Background: Odontogenic cysts constitute a major part of oral pathological lesions, but their distribution pattern are still unknown. Objective: The purpose of this research was to perform a cumulative analysis of odontogenic cysts obtained from dental record, as well as to evaluate their distribution during a 3-year period. Method: Data for this research were obtained from the dental records of patients. Variables were analyzed: age, gender, anatomic location, and treatment. Result: This study found 53 cases (42.74%) of odontogenic cysts at RSGM-P Universitas Airlangga, followed by 49 cases (39.54%) at RSUD Dr Soetomo, and 22 cases (17.74%) at RUMKITAL Dr Ramelan. Out of this total, there were 53 cysts (42.74%) in men and 71 cyst (57.26%) in women. The most frequent cysts were 82 radicular cysts (66.13%), 22 dentigerous cysts (17.74%), 11 odontogenic keratocysts (8.87%), 4 residual cysts (3.23%), 4 eruption cyst (3.23%), and 1 lateral cyst (0.81%). The most common location of the odontogenic cysts was in the maxilla (52.42%) particulary in the anterior aspect, and in the mandible (47.28 %) particulary in the posterior aspect. Peak incidence of odontogenic cysts occurred in the third decade of life with 28 cases (22.58%). Most of the cyst were enucleated (72.58%), marsupialized (21.77%), and the rest were treated by apex resection (5.65%). Conclusion: This research show a different frequency of odontogenic cysts as compared to the other populations from different area. Knowledge of the biological and histological behavior of odontogenic cysts and their frequency are the key aspects for ensuring early detection and adequate treatment.

Keywords Odontogenic cyst, Distribution Pattern, Epidemiologic study