ABSTRACT

Background. Odontogenic keratocyst (OKC) is a cyst of tooth origin with an aggressive clinical behavior including a high recurrence rate. A majority of recurrent occurred 5 years after surgery. OKC proper treatment to decrease it recurrence is still controversial. So we need to do further research to evaluate the OKC treatment in reducing the incidence of recurrence and to evaluate the healing process. Purpose. The aim of this study was to know the effectiveness of the operation method that used in the treatment of OKC in reducing the incidence of recurrence and giving a good healing development. Method. This study uses secondary data from medical records of OKC’s patients. Then do the recording of the patient’s age, sex, region, diameter, lesion type, treatment given, date of treatment, and conditions 5 years after therapy. Data are grouped according to the variables studied and analyzed the success of the operation through clinical and radiological evaluation and the incidence of its recurrence. Result. Found 6 OKC patients through 2012 with the diameter, type of lesion, and different treatment. From the clinical and radiological evaluation of pre and post-surgery, it didn’t show significant symptom and the radiographic result has shown good bone-build. The incidence of recurrence can not be evaluated because the patients never return to control again and the medical records had been destroyed every 5 years. Conclusion. With a variety of different methods of operation, indicate that the healing process is good. But the effectiveness of OKC treatment in decrease recurrence still couldn’t be evaluated.

Keywords: Odontogenic Keratocyst, Treatment, Recurrency, Healing Process