Gambaran Radiografik Tingkat Keparahan Bone Loss Penderita Gagal Ginjal Dengan Terapi Hemodialisis (Di RSUD Jombang)

*Abstract*

**Background.** Renal failure is a progressive disease resulting in decrease of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and some abnormal metabolic. One of the therapy of chronic renal failure is haemodialysis. Haemodialysis aims to cover renal function so that people can increase their life quality. As other systemic diseases, renal failure also giving oral manifestations such as xerostomia and periodontal disease. Periodontal disease can be detected from periapical radiographic such as alveolar bone loss, which is the severity is vary in each person. **Purpose.** The aim of this study is to obtain alveolar bone loss severity in renal failure patients with haemodialysis therapy through periapical radiographic observation. **Methods.** Nine mens aged 30–55 years old, without periodontal disease (good oral hygiene), not under orthodontic or any dental treatment, and have been on dialysis therapy for about one year (minimum) are recruited through purpose sampling on HDL unit in RSUD Jombang to undergo the research. Periapical radiograph (parallel technique) is done each on their anterior (4 insisives) and posterior (P2,M1,M2) mandibula. The alveolar bone loss is 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 are the difference of bone loss severity. Most of the severity is absence (0-2 mm), few is moderate and none is advance. **Conclusion.** There are bone loss severity on patients renal failure with haemodialysis which can be more severe if leave untreated. **Keywords:** Alveolar bone loss, Haemodialysis, Renal Failure