PREVALENCE OF FOLLICULAR AND PLEXIFORM TYPE AMELOBLASTOMA AT RSUD DR. SOETOMO IN 2011 - 2015 PERIOD

ABSTRACT

Background. Based on data from the relative frequency of odontogenic tumors in the worldwide population in 1950-2010, ameloblastoma was the highest prevalence, 3383 cases (39.6%) of 8544 odontogen tumor found. Histopathologically, the follicular and plexiform type are the most common. Purpose. The aim of this study was to analyze and evaluate the prevalence of ameloblastoma plexiform and follicular type at RSUD Dr. Soetomo period 2011-2015. Method. This study analyzed all of ameloblastoma patients medical records archived from 2011 to 2015. Descriptive statistics were performed to calculate the frequency and percentages of some variables. Age was stratified into various groups at 19 years interval. The chi-square test for differences between two groups were used. The level of statistical significance was set at P <0.05

Results. The result showed that follicular was the most common at RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2011-2015 (35.9%) from 100 cases of follicular and plexiform type ameloblastoma (85(85%) cases occurred in mandible, 41 (41%) occurred in the 20-39 year old age group, 54 (54%) patients were males. Conclusion. In RSUD Dr. Soetomo, follicular ameloblastoma that occurred in the mandible in males in the 20-39 year old group was the most common in 2011-2015 period.

Keywords: Prevalence, Ameloblastoma, Follicular, Plexiform.