Kerusakan Tulang Alveolaris pada Perokok Kretek Kadar Nikotin 2,7 mg dan 2,2 mg Melalui Pengamatan Radiografik

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KRETEK CIGARETTE, NICOTINE

Alveolar bone destruction in kretek cigarette smokers with nicotine levels of 2,7 mg and 2,2 mg through radiographic observation

Abstract

Background. Based on WHO report in 2008, Indonesia is in 3rd rank of 10 countries that have smoker in the world. The improvement of cigarette consumption is related with gingivitis and periodontitis incident. Alveolar bone destruction when periodontitis occur is related with nicotine content of cigarette. Kretek cigarette is one of cigarette which is interested by some part of Indonesian people because of the good taste. Nevertheless, kretek cigarette have higher content of nicotine than another cigarette. Purpose. The aim of kretek cigarette research is to realize the effect of smoking to alveolar bone destruction in kretek smoker which has nicotine in 2,7 mg and 2,2 mg.

Method. Intraoral radiograph photo (parallel technique) was made. There are 7 photos (12, 11, 21, 32, 31, 41, 42) in each sample group which has 7 people inside. The destruction was observed with Bone Loss Score (BLS) Technique.

Result. According to statistic analysis (T Test), there are no significant difference of alveolar bone destruction between kretek smoker which has nicotine content in 2,7 mg and 2,2 mg.

Conclusion. Has been known that smoking is one of the risk factors and causes periodontal tissue damage, even in lower levels of nicotine that can give the effect of alveolar bone destruction relatively similar than higher nicotine levels

Key words: Alveolar bone destruction, kretek cigarette, nicotine