ABSTRACT

SENSITIVITY, SPESIFICITY, AND ACCURATION OF ANTEGONIAL INDEX MEASUREMENT IN PANORAMIC RADIOGRAPH POST MENOPAUSAL WOMEN

Background: Panoramic radiograph not only can see the condition of teeth, but also can see manifestation of systemic diseases in oral cavity. Osteoporosis can be observed from decreasing of mandibuklar cortical thickness in panoramic radiograph. Mandibular cortical thickness can be measured in antegonion area or also called antegonial index. Antegonial index is mandibular cortical thickness measured on the line perpendicular to the mandibular cortical at the intersection with the tangent line to the anterior border of the branch. Use of antegonial index measurement is to detect a decrease in bone mass. Purpose: This study aimed to determine the sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy of measurements on panoramic radiographs index antegonial osteoporosis patients. Methods: In this study, performed DXA in 36 postmenopausal women and obtained 18 subjects osteoporosis and 18 subjects not osteoporosis. Then the whole subject photographed and measured antegonial panoramic index. Result: Sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy of antegonial index were 44.44%, 88.89%, and 66.67%. Conclusion: The sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy of antegonial index measurement can not be used as osteoporosis screening test.

Keywords: sensitivity, specificity, accuracy, antegonial index, osteoporosis