MODIFIED FILM HOLDER AS ADJUNCTIVE EQUIPMENT IN 
RADIOGRAPHIC MAKING WITH SLOB TECHNIQUE FOR MAXILLARY 
FIRST MOLAR

ABSTRACT

Background. Radiography is very important in endodontic, because most of the decision making for diagnosis and treatment are depend on radiographic result. Intraoral radiography is one of the supporting aspects in dentistry, particularly on endodontic treatment. The popular Intraoral radiography for permanent maxillary first molar is parallel technique periapical radiography. Unfortunately, sometimes this method cannot show the image of three root canals because permanent maxillary first molar are the biggest teeth and also it has complex root canals. The standard periapical radiography can determine the object in 2D only, which is antero-posterior relation, while the medio-lateral relation cannot determined. As a result, the mesiobuccal root of maxillary first molar that has two or more canals will seem superimposed. For caries that has two or more root canals, practitioners have to use SLOB technique with the right position and cone angle, which is 20° to mesial and distal angulations. In this opportunity, the author would like to develop paradigm by applying creativity-building and innovation principle, by modifying the standard film holder to simplify SLOB technique radiography in order to observe the number of root canal of permanent maxillary first molar. 

Purpose. To find out the difference between radiography results which apply 20° mesial and distal angulation modified film holder as a tool of making SLOB technique radiography in order to observe the number of root canal permanent maxillary first molar. 

Method. This is an observational-analytic research with 24 samples. A radiographer will be taken from every sample with parallel technique periapical projection with 20° mesial and distal angulation modified film holder. 

Results. There is a significant difference between the application of 20° mesial and distal angulation modified film holder. 

Conclusion. 20° distal angulation is a better method to observe the number of root canal from permanent maxillary first molar, because with this method root canals are shown noticeably and not superimposed with the other.

Keywords : Maxillary first molar, Intraoral Radiographic, Parallel technique, SLOB technique, film holder