ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE BLOOD LEVELS BEFORE AND AFTER RABBIT MANDIBULA BONES RECONSTRUCTION BY THE BLOCK OF AUTOGRAFT DECORTICATION AND NON DECORTICATION TECHNIQUE

Novi Ruhqi S.

ABSTRACT

The aims of this study was comparing the increase level of the alkaline phosphatase in the reconstruction of mandibula bones procedure, by autogenous iliac bone decortications and non-decortication technique. Eighteen male rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) with the age approximately 6th month and the weight between 1.5-2 kg was used as trial animal. Rabbits was maintained in the individual pen and adapted to the food and environment for one week. The food consists of corn, pellet and carrots. The rabbits as model were randomly divided into two groups of treatment and two groups of bleeding. Group I were autogenous iliac bone decortications and group II were autogenous iliac bone non-decortications. Both group I and II were taken the blood before the operation was done then after 35th day post operation the blood samples were taken again. The blood samples from femoral vein was analyzed for the alkaline phosphatase. The data were analyzed by t test using SPSS for widows program. The result indicated that the level of alkaline phosphatase in autogenous iliac bone decortications treatment were significantly higher (p < 0.05) than autogenous iliac bone non-decortications.

Keyword : Alkaline phosphatase, autogenous draft, decortications, non-decortications, bone healing