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Changes in the antegonial angle and depth in the dentate Javanese population

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BACK GROUND : The morphological change in the antegonial region has received little attention in literature. A few studies focused on the antegonial angle and depth of mandible, and there was a relationship between age, dental status, genders and ras. Their result were variable and inconsistent, even using similar methodologies. So far, there was no observation about mandibular antegonial angle and depth in Indonesia especially in Javanese population.

OBJECTIVES : This study analyzed changes in the antegonial angle, antegonial depth in dentate patients in different age groups and between gender.

STUDY DESIGN : A total of 60 patients, who prescribed panoramic radiograph for various purpose were included in the study. The patient were categorized to age and gender. Panoramic radiographs were traced and antego-

nial angle and depths were measured. Measurements were made by three observers.

ESSENTIAL RESULTS : There were significant differences between right and left side antegonial angle and depth regarding males and females ($p < 0,05$). Also no significant differences were observed for the right and left side antegonial angle and depth between 20-29 years and 30-39 years ($p > 0,05$).

CONCLUSION : The antegonial angle and depth showed change with gender, that the antegonial angle and depth in males had significantly greater values than females. Furthermore, the antegonial angle and depth did not show change with age. The size of the antegonial angle and depth in Javanese population were within the same ranges of other population.