

**Gambaran Radiografik Lamina Dura Pada Penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronis
Dengan Terapi Hemodialisis
(Di RSUD Jombang)**

***Radiographic Observation of Lamina Dura on Renal Failure Patient with
Haemodialysis Therapy
(on RSUD Jombang)***

Abstract

Background. Renal failure is a progressive disease resulting in decrease of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and some abnormal methabolic. One of the therapy of chronic renal failure is haemodialysis. Haemodialysis aims to covering renal function so that people can increase their life quality. As other systemic diseases, renal failure also giving oral manifestations such as xerostomia and periodontal disease. Periodontal disease can be detected from periapical radiographic such as alveolar bone loss, which is the severity is vary in each person. Losses of lamina dura of the teeth are also usually due to bone resorption **Purpose.** The aim of this study is to obtain losses of lamina dura in renal failure patients with haemodialysis therapy through paralel technique radiographic observation. **Methods.** Nine men and nine women aged 29 – 50 years old, without periodontal disease (good oral hygiene), not above orthodontic or any dental treatment, and have been on dialysis therapy for about one year (minimum) are recruited through purpose sampling on HDL unit in RSUD Jombang to undergo the research. Periapical radiograph (paralel technique) is done each on their posterior (P2,M1,M2) mandibula. The losses of lamina dura is measured with scorning of their tooth. **Results.** There are the losses of lamina dura at all their tooth. But the different of the losses of lamina dura in men and women is not significant. **Conclusion.** There are radiographic observation of losses of lamina dura at all their tooth on patients renal failure with haemodialysis but not signicifant between men and women patients.

Keywords : *Lamina Dura, Haemodialysis, Renal Failure*