

**LOSS OF ATTACHMENT (LOA) PADA WANITA PASCAMENOPAUSE
DENGAN OSTEOPOROSIS DIBANDING DENGAN TANPA OSTEOPOROSIS**

**(LOSS OF ATTACHMENT IN POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN WITH
OSTEOPOROSIS COMPARED TO THOSE WITHOUT IT)**

ABSTRACT

Background. After menopause, women become more susceptible to osteoporosis and periodontitis. Osteoporosis is a skeletal disorder characterized by compromised bone strength. Periodontitis is an infection-mediated process characterized by resorption of the alveolar bone as well as loss of soft tissue attachment. Both of these diseases are bone-resorptive disease, which present bone loss as common hallmark. It is believed that the resorption happened due in large part to estrogen deficiency after menopause with resulting bone loss and inflammatory processes. The association between osteoporosis and periodontitis is continually being examined. **Purpose.** The aim of this paper is to examine the condition of periodontal tissue in postmenopausal women in a way to know the difference between Loss of Attachment (LOA) in osteoporotic postmenopausal women and those without it. **Method.** This research included 90 patients who are divided into three groups based on T-scores. They are normal, osteopenia, and osteoporosis. Clinical parameter for the evaluation of periodontal condition is the measurement of Loss of Attachment (LOA). **Result.** The result showed a positive correlation between both of these diseases, while the clinical parameter showed significant differences between sample with osteoporosis and those without it. **Conclusion.** In conclusion, it can be said that osteoporosis has a significant role in development of periodontitis. In this mutual relationship, some other factors the two diseases should be considered. It is apparent that osteoporosis and periodontitis are best diagnosed early so that treatment can be started sooner and fractures and tooth loss can be prevented.

Key words: Menopause, osteoporosis, periodontitis, Loss of Attachment (LOA)