

**MODIFIKASI *FILM HOLDER* SEBAGAI ALAT BANTU
PEMBUATAN RADIOGRAFIK
TEHNIK *BOR* UNTUK MELIHAT POSISI APIKAL
MOLAR KEDUA ATAS
TERHADAP TULANG ZYGOMATIKUS**

ABSTRACT

Background. Dental radiograph in dentistry is necessary to diagnose oral and tooth diseases. At present the radiographic technique is still limited so that the result is still superimposed especially when the radiographer wants to know the exact positions of the periapicals maxillary second molars to zygomatic bones. After knowing the exact position, the radiographer can determine the right diagnosis and the right treatment.

Purpose. The purpose of this research is to know the differences in the dental radiograph by using the *BOR* technique with an angle of zero degrees and twenty degrees superior in UPF Radiology RSGMP Dentistry Faculty of the Airlangga University Surabaya city East Java.

Method. This research is carried on to patients with criteria aged above twenty years old and still have antagonist tooth. Each patient get twice radiographs, one for the *BOR* technique with an angle of twenty degrees superior and the other for the parallel technique (zero degrees). After that the radiographer observed the dental radiographs to find the differences.

Results. By using the parallel technique (zero degrees), it is found out that the periapicals maxillary second molars superimposed with zygomatic bones. While by using The *BOR* technique with an angle of twenty degrees superior the dental radiograph is not superimposed.

Conclusion. There is a radiographs differences between using the parallel technique (zero degrees) and The *BOR* technique with an angle twenty degrees superior

Key words : *BOR* technique (Buccal Object Rule), superimposed