

**GAMBARAN RADIOGRAFIK PANORAMIK ATEROSKLEROSIS ARTERI
KAROTIS PADA PASIEN DENGAN OBESITAS**

**(CAROTID ARTERY ATHEROSCLEROSIS APPEARANCE
ON PANORAMIC RADIOGRAPHS OCCURRED IN
PATIENTS WITH OBESITY)**

ABSTRACT

Background Patients with obesity have higher risk of experiencing stroke and cardiovascular accident because the high level of Very Low-Density Lipoprotein (VLDL) and Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL) in blood vessels accelerate the development of carotid artery atherosclerotic plaque. Calcified carotid artery atherosclerotic plaque may be appear as radiopaque masses at the intervertebral spaces between C3 and C4 on panoramic radiographs. **Purpose** The purpose of the study is to evaluate the appearance of calcified carotid artery atherosclerotic plaque on panoramic radiographs of ten (10) patients with obesity and ten (10) patients without obesity as control **Method** A total of ten (10) patients with obesity and ten (10) patients without obesity whose panoramic radiographs were obtained and observed. The result was tabulated using cross tabulation methods. **Result** There was no difference between the appearance of calcified carotid artery atherosclerotic plaque on panoramic radiographs between ten (10) patients with obesity and ten (10) patients without obesity. **Conclusion** Panoramic radiographs is recommended to be used as tool in detecting calcified carotid artery atherosclerotic plaque during routine dental screening. Nevertheless, early detection of calcified carotid artery atherosclerotic plaque needs the use of further primary tools such as CT scan, ultrasonographs and angiographs to ensure the appearance of calcified carotid artery atherosclerotic plaque on panoramic radiographs.

Key words : Obesity, carotid artery atherosclerosis, panoramic radiographs