

ABSTRACT

MORPHOLOGY OF HYPOPHYSIAL FOSSA: CORRELATION AGE WITH DEEP OF CADAVER HYPOPHYSIAL FOSSA

Hypophysial fossa as a protector of hypophysial gland, in aging process hypophysial fossa was atrophy. This condition influence to the deep of hypophysial fossa, because in aging process atherosclerotic getting worst, so change of hypophysial fossa. This research was cross section observational non eksperimental study, with correlation analysis. Subject of research was cadavers from Medical Faculty of Airlangga University and cadavers from Medical Faculty of Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya University. The cadavers was from lower class of community, such as beggar, poor, and unidentified person which donated to medical faculty for studying subject of anatomy dissection. The cadavers age was unknown, so to know the age of cadavers, used an Anthropologist method for age determinate. Two of this methods as cascade function which obliteration of calvaria suture was superior than surface molar teeth damage, because eksternal factors was minimum influence to the calvaria suture, it different with surface molar teeth damage was strongly influence with eksternal factors, such as type of diet, oral hygiene. In this study, the Anthropologist method to determinate age of cadavers was observation cadaver's calvaria suture and surface molar teeth damage as a supportive.

Result of the research showed that correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The result of this study as based for continuing study of hypophysial fossa.

Keywords: Hypophysial fossa, aging process, calvaria suture, surface molar teeth damage.

