

ABSTRACT

Radiological examination is the examination of the human body using x-rays that aims to diagnose a disease. Radiological examination has many types of modalities, one of which is a skull radiographs in lateral projection. Most of skull lateral projection radiographs result that has done in the hospital shows inadequate sella tursica radiograph. That will interfere in the physician's diagnosis. This research aims to improve image quality on plain radiographs skull lateral projection of the sella turcica so that the sella tursica radiograph can be seen well.

This research includes experimental research. This study used phantom skull as research objects and densitometer as radiographic density gauges. To collect the data, this study used two methods of research and questionnaires. First, we do some research in advance using a standard head phantom. Head phantom will be exposed to the FFD 80 cm, 120 cm and 160 cm using x-rays conventional. Second, we create a questionnaire where the questionnaire contained identity sheet and opinion sheets that contain : contrast radiography, boundaries of one and other organs, image sharpness, organ shapes appear and sella tursica radiographs. To test our hypotheses, we use qualitative data analysis and statistics. In this analysis technique, collected data are presented in tables, graphs, percentages, charts, graphs mean, median, mode, and others.

The results showed that of the 100 respondents, 57% of respondents chose Photo A, 35% of respondents chose Photo B, 1% of the respondents chose Photos C, and 7% of respondents chose Photos A and B.

From the results of this study concluded that the photos A with FFD 80 cm was better in terms of contrast radiography, the boundaries of one and other organs, Image sharpness, organ shape appear and sella tursica radiographs

Keyword : FFD, Density, Sella Tursica