

Gambaran klinis dan fotogrametri parafinoma hidung perempuan Asia = Clinical features and basic photogrammetrics of paraffinoma in Asian nose.

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Abstrak

Praktik injeksi silikon atau parafin cair untuk memperbaiki penampilan pada hidung masih marak. Di lain pihak, rekonstruksi hidung parafinoma untuk mengembalikan ke bentuk normal sulit dicapai. Data objektif mengenai karakter distorsi pada hidung parafinoma dapat berguna untuk menjadi data awal sebagai pembanding untuk evaluasi hasil rekonstruksi hidung parafinoma. Studi ini memanfaatkan Mirror Stand MirS untuk mengambil foto wajah 30 subjek dengan parafinoma hidung. Ukuran fotogrametri dikonversi menjadi ukuran morfometri. Hasil pengukuran kemudian dianalisis untuk mendapatkan ciri distorsi dari hidung parafinoma. Ukuran meliputi intercanthal width, nasal root width, alar width, two tip defining points distance, nasofrontal angle, length of the nose radix to pronasion, nasofacial angle, nasion projection, pronasion projection, tip angle, nasolabial angle, columella length, the extend of extended columella dan base of the nose width. Hidung parafinoma memiliki ciri sebagai berikut; nasal root yang lebar (2.70 ± 0.30 cm); jarak two-tip defining points yang lebar (2.09 ± 0.22 cm), nasion projection yang lebar (0.64 ± 0.36 cm), nasolabial angle yang sempit (78.81 ± 15.93), kolumela yang menggantung (0.47 ± 0.31 cm) dan porsi lobular dari tip hidung yang panjang (1.12 ± 0.20 cm).

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The practice of injecting liquid silicone or paraffin at the nose for aesthetic purposes still continues today. On the other hand, normal appearance after reconstruction in nose paraffinoma is very difficult to achieve. The objective data regarding distortion characteristic in nose paraffinoma could be use as basic data to assess outcome of reconstruction in paraffinoma nose. Portable Mirror Stand MirS device is used to take standardized facial photographs of 30 patients with paraffinoma of the nose. Photogrammetrics measurements were then converted to morphometric measurement. The result was then analyzed to formulate the distortion characteristic of nose paraffinoma. Basic measurements included intercanthal width, nasal root width, alar width, two tip defining points distance, nasofrontal angle, length of the nose radix to pronasion, nasofacial angle, nasion projection, pronasion projection, tip angle, nasolabial angle, columella length, the extend of extended columella and base of the nose width. Paraffinoma nose has the following characteristics; wide nasal root base (2.70 ± 0.30 cm); wide two-tip defining points distance (2.09 ± 0.22 cm); wide nasion projection (0.64 ± 0.36 cm), acute nasolabial angle (78.81 ± 15.93 cm) hanging columella (0.47 ± 0.31 cm) and long lobular portion of the tip (1.12 ± 0.20 cm).