

Evaluasi Radiografis Perawatan Implan Gigi Di Klinik Spesialis Periodonsia Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Indonesia Tahun 2009-2014 = Radiographic Evaluation of Dental Implants in Periodontal Clinic Faculty of Dentistry Universitas Indonesia from 2009 to 2014

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Abstrak

**Latar Belakang:** Perawatan implan gigi adalah perawatan penggantian gigi hilang dengan angka kesuksesan tinggi. Evaluasi radiologis perawatan implan gigi berguna untuk menilai ketahanan dan kesuksesan jangka panjang perawatan. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis kehilangan tulang krestal peri-implan gigi melalui evaluasi radiologis dan hubungannya dengan faktor risiko. **Metode:** Studi pada 29 implan gigi. Dilakukan pencatatan data status pasien kemudian pembuatan radiograf periapikal digital dengan teknik paralel. Analisis radiologis kehilangan tulang krestal peri-implan gigi di mesial dan distal. **Hasil:** Rerata kehilangan tulang krestal mesial  $1,26 \pm 0,15$  mm dan distal  $1,42 \pm 0,17$  mm dengan angka kesuksesan sebesar 93,1%. Tidak terdapat korelasi kehilangan tulang krestal peri-implan gigi dengan letak implan di maksila dan mandibula; letak implan di regio anterior dan posterior; dan jenis implan gigi *bone level* dan *tissue level* ( $p > 0,05$ ). **Kesimpulan:** Hasil evaluasi radiografis implan gigi di Klinik Spesialis Periodonsia FKG UI sukses.

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**Background:** Dental implant treatment is an alternative for the replacement of teeth that has a high success rate. Radiographic evaluation of implant treatment is useful for a a long term evaluation. **Aim:** To evaluate implant treatments by analysing the condition of the bones around dental implants using radiography, as well as determine dental implant correlation with associated factors. **Methods:** A total of 29 dental Implant were assessed. Radiographic evaluations were carried out using a periapical radiographic dental x-ray unit and converted into digital images. Crestal bone loss was analysed on mesial and distal aspect. **Result:** The mean crestal bone loss on mesial aspect was  $1.26 \pm 0.15$  mm and distal aspect was  $1.42 \pm 0.17$  mm with the success rate of 91.6%. There are no statistically significant correlations between crestal bone loss and the location of the implant (maxilla or mandible), anteroposterior site, and type of implant (bone level and tissue level). **Conclusion:** The radiographic evaluation of dental implants demonstrated successful results.