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The Pivotal Role of Oral
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Poster Presentation SESSION 1: PP001-PP057
Friday 11 November 2016: 08.30-09.30 (Hall areas)

PROGRAMS

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PP032	Dr. Intan Farizka	Indonesia	Imaging features of maxillary sinus diseases: report of three cases using a CBCT examination
PP033	Ms. Nantida Horsimasathaporn	Thailand	Two looked alike defects appeared in the maxillary sinuses
PP034	Prof. Eiichiro Ariji	Japan	Masseter muscle hardness evaluated by sonoelastography
PP035	Assist. Prof. Yoshitaka Kise	Japan	Estimation of fat fraction in the salivary glands using new MRI method
PP036	Assist. Prof. Mayumi Shimizu	Japan	Analysis of the factors related to the sonographic diagnosis for Sjögren's syndrome
PP037	Dr. Taichi Kobayashi	Japan	A study on the determination of ultrasonographic diagnostic criteria for Sjögren's Syndrome
PP038	Prof. Min-Suk Heo	South Korea	Intraductal irrigation of salivary gland: case report
PP039	Dr. Anon Charuakkra	Thailand	Diagnostic accuracy in detecting proximal caries: A comparison among Chiang Mai University clinical dental students
PP040	Assist. Prof. Suchaya Pornprasertsuk-Damrongsri	Thailand	Invasive cervical resorption: A case report
PP041	Assoc. Prof. Masahiro Iikubo	Japan	Comparison of intraoral radiography and CBCT for detection of various horizontal angle root fractures
PP042	Ms. Melike Gulec	Turkey	Bucco-lingual dilaceration mimicking external root resorption diagnosed with cone beam CT scanning: A case report
PP043	Dr. Zitong Lin	China	Comparison of the root canal morphology of mandibular incisors evaluated using cone-beam CT in three modes and the canal staining and clearing technique
PP044	Dr. Lusi Epsilawati	Indonesia	Mandible Cortical Bone Assessment in Patients with Type II Diabetes Mellitus using Panoramic Radiograph



Mandible Cortical Bone Assessment in Patients with Type II Diabetes Mellitus using Panoramic Radiograph

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Introduction: Type II Diabetes mellitus is a systemic disease, where the body has a metabolic disorder due to deficiency of the insulin. One side effect of this disease is the decrease in the quality of the bone. One of the tools that can be used to assess is panoramic radiography.

Objective: The aim of this study was to assess the quality of the mandibular cortical bone in patients with type 2 diabetes using panoramic radiographs.

Materials and methods: This study used descriptive method. Research was conducted on cortical bone of the mandible using three methods: 1) calculating the percentage between the bone and the marrow, 2) measuring cortical bone height at foramen mentale named mental index (MI) and 3) assess bone quality with Panoramic mandibular index (PMI). The population is all the panoramic radiographs of Type II diabetic patients in Padjadjaran dental hospital, while the samples include 25 pieces consists of 15 women and 10 men, aged between 25-50 years old, and radiographs should clearly visualize mandibular cortical bone.

Results: The results showed that the percentage of bone 33.37% and marrow 66.63% in men, while in women have percentage of bone 38.17% and marrow 61.83%. MI scores of both men and women are 2.6 mm, while the PMI of both men and women are dominated by C2.

Conclusion: Percentage mandibular cortical bone in patients with Type II diabetes showed that the ratio of bone and marrow in men lower than women, while for the assessment of MI and other PMI at the same value.

Keywords: Assessment of Cortical bone, Type II Diabetes Mellitus