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Prevalence of the dentigerous cyst in Indonesian people using panoramic radiograph

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Introduction: Dentigerous cyst is one kind of odontogenic cyst and is very common in the jaw. These cysts are usually associated with impacted teeth. Indonesian people have their own characters that enable the high prevalence of the dentigerous cyst. Assessment of this lesion is most easily done with panoramic radiography.

Objective: To evaluate the prevalence of dentigerous cyst in the Indonesian people using panoramic radiography.

Materials and methods: The description method has been chosen. Five hundred panoramic radiographs with dentigerous cysts were selected from the files of all panoramic radiographs collected from 2010-2015. Then the radiographs were classified into three age groups: 16-20 years, 21-35 years, and over 36 years, both men and women. Data were collected in two categories, 1) based on gender for each age group, and 2) based on the teeth involved with the lesion.

Result: The most prevalence age group that found dentigerous cyst in both men (19.4%) and women (25%) was 21-35 years. For the tooth associated with the lesion, maxillary third molar tooth had the highest prevalence (36.2%), followed by the mandibular third molar (31.8%).

Conclusion: The prevalence of dentigerous cyst in Indonesian people is most commonly found in the age group of 21-35 years old in both women and men. The most common tooth that is associated with the cyst is the maxillary third molar.

Keywords: Dentigerous cyst, Indonesian people, Panoramic radiograph