CONTENTS

Is it possible to distinguish the understanding of denture adhesive between Japanese dental students and Indonesian peers by a questionnaire?

Mandible vertical height correction using lingual bone-split pedicle onlay graft technique

Effects of orthodontic forces on pulp tissue

Clinical evaluation in periodontitis patient after curettage

Periodontal tissue damage in smokers

The effect of humidity on peak value of HEMA carbonyl absorbance band

Facial, upper facial, and orbital index in Batak, Klaten, and Flores students of Jember University

Management of oral focal infection in patients with asthmatic symptoms

Anticarcinogenesis effect of Gynura procumbens (Lour) Merr on tongue carcinogenesis in 4NQO-induced rat

The copper concentration variation to physical properties of high copper amalgam alloy

Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University
Indonesia


 Accredited No. 48/DIKTI/Kep/2006
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Periodontal tissue damage in smokers</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Management of oral focal infection in patients with asthmatic symptoms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Copper concentration variation to physical properties of high copper amalgam alloy</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Is it possible to distinguish the understanding of denture adhesive between Japanese dental students and Indonesian peers by a questionnaire?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mandible vertical height correction using lingual bone-split pedicle onlay graft technique</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Facial, upper facial, and orbital index in Batak, Klaten, and Flores students of Jember University</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Effects of orthodontic forces on pulp tissue</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The effect of humidity on peak value of HEMA carbonyl absorbance band</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Anticarcinogenesis effect of Gynura procumbens (Lour) Merr on tongue carcinogenesis in 4NQO-induced rat</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Clinical evaluation in periodontitis patient after curettage</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Periodontal tissue damage in smokers

Periodontal tissue damage in smokers

1. Hutojo Djajakusuma --> Department of Oral Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University Surabaya-Indonesia

Abstract

Dental plaque is the primary etiological factor in periodontal diseases. However, there are many factors that can modify how an individual periodontal tissue will respond to the accumulation of dental plaque. Among such risk factors, there is increasing evidence that smoking tobacco products alters the expression and rate of progression of periodontal diseases. The aim of this study was to find out the loss of periodontal tissue adhesion in smokers by measuring pocket depth using probe, and by measuring alveolar bone damage using Bone Loss Score (BLS) radiographic methods on teeth 12, 11, 21, 22, 31, 41, 42. Based on T Test statistical analysis, there were significant differences in pocket depth damage of alveolar bone in smokers and non smokers. In conclusion there were increasing pocket depth and alveolar bone damage in smokers.

Keyword : smoking, periodontal, adhesion, loss,

Daftar Pustaka :