

of NSAIDs. Adverse effects during therapy was reported by 21.8% patients, mainly as gastrointestinal symptoms: nausea and gastric pain. This is in agreement with the well documented NSAIDs side effects which are presumably the result of inhibiting cyclooxygenases and a significant cause of morbidity.

## Mineralizacija kosti u vrjednovanju kroničnih periapikalnih promjena

Leušić J<sup>1</sup>, Njemirovskij V.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Stomatološka poliklinika, Zagreb, Hrvatska*

<sup>2</sup>*Zavod za dentalnu antropologiju, Stomatološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zagreb, Hrvatska*

Svrha rada bila je radiodenzitometrijsko vrjednovanje kroničnih periapikalnih promjena denzitometrijskim mjerjenjem. Istraživanje je provedeno na 60 zuba s kroničnim apikalnim periodontitisom, 30 muškaraca i 30 žena u dobi između 20 i 65 godina. Tijekom endodontske terapije korijenski su kanali ispirani 2,5 % NaOCl, punjeni metodom lateralne kondenzacije gutta-percha pointima s AH PLUS. Prije endodontske terapije i godinu dana poslije nje utvrđene su lezije u tvrdom tkivu periapikalnog područja rtg-om i radiodenzitometrijom. Radiodenzitometrija je mjerena s "TROPHY- RWG-UI" DIGITAL X-RAY - sistemom, vrjednovano je od 0-256. Prije endodontskog tretmana gustoća kosti iznosila je  $105.1 \pm 28.5$ , a nakon terapije izmjerene su drukčije vrijednosti. Nakon godine dana kontrolni rtg i radiodenzitometrijska mjerjenja pokazuju povećanu mineralizaciju u periapikalnom području. Rezultati su statistički znatni. Prosječna gustoća kosti bila je  $139.2 \pm 39.4$ ;  $p < 0.0001$ . Nakon lege artis obavljenog endodontskog liječenja u vrjednovanju kroničnih periapikalnih promjena radiodenzitometrijska mjerjenja pokazala su se korisnima.

## Bone Mineralisation in Evaluation of Chronic Periapical Changes

Leušić J<sup>1</sup>, Njemirovskij V.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Dental Clinic, Zagreb, Croatia*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Dental Anthropology School of Dental Medicine University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia*

The aim of the study was radiodensitometric evaluation of chronic periapical changes with densitometric measurements. The material comprised 60 teeth with chronic apical periodontitis, 30 male - 30 female, age ranked from 20 - 65 years. During preparation the canals were lubricated with 2.5 % sodium hypochlorite solution and filled with gutta-percha points and AH PLUS. Before treatment and after one year lesions in hard tissues of the periapical area were detected on radiograms and radiodensitometry. Bone radiodensitometry measured with "TROPHY- RWG-UI" DIGITAL X-RAY- system, ranged from 0-256. Before endodontic treatment bone density was  $105.1 \pm 28.5$  and after treatment different values were measured. Control radiograms and radiodensitometry were done after one year and showed increased mineralisation changes in the periapical area. The results were statistically significant. After one year of therapy average bone density was  $139.2 \pm 39.4$ ;  $p < 0.0001$ . Following adequate endodontic treatment radiodensitometric measurements proved to be useful in evaluation of chronic periapical changes.

## Ankylos dentalni implantološki sustav - u kojim slučajevima upotrijebiti usadak?

Macan D.

*Klinička bolnica Dubrava, Klinika za kirurgiju lica, čeljusti i usta, Klinički zavod za oralnu kirurgiju, Stomatološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zagreb, Hrvatska  
E-mail: darkom@kbd.hr*

Oseointegrirajući dentalni usadak možemo definirati kao napravu izrađenu od biokompatibilnoga materijala (titana) koja se postavlja u maksilu ili mandibulu, a uloga