

Incidence Of Nutrient Canals In Hypertensive Patients: A Radiographic Study

By

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Dissertation Submitted to the

*Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, Bangalore,
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of*

MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY

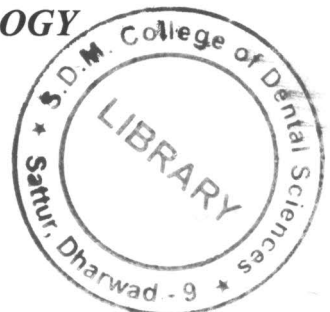
In

The specialty of

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

Under the guidance of

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2006- 2009



ABSTRACT

Objectives

The present study has been undertaken to find out any correlation with the incidence of nutrient canals in hypertensive patients.

Methods

This study was done on patients who were divided into, a control group comprising of healthy individuals, without history of hypertension, and a study group of patients with the history of hypertension. The necessary information like age of the patient, presence or absence of hypertension, if present, its duration and blood pressure were recorded in the preformed proforma. An IOPAR of lower anterior region was done using bisecting angle technique and was interpreted and the presence or absence of nutrient canals, bone loss and the levels of bone loss were recorded in the proforma. The results so obtained were subjected to statistical analysis.

Results

We found that the incidence of nutrient canals was statistically higher in the study group as compared to the control group. The incidence of nutrient canals was also found to be increased with the age till 60 years, amount of alveolar bone loss and in edentulous patients.

Conclusion:

Hypertension being one of the most commonly encountered medical problems in dental practice and many cases being undiagnosed, the presence of nutrient canal though not entirely indicative of hypertension, should increase the suspicion of the condition to be investigated further.

Key Words:

Hypertension, Nutrient canals, Blood Pressure, Incisive branch, Inferior alveolar neurovascular bundle, Bisecting angle technique, Bone loss, Edentulous, Bone density, Arteriosclerosis, Collateral blood supply, Bone sclerosis.