

Radiographic changes in jawbone in-patients on chronic hemodialysis. Egyptian Dental Journal, 46 (3): 1037-1043, July, 2000.

Abstract:

Regular hemodialysis in chronic renal failure patients fails to perform vital metabolic or endocrine functions. Secondary hyperparathyroidism and the resulting osteo-dystrophic jaw bone changes is exerted by the length of dialyzation treatment. Panoramic and intra-oral direct digital radiography were used to evaluate jaw bone changes especially at mandibular first molar region superior to mandibular canal which consider the most frequent region to demonstrate these changes. The progression or regression of jaw bone density changes is important to assess the response to therapy