

손상가능성이 높다. 또한 수술전단계처치(preparatory phase)를 하지 않으면 수술후 치은퇴축의 양을 예견치 못하므로 심미적인 문제가 발생할 수 있다. 그러므로 불필요한 외과적 처치를 피하기 위해서는 일정기간 기다렸다가 재평가하는 것이 타당하다고 생각된다.

● 성견의 건강치은, 구강열구 및 부착상피의 주사전자 현미경적 연구

지준순·채중규·김종관
연세대학교 치과대학 치주과학교실

본 연구는 치은상피와 구강열구상피 부착상피의 형태 및 표면특성을 관찰하기 위하여 임상적으로 건강한 성견의 치은을 주사전자현미경으로 관찰하여 다음과 같은 결론을 얻었다.

1. 치은상피의 형태는 사각형 또는 다각형이며 표면에는 수많은 미세융기세(microridge)으로 이루어진 벌집모양(honey-comb) 혹은 미세구멍(pit) 형태를 나타냈다.
2. 구강열구상피는 다각형 내지 옆으로 길게 늘어진 형태이며 표면에는 많은 미세돌기(microvilli) 혹은 불규칙한 스폰지 형태의 미세충판(microlamellae)이 관찰되었다.
3. 부착상피 역시 다각형이었으며 표면에 미세융기 선이나 미세돌기, 미세충판을 관찰할 수 없고 편평했다.
4. 치은상피의 세포연결은 굵고 불룩한 돌출된 융기선에 의하여 이루어져 있고 구강열구상피는 서로 접혀서 연결되어 있는 형태를 보였다.
5. 부착상피 세포간에는 미세한 세포돌기로 연결되며 넓은 세포간극이 보였고 그 안에 혈구 세포들이 관찰되었다.

● 치주기구 사용후의 치근표면에 대한 주사전자현미경적 연구

임순연·조규성·채중규
연세대학교 치과대학 치주과학교실

큐렛과 초음파 기구의 사용이 치근 표면에 미치는 영향과 치면세마의 효과를 연구하기 위하여 치주 질환에 이환된 치아를 구강 내에서 치근활택술을 시행하고 치주적으로 건강한 치아는 발치후 정해진 Stroke의 횡수와 방향으로 치근활택술을 시행하였으며 각 군에서 몇개의 치아는 치면 세마를 시행한 후 주사 전자현미경으로 관찰한 결과 아래와 같은 결론을 얻었다.

1. 동일한 stroke으로 기구를 사용한 정상치근에서 큐렛을 사용한 면은 평활한 면을 보였으며 초음파 기구 사용면은 백악질면이 일부 제거되나 완전한 제거는 관찰할 수 없었다.
2. 질환치에서 큐렛을 사용한 면은 평탄하며 미끄러운 표면을 보였으나 초음파 기구를 사용한 면은 작은 입자상의 잔사가 많이 존재하였고 불규칙적인 물결 모양이 관찰되었다.

3. There was no significant difference in extrinsic stain index through the 8 week trial in any of the groups.

Case report of a lateral periodontal cyst

Chi Hun Hwang, Mi Jeong Park, Jin Kim, Kyoo Sung Cho, Jung Kiu Chai, Chong Kwan Kim
Dept. of Periodontology, College of Dentistry, Yonsei University

A lateral periodontal cyst may be seen on roentgenograms as a welldefined radiolucent lesion adjacent to a root. Many mechanisms leading to the formation of such a cyst and treatment have been described.

A case of 41 year-old female patient with lateral periodontal cyst is reported in which the lesion showed clinically successful result followed by flap operation and surgical enucleation.

Initial treatment of acute periodontal abscess : scaling and root planing

S. B. Han, H. G. Son

Dept. of Periodontology, College of Dentistry, Seoul National University

The present study evaluated the efficacy of scaling and root planing in initial treatment of acute periodontal abscess.

Twenty-two patients, aged 18 to 60, having acute periodontal abscess were treated with scaling root planing.

The next day, the swelling was markedly reduced or absent in all the patients. The symptoms had subsided or had been alleviated. Purulent content was exuded only in one patient.

7 days after therapy, the swelling was absent except in one patient, and the symptoms had also subsided except in one patient. Purulent content was exuded in none of the patients.

The results of the study support the effectiveness of scaling and root planing in the initial treatment of acute periodontal abscess.

Scanning electron microscopic study of the healthy gingival sulcular, junctional epithelium of the dogs

Jun Son Jee, Jung Kiu Chai, Chong Kwan Kim

Dept. of Periodontology, College of Dentistry, Seoul National University

The purpose of this study was designed to observe the form and surface characteristic of gingival,

sulcular, and junctional epithelium of the dogs.

Examining the clinical healthy dog's gingival epithelium with scanning electron microscope led to the conclusion as follows :

1. Gingival epithelium were shaped in a rectangular or polygon, and its surface appeared in a great number of microridged, honey-comb or pitted appearance.
2. Sulcular epithelium were shaped in a polygon or side-lengthened type and lot of microvilli or irregular sponge typed microlamellae were observed on their surface.
3. Junctional epithelium were also shaped in a polygon. Microvilli and microlamellae were not observed on their surfaces and surfaces were flat.
4. Cells of gingival epithelium was connected with thick, bulging and protrudent ridge. Sulcular epithelium seemed to be connected as folded with each other.
5. Junctional epithelium cells were connected by the microcellular process and had wide inter cellular distances. Blood cells were observed in them.

Scanning electron microscopic study of root surface following periodontal instrumentation

Soon Ryun Lim, Kyoo Sung Cho, Jung Kiu Chai

Dept. of Periodontology, College of Dentistry, Seoul National University

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of instrumentation with curette and ultrasonic instrument on root surface and result of rubber cup polishing.

The teeth scheduled for extraction due to periodontal reason were instrumented in the mouth and the extracted normal teeth were treated under determined number and pattern of stroke.

Several teeth from each group were polished thoroughly.

After observation of the teeth with scanning electron microscope, the results obtained were as follows :

1. In normal teeth, under same condition, produced smooth surface while ultrasonics did not remove cementum completely
2. In diseased teeth, curette produced smooth and flat surface while ultrasonics produced irregular undulating surface which had numerous small particulated debris
3. In both groups, thorough polishing removed debris on root surface and reduced irregular ridge, produced smooth surface.