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Post Extraction Alveolar Bone Healing In Insulin Dependent Diabetic Patients

25 IDDM patients had been evaluated for alveolar bone healing after extraction according to changes in radiographic density of healing bony socket over 1,2,4 and 6 months intervals. Patients were selected from the Out-Patients Clinic of Diabetes Institute, Cairo. They were undergoing simple extraction of single rooted mandibular tooth. Patients were divided into three groups according to their diabetic condition, depending on Glycated hemoglobin level Group I (well controlled IDDM), Group II (Moderately well controlled IDDM) and Group III (Poorly controlled IDDM). Simple atraumatic extraction was done and immediate standardized periapical X-ray Film was taken as a base record. Patients were recalled at 1,2,4 and 6 months for another serial standardized periapical Film. Films were scanned using flat full colour scanner with transparent adaptor by "Grey Level Detector Programme. Grey level at area of interest was recorded. The results showed that healing of post extraction alveolar bone of well controlled IDDM was highly significantly faster than other groups as detected by the outcome of bone density changes in the three experimental groups. Also Grey scale level as an advanced tool can be considered as an accurate and convenient method for analyzing alveolar bony changes