

ABSTRAK

Nama : Siti Afiatunnisa
Program Studi : Kedokteran
Judul Skripsi : Analisis Morfometri Foramen Infraorbital Pada Populasi Indonesia dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam: *A Dry Human Skull Study*

Latar Belakang: Foramen infraorbital merupakan jalur penting saraf dan pembuluh darah pada wajah. Pengetahuan tentang letaknya diperlukan untuk prosedur anestesi blok saraf infraorbital yang aman. Namun, data morfometrik pada populasi Indonesia masih terbatas.

Metodologi: Penelitian observasional deskriptif dengan desain *cross-sectional* dilakukan pada 30 os cranium populasi Indonesia. Pengukuran dilakukan menggunakan kaliper digital. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif dan uji t berpasangan.

Hasil: Rata-rata jarak terhadap linea mediana anterior adalah $29,38 \pm 2,01$ mm (dextra) dan $30,09 \pm 2,34$ mm (sinistra) dengan $p = 0,082$. Jarak terhadap margo infraorbitalis adalah $8,62 \pm 1,62$ mm (dextra) dan $8,68 \pm 1,58$ mm (sinistra) dengan $p = 0,721$. Tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara sisi kanan dan kiri.

Kesimpulan: Letak foramen infraorbital pada populasi Indonesia relatif simetris terhadap linea mediana anterior dan margo infraorbitalis. Informasi ini penting untuk panduan lokasi injeksi anestesi yang tepat dan aman.

Kata Kunci: Foramen infraorbital, morfometri, linea mediana anterior, margo infraorbitalis, anestesi blok saraf

ABSTRACT

Name : Siti Afiatunnisa
Study Program : Medicine
Title : Morphometric Analysis of the Infraorbital Foramen in the Indonesian Population and Its Review from an Islamic Perspective: A Dry Human Skull Study

Background: *The infraorbital foramen is an important pathway for nerves and blood vessels in the face. Knowledge of its location is essential for safe infraorbital nerve block anesthesia procedures. However, morphometric data for the Indonesian population remain limited.*

Methodology: *A descriptive observational study with a cross-sectional design was conducted on 30 dry human skulls from the Indonesian population. Measurements were taken using manual and digital caliper. Data were analyzed descriptively and with paired t-tests.*

Results: *The mean distance to the anterior median line was 29.38 ± 2.01 mm (right) and 30.09 ± 2.34 mm (left), with $p = 0.082$. The distance to the infraorbital margin was 8.62 ± 1.62 mm (right) and 8.68 ± 1.58 mm (left), with $p = 0.721$. No significant differences were found between the right and left sides.*

Conclusion: *The infraorbital foramen in the Indonesian population is relatively symmetrical in relation to the anterior median line and infraorbital margin. This information is important as a clinical guide for determining safe and accurate injection sites for nerve block anesthesia.*

Keywords: *Infraorbital foramen, morphometry, anterior median line, infraorbital margin, nerve block anesthesia*