ABSTRACT

**Background:** The result of Philippine’s NOHS in 2006 shows that 97.1% of 6 years old children and 78.4% of 12 years old children have caries. The most dangerous thing is that almost 50% children have odontogenic infection with the characteristic of caries which involved the pulp, ulceration, fistula, and abscess along with pain (Department of Education Republic of the Philippines, 2007). Caries examination using DMFT/dmft index can provide information about restorative and surgery treatment for caries case but not enough provide information about untreated caries such as involved pulp caries and dental abscess which can be more serious rather than the caries itself. **Objective:** generally this research aims to find out the representation of the number of untreated caries in Ketabang 1 Elementary School’s students in 2012 using PUFA/pufa index. **Methods:** This research used PUFA/pufa index as the measurement tool. Recorded involved pulp, ulceration on oral mucosa and fistula or abscess caused by tooth fragment or caries. Other lesion in oral mucosa which not caused by pulpal involvement of untreated caries is not recorded and one tooth have only one score. Examination visually using mouth mirror. **Results:** founded the amount of untreated caries reach 60% and it’s higher in boys rather than girls. The average score of PUFA/pufa in this research showed 1-2 teeth with untreated caries. Highest PUFA/pufa score is in 9 years old group which is reach 73.33% of children has untreated caries. Pulpal involvement (P/p) category mostly founded in 7 years old category.

**Keywords:** untreated caries, PUFA/pufa index