ABSTRACT

Background. Impacted tooth is a disturbance and an inhibition of tooth eruption which not showed any signs of eruption clinically and radiographically. Canines are the teeth with the second highest frequency that is often experienced impaction. Canines have a vital role in facial appearance, dental aesthetics, dental arch development and functional occlusion. In Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinic and Orthodontia Clinic cases of canine impaction has not been recorded clearly. Purpose. To provide data of the maxillary canine impaction in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinic and also Orthodontia Clinic Faculty of Dentistry of Airlangga University. Method. Descriptive observational research using secondary data from medical records of patients in the Archive Room of Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University’s Clinic Period January 2008 – December 2011. Data included in count of tabulations. Results. More cases are found in women than men. Mostly without any complaint and they are mostly located in buccal aspect with the horizontal angulation being the most frequently found. The treatment done on these teeth are surgical removal. Conclusion. Currently there is no standardization in the classification of the impacted canines including the writing of medical records and radiographic completeness as supporting the diagnosis of cases impacted maxillary canines.

Keywords: impacted, maxillary canine, prevalence.