

**POLA ERUPSI GIGI MOLAR KETIGA UNTUK IDENTIFIKASI USIA
PADA POPULASI JAWA**

***THIRD MOLAR ERUPTION SEQUENCE FOR AGE IDENTIFICATION IN
JAVA POPULATION***

ABSTRACT

Background: One of individual identification is age estimation, it can be performed antemortem or postmortem. Part of the body that is important for human identification is the teeth because it have superior resistance against high temperature and not easily decompose although has been buried long. Tooth eruption is a normal movement of the teeth within alveolar bone to emerge into the oral cavity. Third molar commonly referred to wisdom teeth because it is the least erupted teeth, which is erupted between ages 16 and 23 years old, so third molars are recommended to estimate this age group. **Purpose:** The aim of study was to get a representation of third molar eruption sequence for age identification in Java population. **Methods:** 80 subjects, 40 males and 40 females, aged 16-23 years old were analyzed using atlas of Al-Qahtani. **Results:** In maxilla there were 69 samples that matched with atlas of Al-Qahtani method and 11 samples did not. In mandible there were 67 samples that matched with atlas of Al-Qahtani method and 13 sample did not. Ranks test show $p=0,593$ for maxilla-mandibula. In male there were 66 samples that matched with atlas of Al-Qahtani method and 14 sample did not. In female there were 70 samples that matched with atlas of Al-Qahtani method and 10 sample did not. Ranks test show $p=0,377$ for gender. **Conclusion:** Third molar eruption sequence either in maxilla-mandible or gender in Java population can be used to age estimation using atlas of Al-Qahtani method.

Key words: Third Molar, Eruption Sequence, Age Identification, Java Population