ABSTRACT

**Background.** Malocclusion is deviation from growth that caused by particular element. In general the malocclusion can be classified into heredity and local factor. Which is malocclusion sometimes difficult to be determined correctly, due to several factors to influence its growth and development. **Purpose.** The purpose of this study is to know the clear picture of orthodontic treatment need for Chinese ethnic student semester VII aged 20-23 years old at faculty business economy of Surabaya University. **Method and material.** The kind of study is observational descriptive research was carried on business economy of Surabaya University. Number of sample were 52 students, measuring used Dental Health Component (DHC) and Aesthetic Component (AC) from IOTN that used measuring instruments plastic ruler and 10 standard photos. **Results.** Counted by using univariat descriptive and to know the validity and reliability used Friedman test. In refer to 52 sample of students, for measuring DHC obtained the result were not or low treatment have a need 38.5%, borderline level or medium treatment was got 53.8% and strongly treatment need was obtained 7.7% and for measuring AC at no or low treatment need was 34.6%, medium treatment level or treatment need was reached 42.4% and strongly treatment need level was 23%. The result of Friedman test was got p is 0.472 (p>0.05) its mean there is no percentage disparity between three researchers. In other words, the results of three researcher were appropriate. **Conclusion.** Subject of study that need the orthodontic treatment for Chinese ethnic student semester VII aged 20-23 years old at faculty business economy of Surabaya University with DHC and AC measuring had a large number in borderline or medium category was DHC 53.8% and AC 42.4%.

**Keywords:** Index of Orthodontic Treatment Need (IOTN), Dental Health Component (DHC), Aesthetic Component (AC), level of extreme malocclusion, orthodontic treatment.