PREVALENCE OF MALOCCLUSIONS IN THE CHILDREN
MIXED DENTITION AGED 6-8 YEARS IN SDN KEPUTRAN VI SURABAYA AND SDK SANTA MARIA SURABAYA

ABSTRACT

Background: Malocclusion still becomes a problem until today. According to World Health Organization, malocclusion becomes the third highest oral health problem after caries and periodontal diseases. It could be caused by several factors, pathology or just a differentiation from the normal occlusion. It could be a variation of from growth and development. Malocclusion could cause a problem on the muscle, nerve, joint and speaking. It’s really important to know this problem early and have the preventive treatment to correct the function and aesthetic of the oral health.

Purpose: The aim of this study was to count the prevalence of malocclusion in children aged 6-8 years in SDN Keputran VI Surabaya and SDK Santa Maria Surabaya.

Method: This research was done with the help of 32 children from SDN Keputran VI Surabaya and SDK Santa Maria Surabaya whose the first Molar permanent have erupted, did not in orthodontic treatment, and had permission from the parents. The subject had clinical check to analyze the relation of the Molars. After that, the children who had the permission from their parents were printed to get the study model and analyze the relation, condition, classified the class of malocclusion and analyze the severity of the teeth using IOTN.

Result: About 80% children in SDN Keputran VI Surabaya have Class I Angle malocclusion and 20% have Class II Angle malocclusion. In SDK Santa Maria Surabaya, about 91.67% has Class I malocclusion and the rest was Class II. The result from IOTN, SDN Keputran VI Surabaya has DHC in the grade 3 and AC between 5 to 6. In SDK Santa Maris Surabaya, DHC in the grade 4 and AC between 5 to 6.

Conclusion: Early known of malocclusion have some benefit to begin the orthodontic treatment and has good result both in the dental health and aesthetic.

Keyword: Malocclusion, early mixed dentition, IOTN