ABSTRACT

**Background.** Malocclusion is a deviation from normal occlusion. In some cases, malocclusion and dentofacial disorders are caused not only due to pathological processes, but also because of abnormalities that occur during normal development. **Objective.** Knowing the severity of malocclusion and orthodontic treatment needs as well as to evaluate the treatment results of patients treated by students using study Dentistry Airlangga University Dental Health Component (DHC). **Methods and Materials.** This descriptive observational study, conducted at the clinic University Press, October 1, 2013, the number of samples 109 study models before and after treatment in 2012-2013, using the measurement of Dental Health Component (DHC) of the IOTN, measuring instruments such as transparent plastic ruler for DHC. **Results.** Using the non-parametric statistics with Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test showed a difference of success before and after treatment with p-value: 0.000 (<α: 0.05), the success of treatment is measured using the middle value (median) there is a significant difference in value between before and after treatment is 13 to 5 of the result is successful. **Conclusion.** Based on a study of 109 models and study models of patient progress in the clinic Airlangga University study measured the Dental Health Component (DHC) of the IOTN can be concluded that there is progress after treatment using removable orthodontic appliances and treatments are performed by students succeed.

**Keywords.** IOTN, DHC, malocclusion, the severity of malocclusion, orthodontic treatment, orthodontic treatment results.