ABSTRACT

HUBUNGAN ANTARA POSISI GIGI MOLAR KETIGA RAHANG BAWAH IMPAKSI DENGAN KOMPLIKASI PASCA ODONTEKTOMI

(THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN IMPACTED MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLARS POSITION AND POST ODONTECTOMY COMPLICATION)

**Background.** The prediction of surgical difficulty of odontectomy using tooth position classification, facilitates the design of operation by improving the preparations of patients and surgeon in terms of postoperative management of complication such as edema, trismus, infection, and paresthesia. **Purpose.** The aim of this study was to to find the correlation between impacted mandibular third molars according to their width and their depth of impaction to postoperative complications. **Method.** A retrospective study using analytic observational design. Research data were obtained from dental record of impacted mandibular third molars patients who had undergone an odontectomy in RSGMP Unair during 9 months period. Data regarding the gender, age, depth and width of impactions and postoperative complications were evaluated. The data then analyzed by using univariate and bivariate statistics in SPSS 17. **Result.** Among 250 patients, majority of the patients were female (62%), the most common age group was between 21-25 years old (29.2%). Majority of the patients presented with class II A (58%) and edema (95.2%) was the most common postoperative complication. There was significant correlation between position classification of impacted teeth and postoperative complications (sig<0.05). **Conclusion.** There was significant correlation between impacted teeth position and postoperative complications.

**Key words:** impacted mandibular third molars position, surgical difficulty, postoperative complications