The Use of Aesthetic Component as an Evaluation Orthodontic Treatment
By S1 University Student at RSGMP of Airlangga University

Penggunaan Aesthetic Component Untuk Evaluasi Perawatan Ortodonti Oleh
Mahasiswa S1 Di RSGMP Universitas Airlangga

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. Malocclusion that occurs at a young age when no further treatment is done then the malocclusion will be more severe. One of the malocclusion index which quiet simple objective and very practical use is Index of Orthodontic Treatment Need (IOTN) that is the integration of Aesthetic Component (AC) and Dental Health Component (DHC). Purpose: The aim of this study was to get an overview of the success rate of orthodontic treatment for patients at RSGMP Airlangga University on 2011-2013 by using the AC of the IOTN. Method: The study was a descriptive observational. The sample used were 112 study models. The models were patients who treated orthodontic treatment in orthodontic clinic. Measurement results will be analyzed using non-parametric statistics with Wilcoxon signed ranks test to compare the results before and after orthodontic treatment care. Result: This study showed significant differences between before and after treatment (p:0.000 < α: 0.05). Description of the severity of the malocclusion before the treatment was 14.29% no treatment needed, 35.71% borderline need and 50% treatment needed. And after treatment was 31.25% no treatment needed, 44.64% borderline need and 24.11 % treatment needed. Validation test results showed no difference in measurements both before and after treatment (p:0.317;0.73 > α:0.05). Conclusion: Measurement results with the AC from IOTN showed better progress after the treatment.

Keywords: Malocclusion, IOTN index, Aesthetic Component