ABSTRACT

Background: The success of orthodontic treatment one of which is getting to normal occlusion. Evaluate the success of orthodontic treatment is done by using an index of malocclusion, one of which is the Peer Assessment Rating Index (PAR index). PAR index is used to measure the success rate of orthodontic treatment and the severity of malocclusion by scoring at the contact point of the anterior and posterior segment, buccal occlusion segment, overjet segment, overbite segment, and midline segment. Purpose: The aim of this study was to determine the severity of malocclusion and orthodontic treatment success rate with fixed appliances in the Hospital Orthodontist Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University from 2009 to 2013. Methods: A total of 30 pairs of models study before and after orthodontic treatment, not using denture and models in good condition, measured using the PAR index method by scoring the severity of malocclusion before and after orthodontic treatment. Results: There were 19 cases of mild malocclusion measurement model of the study (63.3%), 6 cases of malocclusion model of study (20%), 4 cases of severe malocclusion model of the study (13.3%) and not found the model very severe malocclusion case studies. Model studies have improved there are 24 models of the study. Model studies have improved very much, there are 6 models of the study. Conclusion: Fixed orthodontic treatment to patients on RSGM Spesialis Ortodonti Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Unair 2009-2013 in accordance with the standard of care expected by the percentage of the progress of orthodontic treatment by 96.64%.

Key words: PAR Index, severity of malocclusion, orthodontic treatment success.