MALOKLUSI DAN KEBUTUHAN PERAWATAN ORTODONTI PADA ANAK USIA 8-9 TAHUN DI SDN AIRLANGGA I SURABAYA

(MALOCCLUSION AND ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT NEED OF CHILDREN AGE 8-9 YEARS OLD IN SDN AIRLANGGA I SURABAYA)

ABSTRACT

Background. Malocclusion is still the world’s second most problems in oral health. The treatment of malocclusion should be better if done in an earlier age, especially considering the need of treatment in individual. Need of treatment can be measured using Index of Orthodontic Treatment Need (IOTN) which contains 2 components: Dental Health Component (DHC) and Aesthetic Component (AC). Purpose. The aim of this study is to know the prevalence of malocclusion and the need for treatment in SDN Airlangga I Surabaya. Method. The samples, study casts taken from thirty schoolchildren age 8-9 years old, were analyzed using IOTN. Results. According to the DHC, 46.7% children did not need/have slight need of orthodontic treatment, 36.7% have borderline need, and 16.6% really need treatment. While according to the AC, 53.3% children did not need/have slight need of orthodontic treatment, 40% have borderline need, and 6.7% really need treatment. Conclusion. The DHC and AC both shows that the majorities of schoolchildren age 8-9 in SDN Airlangga I Surabaya fall into no treatment need/slight treatment category.

Keywords: Malocclusion, Index of Orthodontic Treatment Need (IOTN), Dental Health Component (DHC), Aesthetic Component (AC)