PREVALENSI MALOKLUSI AKIBAT MENGHISAP JARI 
PADA SISWA KELAS 1-3 SD DI WILAYAH KECAMATAN 
KENJERAN

SKRIPSI

Diajukan sebagai salah satu syarat untuk menyelesaikan 
Pendidikan Dokter Gigi di Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi 
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Background: Studies have demonstrated that persistent sucking habits in a primary student are an important factor for malocclusion. Parents hold the key of their children’s health and play a big role to facilitate them. It is a shame that some reports found out that many parents may not be aware of their children’s health and they do not get health information as much as they should do which can be one of the factors leading to doing bad habits. They may not have the idea to access dental care because of the lack of knowledge. This case here wants to see the prevalence of malocclusion as a result of finger sucking of a 1-3rd grade student in one of the lowest are rate of toddlers in Surabaya. Purpose: The aim of this study is to find out the prevalence of malocclusion as a result of finger sucking. Methods: First of all, the parents are given a form to fill in and samples are taken based on the answer in the form. Every student are examined by checking six factors of malocclusion which are anterior open bite, posterior cross bite, overbite, overjet, protrusion of the upper incisors, and retrusion of the lower incisors. The data was then collected and an extra oral was also taken. The student was given each a toothbrush and a piece of chocolate. Results: Class II Angle was the most malocclusion found. Conclusion: Malocclusion is still high in Kenjeran. Could be because of lack of knowledge and this need a little more attention.

Keywords: finger sucking; malocclusion; bad habits.