PENGUNAAN INDEX OF ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT NEED (IOTN) SEBAGAI EVALUASI HASIL PERAWATAN DENGAN PERANTI LEPASAN

(HASIL PENGAMATAN DI KLINIK ORTODONTI FKG UNAIR)

SKRIPSI

Oleh:
DEDDY DESMAR DIKA
NIM: 020710096

FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA BHMN
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ABSTRACT

Background. IOTN has been used worldwide as an index for measuring the needs for orthodontic treatment. Perceived need varies with cultures, age, social and economic factors, personal knowledge and values, while normative need solely depends on objectives professional evaluation. The Index of Orthodontic Treatment Need (IOTN) consists of the Dental Health (DHC) and the Aesthetic Component (AC) attempt to fulfill the requirements to determine the perceived need and the normative need as well. To assess the DHC, a plastic IOTN ruler was used and the 10 scaled non color photographs for the AC assessment. Purpose. The aim of this study was determine if the IOTN could be presented as a good index for measuring needs of orthodontic treatment in Clinic of Orthodontic Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University. Method. The study was a descriptive observational. The sample used were 178 study models. The models were patients who treated orthodontic treatment in orthodontic clinic. Measurement results will be analyzed using parametric statistics with correlation and regression methods to compare results before and after orthodontic treatment care. Results. Measurement results with the IOTN showed better progress than before the treatment. DHC showed an average change of 10% for each score of severity, AC indicates the average change of 4% for each level of severity. Conclusion. This study showed significant differences between before treatment (Pearson Correlation Coefficient 0.202, p < 0.01) with after treatment done (Pearson Correlation Coefficient 0.409, p < 0.01) when tested with Pearson Correlation Test.

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