

Gambaran Keparahan Maloklusi Etnik Melayu di Johor Bahru, Malaysia Menggunakan *Dental Aesthetic Index*

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to evaluate the severity of the malocclusion in Malay race in Johor Bahru, Malaysia using the Dental Aesthetic Index (DAI). This descriptive observational study was conducted at Sekolah Menengah Sultan Ibrahim in Johor Bahru, Malaysia. A total of 39 samples were randomly selected from 212 Malay students according to specific criteria. Students wearing an orthodontic appliance or reporting a history of orthodontic treatment were excluded from the study. Samples are taken according to specific criterias using simple random sampling technique and are being grouped into 4 main types of severity; minor malocclusion, definite malocclusion, severe malocclusion and very severe malocclusion. Dental casts are being taken from each subject and measured using Dental Aesthetic Index. It can be concluded that 38,46% of the sample presented with minor malocclusion, 35,90% presented with definite malocclusion, 15,38% presented with severe malocclusion while 10,26% of the samples presented with very severe malocclusion.

Key Words: Malocclusion; Dental Aesthetic Index; Malay Race; Johor Bahru.

