

KEBUTUHAN PERAWATAN ORTODONTI PADA POPULASI ARAB DI SEKOLAH AL-IRSYAD AL-ISLAMIYYAH BANYUWANGI MENGUNAKAN DHC

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang. Banyak indeks telah dikembangkan dengan untuk kebutuhan perawatan ortodonti. Indeks ini digunakan pada individu yang membutuhkan perawatan ortodonti lebih agar diberikan prioritas ketika sumber ortodonti pada pelayanan kesehatan masyarakat terbatas. Salah satunya adalah IOTN (*Index Of Orthodontic Treatment Need*). Populasi yang berbeda akan memperlihatkan pola pertumbuhan kraniofasial yang berbeda. Salah satu populasi yang ada di Indonesia adalah populasi Arab. **Tujuan.** Mengetahui kebutuhan perawatan pada populasi Arab di sekolah Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah Banyuwangi dengan menggunakan metode DHC pada IOTN. **Metode.** Penelitian dilakukan pada 53 siswa (29 laki-laki dan 24 perempuan) populasi Arab di sekolah Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah Banyuwangi. Penilaian DHC dilakukan secara langsung dalam rongga mulut pasien dan secara tidak langsung pada model studi hasil pencetakan, menggunakan pengaris transparan IOTN. Hanya komponen oklusal terburuk yang dicatat dan diukur sesuai tabel komponen DHC. Data pengukuran langsung dan tidak langsung dianalisis dengan uji *Wilcoxon Signed rank test*. Nilai kelompok laki-laki dan perempuan diuji statistik menggunakan *Mann Whitney test*. **Hasil.** Penghitungan DHC secara langsung 47% tidak atau sedikit butuh perawatan, 42% sangat membutuhkan perawatan, 11 % butuh perawatan sedang. Penilaian DHC secara tidak langsung menunjukkan 49% sangat membutuhkan perawatan, 32% membutuhkan perawatan sedang dan 19% tidak membutuhkan perawatan atau butuh perawatan ringan. Terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara penilaian langsung dan tidak langsung ($p:0,000, < \alpha: 0,05$). Tidak ada perbedaan yang bermakna antara siswa laki-laki dan perempuan dalam kebutuhan perawatan ($p: 0,643, > \alpha:0,05$). **Kesimpulan.** Pada siswa populasi Arab di sekolah Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah Banyuwangi, 49% sangat membutuhkan perawatan ortodonti. Kebutuhan perawatan ortodonti siswa laki-laki dan perempuan relatif sama.

Kata kunci: Maloklusi, DHC, IOTN, Arab

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT NEEDS IN ARABIAN POPULATION AT AL-IRSYAD AL-ISLAMIYYAH SCHOOL IN BANYUWANGI USING DHC

ABSTRACT

Background. There is a lot of indices which used in estimating orthodontic treatment need. These indices can be used in prioritising of treatment need in patients referred for orthodontics particularly where there are limited resources for orthodontics among public health care services. One of them is IOTN (Index Of Orthodontic Treatment Need). Different population will show a different pattern of craniofacial growth. One of population in Indonesia are Arabian population. **Purpose.** The aim of this study was to determine the orthodontic treatment need among Arabian population in Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah school at Banyuwangi using DHC (Dental Health Component). **Method.** The study was conducted on 53 student (29 male student and 24 female student) in Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah school at Banyuwangi. Measurement was performed directly in oral cavity from the samples and indirectly using a model study from dental impression, using transparent ruler DHC-IOTN. Only the worst occlusal featured was recorded and measured according to tabel DHC IOTN. Both direct and indirect measurements were statistically analyzed with Wilcoxon signed rank test. Both gender were statistically analyzed with Mann Whitney test. **Results.** From the assessment in oral cavity, 47% did not require treatment or only slight need treatment, 42% were highly need of treatment, 11% were moderate or borderline need treatment. From the assessment of researcher based on model study 42% highly need of treatment, 32% moderate or borderline need treatment, 19% did not require treatment or slight need treatment. There was significant difference between direct and indirect measurement ($p < \alpha: 0,05$). There was not significant difference between male and female student in orthodontic treatment need ($p > \alpha: 0,05$). **Conclusion.** There is highly need of treatment (49%) among Arabian population from Al- Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah school at Banyuwangi. Orthodontic treatment need between male student and female student relatively similiar.

Keywords: Malocclusion , DHC, IOTN, Arabian