GAMBARAN DERAJAT KEPARAHAN MALOKLUSI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN HANDICAPPING MALOCCLUSION ASSESSMENT RECORD PADA SISWA SMPN 1 PACIRAN KABUPATEN LAMONGAN

SKRIPSI



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ABSTRACT

Background. Malocclusion was a big problem in Indonesia and taking of third position after dental caries and periodontal disease. Malocclusion prevalence at adolescences in Indonesia was still high, from 1983 was 90% and in 2006 was 89%. The purpose of the Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record was to provide a means for establishing treatment priority of handicapping malocclusion in the individual child according to severity as shown by the magnitude of the score obtained in assessing the malocclusion from dental casts or directly in the oral cavity. **Purpose**. The aim of this study was to know the description of severity degree malocclusion was using Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record at students in junior high school of country 1 Paciran in city of Lamongan. Method. This was a descriptive study. The population were students in junior high school of country 1 Paciran in city of Lamongan, with the total sample of 82 people. Data collection was performed with examination of malocclusion status based on Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record (HMAR). Conclusion. The result of this study showed that malocclusion prevalence at students in junior high school of country 1 Paciran in Lamongan was high, amounting to 100% which consisted of 57,32% were mild malocclusion, 28,04% were moderate malocclusion, and 14,64% were severe malocclusion. It was suggested that malocclusion problem was established as one of the priority programs of oral and dental health with directed the activity to preventive and promotion services.

Keywords: Malocclusion, Prevalence, Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record (HMAR).