ABSTRAK

Frekuensi Kesalahan pada Pembuatan
Foto *Cephalometry* Proyeksi Lateral
(Periode Desember 2015 – Januari 2016)

LATAR BELAKANG Foto *cephalometry* proyeksi lateral banyak digunakan sebagai langkah awal dalam diagnosis dan perawatan pasien *orthodontic*. Beberapa hasil penelitian menunjukkan kegagalan foto cephalometry disebabkan oleh banyak hal. **TUJUAN** Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui frekuensi terbesar kesalahan pada pembuatan foto cephalometry proyeksi lateral di salah satu laboratorium swasta di Surabaya. **ALAT BAHAN DAN METODE** Metode yg digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah retrospektif observasional. Sampel diambil dari seluruh pasien dengan permintaan foto *cephalometry* proyeksi lateral di salah satu laboratorium swasta di Surabaya periode Desember 2015 – Januari 2016. Foto dikatakan tidak memenuhi kriteria apabila terdapat minimal satu kegagalan, diantaranya: oklusi tidak sentris, porion dan orbita tidak sejajar, ada artefak, pasien gerak, soft tissue terpotong, dan mandibula tidak overlap. Frekuensi kesalahan pembuatan foto *cephalometry* proyeksi lateral disajikan dalam prosentase dan diagram batang. **HASIL** Dari seluruh foto *cephalometry* proyeksi lateral kegagalan karena faktor pasien yaitu PG sebanyak 38,9% sedangkan faktor radiografer yaitu: OTS, MTO, POTS, AA, dan STT sebanyak 61,1%. **KESIMPULAN** Hasil penelitian di salah satu laboratorium swasta di Surabaya pada bulan Desember 2015 sampai dengan Januari 2016 didapatkan prosentase kesalahan pada pembuatan cephalometry proyeksi lateral sebesar 11,1% dari 162 sampel foto *cephalometry*.

Kata kunci : foto *cephalometry*, kegagalan, frekuensi

ABSTRACT

Error Frequency on Making Lateral Projection
Cehpalometry Photo
(Period December 2015 – January 2016)

Background Lateral projection cephalometry photo is widely used as first step in the diagnosis and treatment of orthodontic patients. Some research indicates cephalometry photograph failure caused by many things. **Purpose** This study was to know the greatest frequency of failur in the manufacture of lateral projection cephalometry photo in one of the private laboratory in Surabaya. **Material and method** Method which is used in this study was a retrospective observational. Samples were taken from all patients with lateral projection cephalometry photo requests in one private laboratory in Surabaya period December 2015 - January 2016. The photos do not meet the criteria if there least one failure, including: occlusion is not centric, porion and orbits are not aligned, there artifacts, patient motion, soft tissue cut off, and the mandible did not overlap. The frequency of errors making lateral projection cephalometry photo is presented in percentages and bar charts. **Result** Of all of the photos cephalometry lateral projection, failure due to patient factors that PG as much as 38.9% while the radiographer factors, namely: OTS, MTO, POTS, AA, and STT as much as 61.1%. **Conclusion** the results of the resut of the study in one of private laboratory in Surabaya periode December 2015 – Januari 2016 found the percentage of errors in the macnufacture of lateral projection cephalometry photo are 11,1% of the 162 samples cephalometry photo.

Keywords : cephalometry photo, failure, frequency