

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN CLASS I, II, III SKELETAL AND DENTAL MALOCCLUSION

(at Dental Hospital Airlangga University Surabaya in 2015-2017)

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ABSTRACT

Background: Malocclusion can involve the conditions of skeletal and dental which affect the soft tissue or facial aesthetic. It is suspected that there is a correlation where the dental condition can exacerbate the skeletal malocclusion, and vice versa. It is also said that the molar relation is not always the same as the skeletal state. **Purpose:** To know the correlations between class I, II, III skeletal and dental malocclusion. **Methods:** This experiment is done by analyzing the variables, which are SNA, SNB, ANB, UI-NA distance, UI-NA angle, L1-NB distance, L1-NB angle, and Wits. Also measuring the variables on study model, which are overjet, overbite, and molar relation. **Result:** The results generally show the correlation between skeletal and dental measurement, inter skeletal measurements, and inter dental measurements on class I, II, III malocclusion. The association between molar relations and skeletal classes in this experiment is intermediate. **Conclusion:** There is correlation between skeletal and dental conditions that they both could exacerbate malocclusion.

Keywords: Malocclusion class I, malocclusion class II, malocclusion class III, molar relation

ABSTRAK

KORELASI ANTARA MALOKLUSI KELAS I, II, III SKELETAL DAN DENTAL

(di Rumah Sakit Gigi dan Mulut Universitas Airlangga Surabaya pada tahun 2015-2017)

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Maloklusi dapat melibatkan dental maupun skeletal yang dapat berpengaruh pada jaringan lunak atau estetik wajah. Diduga terdapat keterkaitan dimana kondisi dental dapat memperparah maloklusi skeletal, demikian pula sebaliknya. Dikatakan pula bahwa relasi molar tidak selalu sama dengan keadaan skeletalnya. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui korelasi antara maloklusi kelas I, II, III skeletal dan dental. **Metode:** Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menganalisis variabel yang sudah ditentukan, yaitu hasil SNA, SNB, ANB, jarak U1-NA, sudut U1-NA, jarak U1-NB, sudut U1-NB, dan *Wits* yang didapat dari operator. Serta pengukuran variabel pada model studi, yaitu relasi molar, jarak gigit, dan tumpang gigit. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian secara umum menunjukkan adanya korelasi antara pengukuran skeletal dan dental, antar pengukuran skeletal, dan antar pengukuran dental pada maloklusi kelas I, II, dan III. Kesesuaian antara relasi molar dan keadaan skeletal pada penelitian ini termasuk sedang. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat korelasi antara kondisi skeletal dan dental sehingga keduanya dapat saling memperparah maloklusi.

Kata Kunci: Maloklusi kelas I, maloklusi kelas II, maloklusi kelas III, relasi molar