

Perbedaan Inklinasi Gigi Insisivus Mandibula pada Kasus Maloklusi Skeletal Kelas III dengan Pola Kerangka Vertikal Wajah Berbeda = Comparison of Mandibular Incisor Inclination in Class III Skeletal Malocclusion Cases with Different Vertical Skeletal Facial Patterns

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Pada sebagian besar kasus maloklusi skeletal kelas III terdapat kombinasi antara elemen dental dan skeletal yang bervariasi. Beberapa elemen tersebut diantaranya adalah pola kerangka vertikal wajah dan inklinasi insisivus mandibula. Hubungan antara gigi insisivus mandibula dan posisinya terhadap bidang mandibula seringkali menjadi pedoman dasar dokter gigi untuk merencanakan perawatan ortodontik, karena dianggap sebagai salah satu kunci dalam diagnostik ortodontik. Tujuan : Mengetahui perbedaan inklinasi insisivus mandibula pada kasus maloklusi skeletal kelas III dengan pola kerangka vertikal wajah Hipodivergen, Normodivergen, Hiperdivergen. Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik komparatif numerik secara potong lintang. Penelitian dilakukan pada 54 sefalometri lateral pasien ortodontik sesuai kriteria inklusi. Digunakan uji komparasi One-Way ANOVA dan uji Post Hoc Bonferroni untuk melihat perbedaan inklinasi insisivus mandibula antar kelompok. Hasil : Uji komparasi One-Way ANOVA menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan bermakna secara statistik inklinasi gigi insisivus mandibula pada kasus maloklusi skeletal kelas III antara ketiga kelompok wajah tersebut. Selanjutnya berdasarkan uji Post Hoc Bonferroni menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan bermakna inklinasi insisivus mandibula pada kasus maloklusi skeletal kelas III dengan pola wajah Hipodivergen. Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna secara statistik antara inklinasi gigi insisivus mandibular pada kasus maloklusi skeletal kelas III dengan pola kerangka vertikal wajah Hipodivergen, Normodivergen, dan Hiperdivergen.

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Background : There are various combinations of dental and skeletal elements in most cases of class III malocclusion. Some of these elements include the vertical facial patterns and the mandibular incisors inclination. The relationship between the mandibular incisors and their position towards the mandibular plane is often the basic guideline for dentists to plan orthodontic treatment, because it is considered as one of the keys in orthodontic diagnostics. Objective : To compare the difference of mandibular incisor inclination in class III malocclusion cases with a Hypodivergent, Normodivergent, Hyperdivergent vertical facial patterns. Methods : This research was a comparative numerical analytic study with cross-sectional design. It was conducted on 54 lateral cephalometrics of orthodontic patients according to the inclusion criteria. One-Way ANOVA comparison test and Bonferroni Post Hoc test were used to see differences in the inclination of the mandibular incisors between groups. Results : One-Way ANOVA comparison test showed that there was a stastically significant difference in the mandibular incisor inclination in class III malocclusion cases between three facial groups. Furthermore, based on the Bonferroni Post Hoc test, it showed that there was a significant difference in the mandibular incisor inclination in class III malocclusion with a Hypodivergent facial pattern. Conclusion : There was a statistically significant difference between the inclination of the mandibular incisor in class III malocclusion with a Hypodivergent, Normodivergent, Hyperdivergent vertical facial patterns.