

ABSTRAK

TINGKAT KEBERHASILAN PERAWATAN ORTODONTI CEKAT PADA DOKTER GIGI GENERAL PRACTITIONER DI WILAYAH PURWOKERTO BERDASARKAN INDEKS PEER ASSESSMENT RATING (PAR)

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Latar belakang: Penggunaan peranti ortodonti cekat semakin populer di kalangan masyarakat. Jumlah kasus pemasangan alat ortodonti cekat di Purwokerto cukup banyak akan tetapi jumlah dokter gigi spesialis ortodonti masih terbatas sehingga beberapa kasus ortodonti cekat dirawat oleh dokter gigi *general practitioner*. **Tujuan:** Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat keberhasilan perawatan ortodonti cekat oleh dokter gigi *general practitioner* di wilayah Purwokerto dengan menggunakan indeks PAR. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode observasional analitik dan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional study*. Sampel dan subjek yang digunakan adalah 31 sampel model studi yang didapatkan dari 14 dokter gigi *general practitioner* yang dipilih dengan metode *purposive total sampling* sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Model studi sebelum dan sesudah perawatan diukur dengan menggunakan PAR *ruler*, lalu dilakukan penilaian sesuai dengan tabel pengukuran indeks PAR. **Hasil & Simpulan:** Hasil jumlah total skor sebelum dan sesudah perawatan dikelompokkan dengan ketentuan indeks PAR dan dianalisis. Hasil tingkat keberhasilan perawatan ortodonti cekat yang dilakukan oleh dokter gigi *general practitioner* di wilayah Purwokerto sebagian besar masuk dalam kategori “ada perubahan” (70,96%) namun tidak ada yang masuk dalam kategori “perubahan sangat baik”. Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara statististik dengan uji *Wilcoxon* dan *paired t-test*. Hasil analisis uji *Wilcoxon* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan bermakna skor komponen anterior rahang atas, oklusi bukal arah transversal, *overjet*, dan garis tengah ($p<0,05$) sedangkan komponen *overbite*, segmen anterior rahang bawah, dan oklusi bukal arah antero-posterior tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna. Hasil uji t-test selisih jumlah skor akhir menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $p=0,000$ ($p<0,05$) mengindikasikan adanya perbedaan bermakna sebelum dan sesudah perawatan ortodonti. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat perubahan hasil perawatan ortodonti cekat oleh dokter gigi *general practitioner* berdasarkan indeks PAR.

Kata kunci : Indeks PAR; hasil perawatan ortodonti; maloklusi kelas I

ABSTRACT

THE SUCCESS RATE OF FIXED ORTODONTIC TREATMENT BY GENERAL PRACTITIONER DENTISTS IN PURWOKERTO REGION BASED ON PEER ASSESSMENT RATING INDEX (PAR)

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Background: Dental malocclusion treatment can be done using removable or fixed orthodontic devices. Fixed orthodontic treatment demand is increasing in the society. The needs of fixed orthodontic treatment in Purwokerto is quite a lot, however the number of orthodontic specialist dentists are limited, therefore some fixed orthodontic treatments are done by general practitioner dentists. **Purpose:** The purpose of this study was to determine the success rate of fixed orthodontic treatment treated by general practitioner dentists in the Purwokerto area with PAR index. **Methods:** The type of research was quantitative analytic observational method and cross sectional study design. The research samples were 31 study models obtained from 14 general practitioner dentists selected using purposive total sampling method according to inclusion and exclusion criterias. Before-and- after treatment study models were measured using a PAR ruler, and then assessment was made according to the PAR index measurement table. **Result and Conclusion** The results of the total score before and after treatment were grouped with the PAR index provisions and analyzed. Results of success rate of fixed orthodontic treatment performed by general practitioner dentists in the Purwokerto area was largely in the "Improved" category (70.96%) but none were included in the "Greatly Improved" category. The data was statistically analyzed using Wilcoxon test and continued with paired t-test. The results of the Wilcoxon test analysis showed significant differences ($p<0.05$) in the scores of the following components: maxillary anterior, transverse buccal occlusion, overjet, and midline. However, the component scores of overbite, mandibular anterior segment, and buccal occlusion in the antero-posterior direction were not significant. The t-test results showed p -value=0.000 ($p<0.05$) implying a significant difference between before and after treatment. The conclusion of this study there is difference between before and after study models assessed using PAR index indicating a success fixed orthodontic treatment by general practitioner dentist.

Keywords : PAR Index; orthodontic treatment outcomes; class 1 malocclusion