

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN SUDUT INTERINSISAL TERHADAP PROFIL JARINGAN LUNAK WAJAH PADA PASIEN ORTODONTIK SUKU JAWA DI KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

Erlinda Bella Arista

Estetika wajah merupakan keseimbangan dan keharmonisan proporsi wajah yang dihasilkan dari struktur skeletal, dental, dan jaringan lunak. Inklinasi gigi insisivus berperan penting dalam menentukan estetika wajah terutama pada sepertiga bagian bawah. Menurut Holdaway, profil jaringan lunak wajah dapat ditentukan dengan mengukur sudut-H. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis hubungan sudut interinsisal terhadap profil jaringan lunak wajah pada pasien ortodontik suku Jawa di Kabupaten Banyumas. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik dengan rancangan penelitian *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini berupa sefalogram lateral berjumlah 60 yang terdiri dari 30 sefalogram lateral pria dan 30 sefalogram lateral wanita. Sampel diambil dengan teknik purposive sampling berdasarkan kriteria inklusi. Sefalogram lateral dilakukan *tracing* menggunakan kertas kalkir dan selanjutnya dilakukan pengukuran sudut interinsisal dan sudut-H. Pengukuran dilakukan oleh dua penilai dan dilakukan uji *Cohen Kappa*. Hasil rerata sudut interinsisal pada pria $118,27^\circ$ dan wanita $116,10^\circ$, artinya inklinasi insisif protruksif. Rerata sudut-H pada pria $16,73^\circ$ dan wanita $19,47^\circ$, artinya profil jaringan lunak wajah cembung. Uji korelasi menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan sudut interinsisal terhadap profil jaringan lunak wajah pada pasien ortodontik pria dan wanita suku Jawa di Kabupaten Banyumas ($p<0,05$). Simpulan pada penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara sudut interinsisal terhadap profil jaringan lunak wajah pada pasien ortodontik pria dan wanita suku Jawa di Kabupaten Banyumas.

Kata kunci: Sudut interinsisal, Sudut-H, Profil jaringan lunak wajah, Suku Jawa

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION OF INTERINCISAL ANGLE TO FACIAL SOFT TISSUE PROFILE IN JAVANESE ORTHODONTIC PATIENTS IN BANYUMAS REGENCY

Erlinda Bella Arista

Facial aesthetics is the balance and harmony of the proportions of the face formed by skeletal, dental, and soft tissue structures. Inclination of incisors is an important factor in determining facial aesthetics, especially in the lower third. The profile of facial soft tissue according to Holdaway can be determined through measuring the H-angle. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between the interincisal angle and facial soft tissue profile in Javanese orthodontic patients in Banyumas Regency. This type of research is descriptive analytic with cross-sectional research design. The samples of this study were 60 lateral cephalograms consisting of 30 male lateral cephalograms and 30 female lateral cephalograms. Samples were taken using purposive sampling technique based on inclusion criteria. Lateral cephalograms were traced using tracing paper and then measurements of the interincisal angle and H-angle were taken. Measurements were made by two assessors and the Cohen Kappa test was performed. The mean interincisal angle in males was 118.27° and in females 116.10° , meaning that the inclination of the incisors was protrusive. The mean H-angle in males was 16.73° and 19.47° in females, meaning that the facial soft tissue profile was convex. The correlation test showed that there was a relationship between the interincisal angle and facial soft tissue profile in male and female orthodontic patients of Javanese ethnicity in Banyumas Regency ($p<0.05$). The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between interincisal angle and facial soft tissue profile in male and female orthodontic patients of Javanese ethnicity in Banyumas Regency.

Keywords: Interincisal angle, H-angle, Facial soft tissue profile, Javanese ethnicity