

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran Gigi Program Sarjana
Judul : Evaluasi nilai sefalometri analisis steiner SNA, SNB, ANB, dan SND pada sefalogram di RSGM YARSI

Latar belakang: Nilai standard sefalometri diperlukan untuk membantu menegakkan diagnosis dan merencanakan perawatan ortodontik. Umumnya digunakan nilai standard Steiner yang diambil dari orang Kaukasia, sedangkan terdapat perbedaan nilai sefalometri antar ras. Karena di Indonesia belum banyak penelitian ini, maka diperlukan standard nilai sefalometri untuk orang Indonesia. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai rata-rata SNA, SNB, ANB, SND, dan jarak NB-Pog pada sefalogram di RSGM YARSI, perbandingannya antara perempuan dan laki-laki, dan perbandingannya dengan nilai standar Steiner dan ras lain. **Metode penelitian:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik deskriptif *cross-sectional*. Sampel sebanyak 61 sefalogram digital yang terdiri dari 49 perempuan dan 12 laki-laki diambil dari Bagian Radiologi RSGM YARSI. Sefalogram diprint pada kertas foto lalu ditracing dan dilakukan pengukuran sefalometri metode Steiner, dilanjutkan dengan analisis secara statistik menggunakan SPSS. **Hasil:** Hasil yang didapatkan adalah SNA $82^{\circ}\pm 3,08$; SNB $79,5^{\circ}\pm 3,1$; ANB $2,5^{\circ}\pm 1,02$; SND $76,31^{\circ}\pm 3,08$; jarak NB-Pog $1,26\text{ mm}\pm 1,06$; jarak bibir atas ke E-line $-0,85\text{ mm}\pm 1,46$; jarak bibir bawah ke E-line $0,11\text{ mm}\pm 1,46$. Tidak ada perbedaan bermakna secara statistik antara perempuan dan laki-laki. Dibanding dengan nilai Steiner, tidak ada perbedaan bermakna secara statistik pada SNA, SNB, dan SND, sedangkan nilai sudut ANB lebih besar dan jarak NB-Pog lebih kecil secara bermakna. Dibanding dengan ras lain terdapat persamaan dan perbedaan sesuai dengan karakteristik setiap ras. **Kesimpulan:** Dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan nilai sefalometri yang bermakna secara statistik antara laki-laki dan perempuan RSGM YARSI. Dibanding dengan norma Steiner tidak ada perbedaan bermakna secara statistik pada posisi maksila (SNA), mandibula (SNB), dan simfisis mandibula (SND) terhadap basis kranium anterior, namun jarak kedua rahang (ANB) lebih besar dan dagu (NB-Pog) kurang menonjol. Menurut perspektif Islam, Allah SWT menciptakan manusia dengan pola karakteristik yang berbeda-beda. Perawatan ortodonti menggunakan pemeriksaan penunjang radiograf sefalometri yang dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidup sebagai upaya untuk memelihara jiwa dan raga.

Kata kunci: Sefalometri, analisis Steiner, SNA, SNB, ANB, SND, NB-Pog, RSGM YARSI

ABSTRACT

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Study Program : Dentistry Undergraduate Program
Title : Evaluation of cephalometric values of SNA, SNB, ANB, and
SND Steiner analysis on cephalograms at RSGM YARSI

Background: Standard cephalometric value is used to aid making diagnosis and treatment planning in orthodontics. Norms established from Caucasian samples are still being used, while there are difference value among races. There are only a few Steiner's cephalometric study in Indonesia, therefore this study was conducted to contribute these value. **Objective:** The aim of this study was to establish the average value of SNA, SNB, ANB, SND, and NB-Pog distance on the cephalogram at RSGM YARSI, comparison between women and men, and the comparison with the standard values of Steiner as well as other races. **Research method:** research design was a cross-sectional descriptive analytic. Sample of 61 digital cephalograms consisting of 49 women and 12 men were taken from the Radiology Department RSGM YARSI. The cephalograms was printed on photo paper and then traced and cephalometric measurements were taken by Steiner method, followed by statistical analysis using SPSS. **Results:** The results are SNA $82^{\circ} \pm 3.08$; SNB $79.5^{\circ} \pm 3.1$; ANB $2.5^{\circ} \pm 1.02$; SND $76.31^{\circ} \pm 3.08$; NB-Pog distance $1.26 \text{ mm} \pm 1.06$; the distance of upper lip to E-line $-0.85 \text{ mm} \pm 1.46$; the distance of the lower lip to E-line $0.11 \text{ mm} \pm 1.46$. There was no statistically significant difference between women and men. Compared to the Steiner value, there was no statistically significant difference in SNA, SNB, and SND, while the ANB angle value is larger and the NB-Pog distance was significantly smaller. Compared to other races, there are similarities and differences according to the characteristics of each race. **Conclusion:** It can be concluded that there is no statistically significant difference in cephalometric values between men and women at RSGM YARSI. Compared with Steiner's norm there was no statistically significant difference in the position of the maxilla (SNA), mandible (SNB), and mandibular symphysis (SND) with respect to the anterior cranial base, but the distance between the two jaws (ANB) was greater and the chin (NB-Pog) was less prominent. According to the Islamic perspective, Allah created humans with different characteristic patterns. Orthodontic treatment uses cephalometric radiography to improve the quality of life as an effort to maintain body and soul.

Keywords: Cephalometry, Steiner analysis, SNA, SNB, ANB, SND, RSGM YARSI