

## INTISARI

Perawatan endodontik pada gigi desidui bertujuan untuk mempertahankan gigi yang mengalami karies, trauma, atau penyebab lainnya sehingga gigi desidui dapat berfungsi kembali. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perawatan endodontik pada gigi desidui berdasarkan usia, elemen gigi dan jenis perawatan endodontik yang dilakukan di RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo Klinik IKGA Tahun 2019.

Jenis Penelitian deskriptif dilakukan dengan mengambil data sekunder dari seluruh rekam medis pasien anak yang telah mendapatkan perawatan endodontik yang dikerjakan oleh mahasiswa kepaniteraan di tahun 2019 dengan total 102 rekam medis. Data seperti usia, elemen gigi dan jenis perawatan endodontik yang dicatat selanjutnya disajikan secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 102 anak menerima perawatan endodontik, terdiri dari 45 anak laki-laki (44.1%) dan 57 anak perempuan (55.9%). Anak-anak berusia 5 tahun memiliki frekuensi perawatan endodontik tertinggi (37.3%). Perawatan pulpektomi non vital merupakan jenis perawatan endodontik yang paling banyak dilakukan (83.1%). Elemen gigi yang paling banyak mendapatkan perawatan endodontik adalah gigi 61 (25.9%).

Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian ini adalah : (1) Perawatan endodontik pada gigi desidui paling banyak dilakukan pada pasien berusia 5 tahun, (2) Perawatan endodontik pada gigi desidui paling banyak dilakukan pada elemen gigi 61, (3) Jenis perawatan endodontik pada gigi desidui paling banyak dilakukan adalah perawatan pulpektomi non vital.

**Kata Kunci:** Perawatan endodontik, gigi desidui, elemen RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo.

## ABSTRACT

*Endodontic treatment of primary teeth aims to maintain teeth that have caries, trauma, or other causes so that primary teeth can function again. This study aims to determine the endodontic treatment of primary teeth based on age, dental elements and the type of endodontic treatment carried out at RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo IKGA Clinic in 2019.*

*This type of descriptive research was carried out by taking secondary data from all medical records of pediatric patients who had received endodontic treatment carried out by secretarial students in 2019 with a total of 102 medical records. Data such as age, dental elements and type of endodontic treatment that were recorded were then presented descriptively.*

*The results showed that 102 children received endodontic treatment, consisting of 45 boys (44.1%) and 57 girls (55.9%). Children aged 5 years had the highest frequency of endodontic treatment (37.3%). Non-vital pulpectomy was the most common type of endodontic treatment (83.1%). The tooth element that received the most endodontic treatment was tooth 61 (25.9%).*

*The conclusions from the results of this study are: (1) Endodontic treatment of primary teeth is mostly performed on patients aged 5 years, (2) Endodontic treatment of primary teeth is mostly performed on dental elements 61, (3) Types of endodontic treatment of primary teeth are most The most commonly used treatment is non-vital pulpectomy.*

**Keywords:** *Endodontic treatment, deciduous teeth, elements of RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo.*