INTISARI

Validitas *tele-orthodonticc* sangat penting untuk dinilai dalam pemberian perawatan sebelum mengadopsi teknologi dan menerapkan penggunaan dalam praktik gigi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan penilaian elemen senyum (garis tengah gigi, lengkung senyum, *buccal corridor* dan ketinggian senyum anterior) antara sebelum dan setelah pemberian instruksi secara *tele-orthodontic* dan perbandingan penilaian elemen senyum setelah pemberian instruksi secara *tele-orthodontic* dan *in-office* pada pasien dalam perawatan ortodonti cekat.

Subjek penelitian adalah 188 pasien ortodonti cekat di RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo. Pengambilan fotografi posisi tersenyum dilakukan tanpa dan dengan instruksi secara *tele-orthodontic* melalui *video call* menggunakan *Zoom* dan *in-office.* Penilaian fotografi senyum dilakukan dengan membandingkan skor penilaian senyum sebelum dan setelah diberi instruksi senyum standar ortodonti secara *tele-orthodontic* dan *in-office* berdasarkan waktu pengambilan data.

Analisis *Mann Whitney* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dalam pengambilan fotrograf senyum berdasarkan *buccal corridor* dan ketinggian senyum anterior ($p<0,05$), namun tidak terdapat perbedaan penilaian senyum berdasarkan garis tengah gigi dan lengkung senyum ($p>0,05$) antara sebelum dan setelah pemberian instruksi senyum standar ortodonti secara *tele-orthodontic.* Hasil uji *Mann Whitney* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang tidak signifikan dalam pengambilan fotrograf senyum antara *tele-orthodontic* dan *in-office* ($p>0,05$). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini tidak ada perbedaan hasil pengambilan fotrograf secara *tele-orthodontic* dan *in-office* berdasarkan penilaian senyum, namun terdapat perbedaan hasil penilaian senyum (*buccal corridor* dan ketingian senyum anterior) sebelum dan setelah diberi instruksi senyum standar ortodonti, sehingga instruksi standar senyum ortodonti saat *tele-orthodontic* sangat penting agar didapatkan informasi yang benar.

Kata kunci: *tele-orthodontic*; senyum, garis tengah gigi, lengkung senyum, *buccal corridor* dan ketinggian senyum anterior

Abstract

Tele-orthodontic validity is very important to be assessed in the provision of treatment before adopting the technology and implementing its use in dental practice. The purpose of this study was to find out whether there were differences in the assessment of the smile elements (diameter, smile line, buccal corridor and anterior smile height) between before and after giving tele-orthodontic instructions and comparisons of the assessment of smile elements after giving tele-orthodontic and in- office in patients under fixed orthodontic treatment.

The research subjects were 188 fixed orthodontic patients at RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo. Taking smiling position photography is done without and with tele-orthodontic instructions via video calls using Zoom and in-office. Smile photography assessment was carried out by comparing smile assessment scores before and after being given tele-orthodontic and in-office standard smile instructions based on the time of data collection.

Mann Whitney analysis showed that there was a significant difference in smile taking based on the buccal corridor and anterior smile height ($p<0.05$), but there was no difference in smile assessment based on the median line and smile line ($p>0.05$) between before and after tele-orthodontic standard smile instruction. The results of the Mann Whitney test showed that there was no significant difference in taking smile photos between tele-orthodontics and in-office ($p>0.05$). The conclusion of this study is that there is no difference in the results of tele-orthodontic and in-office photo taking based on smile assessment, but there are differences in the results of smile assessment (buccal corridor and anterior smile height) before and after being given orthodontic standard smile instructions, so standard orthodontic smile instructions during tele-orthodontics it is very important to get the right information.

Keywords: tele-orthodontics; smile, midline, smile line, buccal corridor and anterior smile height