

## INTISARI

Evaluasi hasil operasi labioplasty perlu dilakukan untuk melihat seberapa bagus hasil operasi yang telah dilakukan. Evaluasi dapat dilakukan secara kuantitatif dengan melihat kesimetrisan dengan pengukuran dan secara kualitatif dengan cara mengamati kesimetrisan dengan bantuan foto skala penilaian yang sudah ada. Evaluasi dapat dilakukan secara langsung pada pasien maupun melalui foto wajah pasien yang diambil dengan metode tertentu.

Labioplasty metode Millard merupakan metode yang banyak digunakan oleh tim operasi celah bibir Bedah Mulut dan Maksilofasial FKG UGM pada operasi celah bibir satu sisi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi estetika hasil labioplasty satu sisi metode Millard secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Evaluasi secara kuantitatif menggunakan pengukuran Noordhoff yaitu pengukuran jarak basis ala nasi - puncak *cupid's bow*, komisura-puncak *cupid's bow*, dan *midline* dasar kolumela-puncak *cupid's bow* pada sisi normal dan sisi celah bibir. Evaluasi secara kualitatif menggunakan *Cleft Aesthetic Rating Scale* (CARS).

Tiga puluh dua subjek penelitian pasien pasca labioplasty satu sisi periode 1 Januari 2019 sampai dengan 31 Oktober 2019, sudah melewati masa 6 bulan pasca operasi. Hasil pengukuran Noordhoff didapatkan hasil rata-rata jarak basis ala nasi - puncak *cupid's bow* terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna secara statistik dengan uji *independent t test*  $p = 0,036$ . Jarak komisura-puncak *cupid's bow* tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna dengan  $p = 0,185$ . *Midline* dasar kolumela-puncak *cupid's bow* tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna secara statistik dengan  $p = 0,261$ . Penilaian estetika hidung dan bibir secara kualitatif dengan CARS aspek hidung didapatkan mayoritas bernilai B (baik) sebesar 34,5-50%, sedangkan aspek bibir mayoritas bernilai 1 (sangat baik) sebesar 37,50-40,63%.

Kata kunci: celah bibir satu sisi, metode Millard, pengukuran Noordhoff, *Cleft Aesthetic Rating Scale* (CARS)

## ABSTRACT

*Evaluation of the results of the labioplasty needs to be carried out to see how good the results of the operation that has been performed. Evaluation can be carried out quantitatively by observing symmetry with measurements and qualitatively by observing symmetry with the help of photos of existing assessment scales. Evaluation can be done directly on the patient or through photos of the patient's face taken using certain methods.*

*The Millard method is widely used by the team of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery the Dentistry of Gadjah Mada University on unilateral cleft lip surgery. The aim of this study was to evaluate the of Millard method one-sided labioplasty quantitatively and qualitatively. Quantitative evaluation using Noordhoff measurements, it measure the distance between the alar base to the peak of cupid's bow, the commissure to the peak of cupid's bow, and the midline of the base of the columella to the peak of cupid's bow. Measurement are done the normal side and the cleft side of the lip. Qualitative evaluation using the Cleft Aesthetic Rating Scale (CARS).*

*Thirty-two research subjects were post-labioplasty patients from January 1 2019 to October 31 2019, who had passed the 6-month post-operative period. The results of the Noordhoff measurements showed that the average distance between the alar base to the peak of the cupid's bow was statistically significant using the independent t test  $p = 0.036$ . The distance between the commissure –to the peak of cupid's bow statistically there is not significant difference with  $p = 0.185$ . The distance between midline columellar base to the peak of Cupid's bow there is not statistically significant difference with  $p = 0.261$ . Qualitative aesthetic assessment of the nose and lips using CARS found that the majority of the nose aspect was B (good) at 34.5-50%, while the majority of the lip aspect was 1 (very good) at 37.50-40.63%.*

*Key Word: Noordhoff measurement; Cleft Aesthetic Rating Scale (CARS); unilateral cleft lip; Millard method; qualitative; quantitative*