

INTISARI

Odontektomi pada impaksi molar ketiga mandibula merupakan tindakan bedah mulut yang sering dilakukan dan kerap diikuti oleh rasa sakit pasca operasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara lama tindakan odontektomi dengan intensitas rasa sakit pasca odontektomi. Penelitian ini merupakan studi prospektif *cross-sectional* terhadap 34 pasien yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan waktu operasi. Rasa sakit diukur menggunakan Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) selama kontrol pada hari ke-0, 1, 3, dan 7.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa intensitas rasa sakit memuncak pada hari pertama pasca tindakan sebelum akhirnya menurun. Kelompok dengan lama tindakan lebih lama (≥ 20 menit) secara konsisten memiliki skor lebih tinggi pada semua hari pengamatan. Perbedaan rasa sakit signifikan antara kedua kelompok terjadi pada hari ketiga setelah tindakan, menunjukkan bahwa lama tindakan yang lebih panjang berkaitan dengan intensitas rasa sakit pasca operasi yang lebih besar. Pada kelompok lama tindakan < 20 menit, rasa sakit setelah hari pertama turun secara signifikan. Sementara itu, rasa sakit pada kelompok lama tindakan ≥ 20 menit baru mengalami penurunan signifikan pada hari ketujuh setelah tindakan.

Kata Kunci: Odontektomi, Molar Ketiga Impaksi, Lama Operasi, Rasa Sakit, Visual Analogue Scale, Mandibula.

ABSTRACT

Odontectomy for impacted mandibular third molars is a common oral surgical procedure that is often followed by postoperative pain. This study is aimed to analyze the relationship between the duration of the odontectomy procedure and the intensity of post-odontectomy pain. This prospective cross-sectional study involved 34 patients who were grouped based on their operative time. Pain was measured using a Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) during follow-up examinations on days 0, 1, 3, and 7.

The results showed that pain intensity peaked on the first day after the procedure before gradually decreasing. The group with a longer operative time (≥ 20 minutes) consistently had higher pain scores on all observation days. A significant difference in pain between the two groups was found on the third day after the procedure, indicating that a longer operative duration is associated with greater postoperative pain intensity. In the group with an operative time of < 20 minutes, pain decreased significantly after the first day. In contrast, pain in the group with an operative time of ≥ 20 minutes only showed a significant decrease on the seventh day after the procedure.

Keywords: Odontectomy, Impacted Third Molar, Operative Time, Postoperative Pain, Visual Analogue Scale, Mandible.