

INTISARI

Keseimbangan profil wajah merupakan faktor utama dalam menentukan metode perawatan maloklusi, yang dipengaruhi oleh inklinasi dan posisi insisivus sentralis atas. Pengukuran inklinasi dan posisi insisivus sentralis atas serta profil wajah dilakukan melalui aplikasi software DBSWIN dan analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Product Moment Pearson*. Inklinasi dan posisi insisivus sentralis atas diukur dengan metode Steiner, sedangkan profil wajah menggunakan titik antropometri yang terdiri dari glabella, labialis superior, dan pogonion. Penelitian *cross-sectional* ini dilakukan pada 53 *photo file* sefalogram lateral orang Jawa dengan maloklusi Angle kelas I. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari hubungan antara inklinasi dan posisi insisivus sentralis atas dan profil wajah orang Jawa pada maloklusi Angle kelas I.

Hasil analisis korelasi *Product Moment Pearson* tidak bermakna ($p > 0,05$), sehingga variabel tidak diuji lebih lanjut dengan analisis regresi. Berdasarkan penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak adanya hubungan antara inklinasi dan posisi insisivus sentralis atas dan profil wajah orang Jawa pada maloklusi Angle kelas I.

Kata kunci : Inklinasi insisivus sentralis atas, Posisi insisivus sentralis atas, Profil wajah, Orang Jawa, Maloklusi Angle kelas I

ABSTRACT

The harmonious of facial profile was the main factor to determine the method for malocclusion treatment, which were influenced by the inclination and the position of the maxillary central incisors. The inclination and the position of the maxillary central incisors and the facial profile of Javanese people in class-I Angle malocclusions were measured using the software DBSWIN. The inclination and the position of the maxillary central incisors were measured by the Steiner method, while the facial profile were measured using the anthropometry point consisting of glabella, labialis superior, and pogonion. Cross-sectional study was performed on 53 image of Javanese people's lateral cephalogram with class-I Angle malocclusions. This research aimed to examine the relationship between the inclination and the position of maxillary central incisors and the facial profile of Javanese people in class-I Angle malocclusions.

As the results of the Pearson Product Moment correlation analysis are insignificant ($p > 0,05$), thus the variables are not examined any further using the regression analysis. Based on this research, it can be concluded that the inclination and the position of maxillary central incisors do not relate to the facial profile of Javanese people in class-I Angle malocclusions.

Keywords: *Maxillary central incisor inclination, Maxillary central incisor position, Facial profile, Javanese people, Class-I Angle malocclusions*