

ABSTRACT

Temporomandibular disorder (TMD) is a collective term for a number of pathologic conditions of the masticatory system. Sign and symptom of TMD most commonly pronounced between the ages in 20-40.

This research aimed to find out the description of temporomandibular disorder in the student of dentistry Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta.

This research is a non experimental/observational/descriptive survey and was designed using cross sectional. The data were analyzed using descriptive methode.. Samples has been taken as many as 88 people with inclusion criteria by purposive sampling technique. The data was obtained by clinical examination based Dysfunction index, each sample was being examined measured Range of motion (ROM) with a sliding caliper, the sound of the joints was examined using fingers, palpation of the masticatory muscles, palpation of the lateral and posterior parts of the joints, and jaw was opening movement toward left and right.

The result of this research shows that from 88 respondents as many as 63.63% are girls and 36.37% are boys with the distribution of age 18-23 years old, 82.77% of them have 1 or even more bad habit. From anamnesis examination as many as 50% felt mild symptom and 17.05% felt severe symptom. From clinical examination as many as 77.27% was experiencing mild TMD and 13.64% was experiencing moderate TMD.

Based on the research has been conducted could be concluded that 67.05% of student of dentistry UMY felt the symptom of TMD and 90.91% was experiencing TMD by Anamnestic index and Dysfunction index. The most common pronounced sign and symptom is joint sound.

Key words: *Temporomandibular disorder (TMD), Anamnestic index (Ai), Dysfunction index (Di)*

INTISARI

Temporomandibular Disorder (TMD) merupakan istilah yang mencakup sejumlah tanda dan gejala klinis dalam sistem pengunyahan. Tanda dan gejala TMD paling sering muncul pada usia 20-40 tahun.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran *temporomandibular disorder* pada mahasiswa program studi pendidikan dokter gigi UMY.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah non ekperimental/obesrvasional/survei deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Analisa olah data dilakukan secara deskriptif. Sampel diambil dengan kriteria inklusi sebanyak 88 orang dengan tehnik purposive sampling. Data diperoleh dengan pemeriksaan klinis berdasarkan *Dysfunction index*, setiap sampel yang diperiksa diukur *Range of motion* (ROM) dengan jangka sorong, bunyi pada sendi diperiksa menggunakan jari, palpasi pada otot pengunyahan, palpasi pada bagian lateral dan posterior sendi, dan pergerakan pembukaan rahang ke arah kiri dan kanan.

Pada penelitian ini didapat data dari 88 subyek penelitian jumlah perempuan sebanyak 63.63% dan laki-laki 36.37% dengan persebaran usia 18-23 tahun, 82.77% diantaranya memiliki 1 atau lebih kebiasaan buruk. Dari anamnesis sebanyak 50% merasakan gejala ringan dan 17.05% gejala berat. Dari pemeriksaan klinis sebanyak 77.27% mengalami TMD ringan dan 13.64% TMD sedang.

Berdasarkan hasil dapat disimpulkan sebanyak 67.05% mahasiswa PSPDG UMY merasakan gejala TMD dan 90.91% mengalami TMD. Tanda dan gejala yang paling banyak muncul adalah bunyi sendi.

Kata kunci: *Temporomandibular Disorder* (TMD), *Anamnesic index* (Ai), *Dysfunction index* (Di)