

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Improving the position of the tooth is a major goal of orthodontic treatment. Removable orthodontics is an option in orthodontic treatment, because it is simple and removable and self-assembled. Removable orthodontics in addition to these advantages have a deficiency that can cause traumatic ulcers in the soft tissues of the mouth.

**Objective of the Research:** to investigate the incidence of traumatic ulcers in removable orthodontic appliance users.

**Research method:** used descriptive observational with prospective cohort approach. The study was conducted at Dental and Oral Hospital of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (RSGM-UMY). The subjects of the study were users of removable orthodontic devices meeting the inclusion criteria. The number of research subjects as many as 32 people.

**Research results:** Incidence of traumatic ulcers during the study were 18 cases. The incidence of traumatic ulcers according to age is most prevalent at the age of 20-25 years as many as 18 people (94.7%). The incidence of traumatic ulcers according to gender is the most common among women as many as 11 (57.8%). The incidence according to the time research is most prevalent in the first month as many as 9 people (28.1%).

**Conclusion:** The incidence of traumatic ulcers in removable orthodontic device users at RSGM-UMY was highest in the first month after insertion of the device reached 28.1%. Most of the cases were women as many as 11 cases from 19 people and the age range of 20-25 years was 97.4%.

**Keywords :** Incidence of Traumatic Ulcer, Traumatic Ulcer, Removable Orthodontics

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Memperbaiki posisi gigi geligi merupakan tujuan utama perawatan ortodonsi. Ortodonsi lepasan menjadi salah satu pilihan dalam perawatan ortodonsi, karena alatnya yang sederhana dan dapat dilepas dan dipasang oleh pasien sendiri. Ortodonsi lepasan disamping kelebihan tersebut memiliki kekurangan yaitu dapat menimbulkan ulkus traumatikus pada jaringan lunak mulut.

**Tujuan penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui insidensi ulkus traumatikus pada pengguna alat ortodonsi lepasan.

**Metode penelitian:** Menggunakan observasional deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cohort prospective*. Penelitian dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Gigi dan Mulut Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (RSGM-UMY). Subjek penelitian adalah pengguna alat ortodonsi lepasan yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Jumlah subjek penelitian sebanyak 32 orang.

**Hasil penelitian:** Insidensi ulkus traumatikus selama penelitian sebanyak 18 kasus. Insidensi ulkus traumatikus terhadap usia paling banyak terjadi pada usia 20-25 tahun sebanyak 18 orang (94,7%). Insidensi ulkus traumatikus terhadap jenis kelamin paling banyak dialami perempuan sebanyak 11 orang (57,8%). Insidensi terhadap waktu penelitian terbanyak pada bulan pertama sebanyak 9 orang (28,1%).

**Kesimpulan:** Insidensi ulkus traumatikus pada pengguna alat ortodonsi lepasan di RSGM-UMY terbanyak adalah pada bulan pertama setelah insersi alat mencapai 28,1%. Terbanyak terjadi pada perempuan sebanyak 11 kasus dari 19 orang dan dengan rentang usia 20-25 tahun sebesar 66,7%.

**Kata Kunci :** Insidensi Ulkus Traumatikus, Ulkus Traumatikus, Ortodonsi Lepas