

ABSTRACT

Creation of occlusal relation to achieve good facial aesthetics can be done through orthodontic treatment. Pain is the problem that often occur during the procedure of fixed orthodontic treatment. Pain during orthodontic treatment has a different duration and intensity based on patient's experience. This study aimed to determine the relationship between the pain intensity of orthodontic patient with its effect on their appetite. Appetite is one of thing that is often easily distracted and easily changed if disorder emerge or disruption in the body. The study is aimed to know the relation between pain intensity of patient with fixed orthodontic appliance with an appetite. This study were took palce in dental clinic Asri Medical Center as one of health care facilites that provide fixed orthodontic treatment.

Method of this study is analytic survey using a population at the implementation, due to the inclusion criteria that has been determined is sufficient to take the population. The intensity of pain was measured using the Visual Analog Scale (VAS) and appetite were measured using questionnaires with closed questions (closed-ended) dichotomous choice. Data which have been collected and analyzing using Spearman's rho correlation test.

Correlation tests have been done through the results data of this study indicated that there was no any correlation of pain intensity on appetite in fixed orthodontic patient in dental clinic Asri Medical Center Yogyakarta. Both relationship was weak because obtained that r value is 0,20-0,399.

Keywords: fixed orthodontic, intensity of pain, appetite.

INTISARI

Penciptaan hubungan oklusal untuk mewujudkan estetika wajah yang baik dapat dilakukan dengan melakukan perawatan ortodontik. Hal-hal yang sering terjadi selama perawatan ortodontik cekat yaitu timbulnya rasa sakit. Rasa sakit tersebut memiliki durasi dan intensitas yang berbeda-beda pada pengalaman pengguna. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan intensitas rasa sakit yang dialami para pengguna alat ortodontik terhadap nafsu makan. Nafsu makan merupakan salah satu hal yang sering mudah terganggu dan mudah berubah apabila timbul rasa sakit atau terjadi gangguan dalam tubuh. Dilakukan penelitian di klinik gigi Asri Medical Center Yogyakarta sebagai salah satu sarana kesehatan yang terdapat fasilitas khusus perawatan spesialis ortodontik cekat.

Penelitian berjenis survei analitik ini menggunakan populasi dalam pelaksanaannya, dikarenakan berdasar kriteria inklusi yang telah ditentukan sebelumnya mencukupi untuk pengambilan populasi. Intensitas rasa sakit yang diukur menggunakan metode *Visual Analog Scale* (VAS) dan nafsu makan yang diukur menggunakan kuisioner dengan pertanyaan tertutup (*closed ended*) *dichotomous choice*. Hasil akan didapatkan dengan menganalisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *spearman's rho*.

Uji korelasi yang telah dilakukan terhadap hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan intensitas rasa sakit terhadap nafsu makan pada pengguna alat ortodontik cekat di klinik gigi Asri Medical Center Yogyakarta. Hubungan keduanya pun lemah karena didapatkan nilai r sebesar 0,20-0,399.

Kata kunci : ortodontik cekat, intensitas rasa sakit, nafsu makan.