HUBUNGAN ANTARA LAMA PEMBERIAN SUSU BOTOL DAN OKLUSI GIGI SULUNG
(Laporan Penelitian)

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Abstract

Relationship between Duration of Bottle Feeding and Occlusion in Primary Dentition

Bottle-feeding period more than one year may influence the occlusion and will disturb the formation of strong muscle jaw. This effect will give an adverse result to permanent teeth. The type of malocclusion resulted from bad oral habit, may vary, depends on the type of oral habit, intensity, duration and frequency. The purpose of this study was to observe the relationship between duration of bottle-feeding and occlusion of primary teeth. The following occlusion relationships examined were overbite, overjet, caninus relationship, and terminal plane. The design of this study was cross-sectional analytic, which was carried out in pre-school children aged between 3-5 years old. The duration of bottle-feeding was categorized in 24 months, 25-36 months, 37-48 months, and > 48 months. Overbite and overjet were measured from the cast using a digital caliper. Caninus relationship and terminal plane were also measured from the cast. The result of Pearson Correlation test revealed a weak relationships between the period of bottle-feeding and overbite (0.329) and overjet (r=0.372), whereas the result of Chi-Square test, used to investigate the correlation between caninus (r=0.111) and terminal plane was not statistically significant (r=0.170). Anova test was carried out to observe the difference of overbite and overjet affected by duration of bottle feeding. The result demonstrated an increase of overbite and overjet if duration of bottle-feeding was prolonged. Tukey HSD test result on bottle-feeding duration and overbite shows significant differences between group of ≤ 24 months, 25-36 months, and groups of 37-48 months, >48 months duration. Mean while Tukey HSD test result on bottle-feeding duration on overjet shows significant differences between group of ≤ 24 months, group 37-48 months, and > 48 months duration. Indonesian Journal of Dentistry 2006; Edisi Khusus KPPIKG XIV:388-392

Key word: bottle-feeding, overbite, overjet, caninus relation ship, terminal plane.

Pendahuluan

Keadaan oklusi pada periode gigi-geligi sulung berperan terhadap terjadinya maloklusi pada periode gigi permanen. Untuk dapat melakukan tindakan pencegahan sedini mungkin maka perlu diketahui gambaran oklusi pada periode gigi sulung.¹ Pemberian susu melalui botol yang melebihi usia satu tahun akan mempengaruhi oklusi gigi sulung dan akan mengganggu pembentukan otot rahang yang kuat, sehingga menimbulkan efek yang buruk terhadap gigi permanennya.²

Pada usia 13–16 minggu di dalam kandungan fetus telah memulai pergerakan mengisap dan menelan. Refleks ini penting bagi bayi baru lahir untuk menyusup pada ibunya hingga usia 12 bulan.