

Perbedaan Ukuran Angular Dentokraniofasial Pasca Labiopalatoplasti Unilateral dan Bilateral Komplit pada Anak Usia Skeletal Vertebra Servikalis I dan II (Kajian Sefalometri Lateral) = Dentocraniofacial Morphology in Unilateral and Bilateral Cleft Lip and Palate Following Labioplasty and Palatoplasty; Analysis at First and Second Cervical Vertebral Maturation Stage (Lateral Cephalometric Assessment)

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Abstrak

Pendahuluan: mengetahui perbedaan ukuran angular dentokraniofasial antara anak dengan celah bibir dan langit-langit unilateral dan bilateral komplit pasca labiopalatoplasti dibandingkan dengan anak tanpa celah bibir dan langit-langit. Material dan metode: Subyek penelitian terdiri dari 16 anak dengan celah bibir dan langit-langit unilateral komplit pasca labiopalatoplasti, 16 anak dengan celah bibir dan langit-langit bilateral komplit pasca labiopalatoplasti, 16 anak tanpa celah bibir dan langit-langit yang berada pada status maturasi vertebra servikalis I dan II. Tahap maturasi vertebra servikalis ditentukan dengan metode oleh Baccetti dkk (2002). Uji statistik yang dilakukan meliputi uji untuk distribusi data yang normal, uji t berpasangan, dan anova dengan tingkat signifikansi  $p < 0,5$ . Hasil: Terdapat perbedaan bermakna pada sudut insisif atas – bidang maksila antara kelompok unilateral dan normal; terdapat perbedaan bermakna pada sudut ANB, sudut SN/MP, dan sudut insisif atas – bidang maksila antara kelompok bilateral dan normal; terdapat perbedaan bermakna pada sudut SNA, sudut insisif atas – bidang maksila antara kelompok unilateral dan bilateral. Kesimpulan: Inklinasi insisif atas paling terpengaruh oleh celah bibir dan langit-langit. Inklinasi maksila ditemukan sedikit retrusif untuk kelompok celah bibir dan langit-langit unilateral komplit, sedangkan sedikit protrusif untuk kelompok celah bibir dan langit-langit bilateral komplit. Hubungan sagital kelompok bilateral ditemukan paling protrusif, diikuti kelompok normal, dan selanjutnya kelompok unilateral. Kecuraman bidang mandibula ditemukan pada kelompok bilateral

.....Introduction: To evaluate dentocraniofacial morphology of children with complete unilateral and bilateral cleft lip and palate following labioplasty and palatoplasty. Analysis was made when the children were at first and second stages of cervical vertebral maturation stage, before the peak of maxillary growth. Materials and methods: Sixteen digital cephalometric images of subjects with complete unilateral and bilateral cleft lip and palate following labioplasty and palatoplasty were compared with 16 normal stage-matched controls. Cervical vertebral maturation stage was determined by Method of Baccetti et al (2002). Statistics included tests for normal distribution, paired t test, and anova with the significance level  $p < .05$ . Results: There were significant cephalometric differences in UI/MxPl angle between unilateral and normal group; ANB angle, SN/MP angle, UI/MxPl angle between bilateral and normal group; SNA angle, UI/MxPl angle between unilateral and bilateral group. Conclusion: The inclination of upper incisor was most affected by cleft lip and palate. The maxilla inclination was found a little retrusive for unilateral cleft lip and palate, while a little protrusive for bilateral. Sagittal relationship of bilateral was found the most protrusive followed by normal and unilateral group. Mandibular steepness was found for bilateral cleft lip and palate.