## THE REDUCTION FACIAL VERTICAL DIMENSIONS IN ELDERLY DUE TO POSTERIOR TOOTH LOSS IN TEGALSARI SEMARANG CITY

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## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Tooth loss is a dental and oral health problem often arising in community. The prevalence of tooth loss in elderly (age  $\geq 65$  years) is 17,05%. The loss of functional teeth in occlusal arrangement can cause disruption of the dental occlusion relation which causes a reduction in the facial vertical dimension. **Objective:** To determine the magnitude of vertical dimension reduction in the elderly due to posterior tooth loss in Tegalsari RW XIII Semarang City. **Method:** The method used in this study is observational analytic using cross sectional approach. **Results:** The measurement results of vertical dimension reduction in the elderly subjects who lost posterior teeth were obtained the average of physiological vertical dimension of 67,99400, final occlusion vertical dimension of 61,6933 and vertical dimension reduction of 4,3133. **Conclusion:** From the study that has been carried out, it can be concluded that there is a reduction in the vertical dimension in the elderly due to the posterior tooth loss in Tegalsari RW XIII Semarang City with an average reduction in the vertical dimension of 4,3133mm and the more missing tooth elements, the greater the vertical dimension reduction.

Keywords: Loss of posterior teeth, Elderly, Vertical