

PERBANDINGAN *INTERNASIONAL CARIES DETECTION AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (ICDAS)* DAN INDEKS DMF-T UNTUK KEPARAHAN KARIES

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Karies merupakan penyakit gigi dan mulut yang banyak diderita oleh penduduk Indonesia, dengan berbagai cara pemeriksaan pengukuran karies ICDAS dapat diukur lesi email awal non kavitas dan Indeks DMF-T sering digunakan untuk mendeteksi karies dari lesi dentin. Tujuan: penggunaan pengukuran keparahan karies berdasarkan Indeks DMF-T dan Internasional Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS). **Metode :** Jenis penelitian ini adalah Literature review, data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder dari pengamatan langsung, akan tetapi dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan oleh penelitian terdahulu. Sumber data sekunder yang didapat berupa artikel atau jurnal yang relevan dan menggunakan database melalui *PubMed, Science Direct, dan Google Scholar*. **Hasil:** Pemeriksaan ICDAS mempunyai 7 score dinilai dari 0-6 sebelum terjadinya kavitas, kelebihan dari pemeriksaan ini jauh lebih dini mendeteksi lesi sebelum terjadinya karies, mendeteksi lebih dini kriteria penilaian karies lebih spesifik sedangkan Indeks DMF-T mempunyai 3 kategori yang mana menilai dari sesudah terjadinya kavitas, kelebihan metode ini lebih mudah, dapat mengukur prevalensi karies. Dan kelemahan tidak dapat menggambarkan banyak karies yang sebenarnya dan tidak dapat membedakan kedalaman karies. **Kesimpulan:** *Internasional Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS)* dapat mendeteksi karies lebih dini untuk penggunaan membutuhkan waktu sangat lama dan DMF-T mendeteksi karies dengan sesudah terjadi karies

Kata Kunci : *Perbandingan, Karies Gigi, ICDAS, DMF-T*

COMPARISON OF *INTERNASIONAL CARIES DETECTION AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEM* (ICDAS) AND INDEX DMF-T TO MEASURE CARIES SEVERITY

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Abstract

Background: Caries is a disease of the teeth and mouth that affects the population of Indonesia, by various means of the ICDAS caries measurement examination, non-cavitory initial enamel lesions can be measured and the DMF-T index is often used to examine caries from dentin lesions. The purpose of using caries severity measurement is based on the DMF-T Index and the International Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS). **Method:** This type of research is literature review, the data used are secondary data from direct observation, but from the results of research that has been conducted by previous research. Secondary data sources obtained are in the form of articles or journals that are relevant and use databases through PubMed, Science Direct, and Google Scholar **Results:** The ICDAS examination has 7 scores assessed from 0-6 before the occurrence of cavities, the advantages of this examination are much earlier in detecting lesions before the occurrence of caries, early detection of more specific caries assessment criteria while the DMF-T Index has 3 categories which assesses from after the occurrence of cavities. The advantage of this method is that it is easier to measure the prevalence of caries. And the drawbacks cannot describe the true extent of caries and cannot distinguish the depth of caries.. **Conclusion:** International Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS) can wait early for use takes a very long time and DMF-T caries monitoring after caries occurs

Keywords : *Comparasion, Dental Caries, ICDAS, DMF-T*