

**SKRIPSI**

**PERBANDINGAN HASIL PENGUKURAN SEFALOMETRI  
ANALISIS STEINER MENGGUNAKAN *HAND TRACING*  
DENGAN *DIGITAL TRACING* BERBASIS  
KECERDASAN BUATAN**



**Oleh :**

**WINDRI ZHAFIRAH  
No. BP 2211413043**

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2026**

**PERBANDINGAN HASIL PENGUKURAN SEFALOMETRI  
ANALISIS STEINER MENGGUNAKAN *HAND TRACING*  
DENGAN *DIGITAL TRACING* BERBASIS  
KECERDASAN BUATAN**



**Pembimbing 1: drg. Wulandani Liza Putri, Sp. Ort  
Pembimbing 2: drg. Yona Ladyventini, M.Kes**

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2026**

# PERBANDINGAN HASIL PENGUKURAN SEFALOMETRI ANALISIS STEINER MENGGUNAKAN *HAND TRACING* DENGAN *DIGITAL TRACING* BERBASIS KECERDASAN BUATAN

Oleh: Windri Zhafirah

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Analisis sefalometri merupakan analisis ortodonti yang digunakan untuk mendiagnosis maloklusi akibat ketidakseimbangan struktur tulang wajah dan relasi komponen, serta membantu merencanakan perawatan. Salah satu analisis yang sering digunakan adalah analisis Steiner. Pengukuran sefalometri bisa dilakukan dengan dua metode, yaitu dengan metode *hand tracing* dan *digital tracing*. Kemajuan teknologi telah membuka jalan bagi *digital tracing* berbasis kecerdasan buatan (AI) seperti *Webceph* dan *Cephio* dalam bidang ortodonti. Meskipun demikian, penggunaan aplikasi *digital* dalam analisis sefalometri harus didukung oleh bukti ilmiah yang menunjukkan bahwa hasil pengukurannya sebanding dengan metode *hand tracing*. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil pengukuran sefalometri analisis Steiner menggunakan *hand tracing* dengan *digital tracing* berbasis kecerdasan buatan (*Webceph* dan *Cephio*). **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 37 lateral sefalogram dengan dilakukan *hand tracing* dan *digital tracing* pada semua sampel. *Hand tracing* menggunakan *illuminator box* dan *digital tracing* menggunakan *Webceph* dan *Cephio*. **Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan pengukuran sefalometri analisis Steiner pada sudut SNA ( $p=0,354$ ), sudut SNB ( $p=0,870$ ), sudut ANB ( $p=0,267$ ), sudut GoGn-SN ( $p=0,640$ ), jarak U1-NA ( $p=0,100$ ), sudut U1-NA ( $p=0,431$ ), jarak L1-NB ( $p=0,341$ ), serta sudut interinsisal ( $p=0,175$ ). Perbedaan signifikan ditemukan pada perbandingan *hand tracing* dengan *Webceph* sudut L1-NB ( $p=0,032$ ). **Kesimpulan:** Tidak terdapat perbedaan pada sebagian besar parameter hasil pengukuran sefalometri analisis Steiner menggunakan *hand tracing* dengan *digital tracing* berbasis kecerdasan buatan (*Webceph* dan *Cephio*).

**Kata Kunci:** Radiografi sefalometri, analisis Steiner, *hand tracing*, *digital tracing*, kecerdasan buatan



# **COMPARISON OF CEPHALOMETRIC MEASUREMENT RESULTS IN STEINER ANALYSIS USING HAND TRACING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE–BASED DIGITAL TRACING**

By: Windri Zhafirah

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Cephalometric analysis is an orthodontic assessment used to diagnose malocclusion caused by imbalances in craniofacial structures and their relationships, as well as to assist in treatment planning. One of the most commonly used methods is the Steiner analysis. Cephalometric measurements can be performed using two methods, namely hand tracing and digital tracing. Technological advancements have led to the development of artificial intelligence (AI)–based digital tracing applications, such as Webceph and Cephio, in the field of orthodontics. However, the use of digital applications in cephalometric analysis must be supported by scientific evidence demonstrating that their measurement results are comparable to those obtained using hand tracing. **Objective:** This study aims to determine the differences in cephalometric measurement results in Steiner analysis using hand tracing and artificial intelligence–based digital tracing (Webceph and Cephio). **Methods:** This study is an analytical observational study with a cross-sectional design. A total of 37 lateral cephalograms were used as samples, all of which were analyzed using both hand tracing and digital tracing methods. Hand tracing was performed using an illuminator box, while digital tracing was conducted using Webceph and Cephio. **Results:** The results showed no significant differences in cephalometric measurements of Steiner analysis for SNA angle ( $p=0.354$ ), SNB angle ( $p=0.870$ ), ANB angle ( $p=0.267$ ), GoGn-SN angle ( $p=0.640$ ), U1-NA distance ( $p=0.100$ ), U1-NA angle ( $p=0.431$ ), L1-NB distance ( $p=0.341$ ), and interincisal angle ( $p=0.175$ ). Significant differences were found in the comparison between hand tracing and Webceph for the L1-NB angle ( $p=0.032$ ). **Conclusion:** There is no significant difference in most cephalometric measurement parameters of Steiner analysis between hand tracing and artificial intelligence–based digital tracing (Webceph and Cephio).

**Keywords:** Cephalometric radiography, Steiner analysis, hand tracing, digital tracing, artificial intelligence.

