

**GAMBARAN KEAUSAN GIGI BERDASARKAN
METODE *TOOTH WEAR EVALUATION SYSTEM 2.0*
(TWES 2.0) PADA PENDERITA *BRUXISM*
DI RUMAH SAKIT GIGI DAN MULUT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**



SKRIPSI

**Sebagai salah satu syarat untuk meraih gelar sarjana pada
Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Andalas**

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METODE *TOOTH WEAR EVALUATION SYSTEM 2.0*
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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: *Bruxism* merupakan aktivitas otot pengunyahan yang ditandai oleh perilaku mengatupkan (*clenching*) dan menggeretakkan gigi (*grinding*) secara tidak disadari. Prevalensi *bruxism* global mencapai 22,22%, sedangkan pada kelompok usia dewasa di Indonesia sekitar 8%. Aktivitas *bruxism* dapat menyebabkan atrisi akibat kontak berulang antargigi antagonis. Sekitar 70,3% penderita *bruxism* menunjukkan tanda keausan gigi berupa atrisi sehingga diperlukan metode yang mampu mengevaluasi tingkat keparahan dan distribusi keausan gigi secara sistematis. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui gambaran keausan gigi berdasarkan metode kuantifikasi *tooth wear status* pada *Tooth Wear Evaluation System 2.0* (TWES 2.0) pada penderita *bruxism* di Rumah Sakit Gigi dan Mulut Universitas Andalas. **Metode:** Penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* pada 37 penderita *bruxism* yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data *bruxism* diperoleh melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner *BruxScreen-Q* dan pemeriksaan klinis menggunakan *BruxScreen-C*. Penilaian keausan gigi dilakukan menggunakan metode kuantifikasi *tooth wear status* pada TWES 2.0 dan dianalisis secara univariat. **Hasil:** Kategori keausan gigi yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah *generalized mild tooth wear* (75,7%), diikuti *generalized mild tooth wear and localized moderate tooth wear* (13,5%) dan *localized mild tooth wear* (10,8%). Keausan gigi paling banyak ditemukan pada permukaan insisal (55,6%) dengan frekuensi tertinggi pada *sextant* 5, sedangkan paling sedikit pada permukaan lingual (0,2%). **Kesimpulan:** Sebagian besar penderita *bruxism* termasuk dalam kategori *generalized mild tooth wear*. Keausan gigi paling banyak ditemukan pada permukaan insisal dengan frekuensi tertinggi pada *sextant* 5.

Kata kunci: Atrisi, *bruxism*, keausan gigi, *Tooth Wear Evaluation System 2.0*.

**OVERVIEW OF TOOTH WEAR BASED ON THE TOOTH WEAR
EVALUATION SYSTEM 2.0 (TWES 2.0) METHOD IN PATIENTS
WITH BRUXISM AT UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
DENTAL HOSPITAL**

By : Rehani Dwi Rahmi

ABSTRACT

Background: Bruxism is a masticatory muscle activity characterized by unconscious clenching and grinding of the teeth. The global prevalence of bruxism is 22.22%, while the prevalence among Indonesian adults is approximately 8%. Bruxism may cause attrition due to repeated contact between opposing teeth. Approximately 70.3% of individuals with bruxism exhibit signs of tooth wear, highlighting the need for a method to systematically evaluate its severity and distribution. **Purpose:** To describe tooth wear using the tooth wear status quantification method of the Tooth Wear Evaluation System 2.0 (TWES 2.0) among patients with bruxism at the Universitas Andalas Dental Hospital. **Methods:** This descriptive observational study employed a cross-sectional design involving 37 patients with bruxism selected by purposive sampling. Bruxism was assessed using the BruxScreen-Q questionnaire and BruxScreen-C clinical examination. Tooth wear was evaluated using the tooth wear status quantification method of TWES 2.0 and analyzed using univariate analysis. **Results:** The most common tooth wear category was generalized mild tooth wear (75.7%), followed by generalized mild tooth wear and localized moderate tooth wear (13.5%) and localized mild tooth wear (10.8%). Tooth wear was most frequently observed on the incisal surface (55.6%), predominantly in sextant 5, whereas the lingual surface showed the lowest frequency (0.2%). **Conclusion:** Most patients with bruxism were classified as having generalized mild tooth wear. Tooth wear was most frequently observed on the incisal surface, predominantly in sextant 5.

Keywords: Attrition, bruxism, tooth wear, Tooth Wear Evaluation System 2.0.

