HUBUNGAN ANTARA TIPE CELAH LANGIT-LANGIT KLASIFIKASI *VEAU* DAN NASAL EMISI PADA PASIEN PASCA PALATOPLASTI

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Palatoplasti bertujuan untuk mendapatkan bentuk anatomi dan mengembalikan fungsi langit-langit sebagai organ artikulasi. Berbagai faktor dapat mempengaruhi hasil operasi salah satunya adalah tipe celah. Evaluasi pasca palatoplasti perlu dilakukan sebagai penilaian keberhasilan operasi, salah satunya dengan pengukuran nasal emisi.

Tujuan: Menganalisis hubungan antara tipe celah langit-langit menurut *Veau* terhadap nasal emisi pada pasien pasca palatoplasti.

Metode: Penelitian dilakukan pada 48 pasien yang telah dilakukan palatoplasti di Rumah Sakit Gigi dan Mulut Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Padjadjaran. Nasal emisi diukur menggunakan alat *See-Scape* dan skala pengukuran dicatat pada masing-masing subjek yang telah ditentukan tipe celahnya berdasarkan klasifikasi *Veau*. Data yang terkumpul dilakukan uji korelasi Rank Spearman.

Hasil: Dari 48 pasien, sebanyak 19 orang (39,6%) memiliki celah langit-langit *Veau* Tipe III. Pengukuran nasal emisi skala 0 sebanyak 18,8% dan skala 7 sebanyak 4,2%. Kedua data memiliki skala kategorikal sehingga analisis yang digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis adalah uji korelasi Rank Spearman dan didapatkan nilai probabilitas sebesar <0,001 dan nilai r sebesar 0,879.

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara tipe celah langit-langit menurut *Veau* dengan nasal emisi pasca palatoplasti. Semakin banyak anatomi yang terlibat pada celah langit-langit maka nasal emisi semakin besar.

Kata kunci: Tipe celah langit-langit, *Veau*, nasal emisi, *See-Scape*

CORRELATION BETWEEN TYPE OF CLEFT PALATE ACCORDING TO *VEAU* CLASSFICATION AND NASAL EMISSION IN CLEFT PALATE PATIENT POST PALATOPLASTY

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Palatoplasty aims to obtain an anatomical shape and restore the function of the palate as an organ of articulation. Various factors can affect the results of operations, one of them is the type of cleft palate. Evaluation after palatoplasty needs to be done as an assessment for surgery result, one of evalution is function aspect by measuring nasal emissions.

Objective: Analyzing the correlation between the type of cleft palate according to *Veau* and nasal emissions in post-palatoplasti patients.

Methods: The study was conducted on 48 patients who had undergone palatoplasty in Universitas Padjadjaran Dental Hospital. Nasal emission was measured using the *See-Scape* and the measurement scale was recorded for each subject whose cleft type had been determined based on the *Veau* classification. The collected data was tested with Rank Spearman correlation test.

Results: From 48 patients, as many as 19 people (39.6%) have a cleft palate of *Veau* type III. Measurement of nasal emissions on a scale of 0 was 18.8% and on a scale of 7 was 4.2%. Both data have a categorical scale so that the analysis was using the Rank Spearman correlation test and a probability value is <0.001 and an r value is 0.879.

Conclusion: There is a strong relationship between the type of cleft palate according to *Veau* and nasal emission after palatoplasti. The more anatomy involved in the cleft palate, the greater the nasal emission.

Keywords: Type of cleft palate, *Veau*, nasal emission, *See-Scape*