

ABSTRACT

Traumatic dental injuries can affect various ages ranging from children, teenagers, adults and the elderly. Traumatic dental injuries can affect hard and supporting tissues of the oral cavity. Each country has different frequency of injury each year. In the developing countries traffic accidents is the most common cause of dental fractures. The purpose of this study was to determine the frequency of dental fractures that often occur.

The type of this research is observational descriptive with cross-sectional design. The subjects consisted of 114 patients at RSGM UMY. Data collection uses secondary data of patients in 2016.

In this study there were 114 patients who experienced class 2 Ellis fractures grouped by gender, age and cause of injury. Based on the type of teeth there are 148 cases consist of anterior and posterior teeth.

Based on the results of the study there were 114 patients with 148 cases of dental fractures, consist of men (58.8%) and women (41.2%). The age group of 17 to 25 years has the highest frequency (53.5%). The common causes are due to accident (67.5%) and the types of teeth that often experience fractures are maxillary right central incisors (43.2%) and maxillary left central incisors (33.1%).

Keywords: trauma frequency distribution, Ellis & Davey classification