Table 1: Distributions of OASIS components

 **Question 1** : How do you feel about the appearance of your teeth?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Do not care at all Very care

**Question 2** : Have you found that other people have commented on the appearance of your teeth

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

**Question 3** : Do you try to avoid smiling because of the appearance of your teeth?

 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

**Question 4** : Apakah Anda menghindari tersenyum karena penampilan gigi Anda?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

**Question 5** : Do you ever cover your mouth because of the appearance of your teeth?

 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

\*Scores 1 to 7 represent a seven-point Likert scale, where the score 1 indicates the best perception of dental appearance and score 7 indicates the poorest.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **DAI Component** | **regresion coeficient** | **Value examination** | **(regresion coeficient)** x **value examination** |
| 1 | DAI Components Number of missing visible teeth (incisors, Canines and premolars teeth in the maxillary and mandibular arches) | 6 |  |  |
| 2 | Crowding in the incisal segments: (0 = no segment crowded, 1 = one segments crowded, 2 = two segment crowded) | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | Spacing in the incisal segments: (0 = no spacing, 1 = one segment spaced, 2 = two segment spaced) | 1 |  |  |
| 4 | Midline diastema, in millimeters | 3 |  |  |
| 5 | Largest anterior maxillary irregularity, in millimeters Largest | 1 |  |  |
| 6 | Largest anterior mandibular irregularity, in millimeters | 1 |  |  |
| 7 | Anterior maxillary overjet, in millimeters Anterior | 2 |  |  |
| 8 | Anterior mandibular overjet, in millimeters Vertical | 4 |  |  |
| 9 | Vertical anterior open bite, in millimeters | 4 |  |  |
| 10 | Anteroposterior molar relationship, largest deviation from normal either left or right: (0 = normal, 1 = 1/2 cusp either mesial or distal, 2 = one full cusp or more either mesial or distal) | 3 |  |  |
| 11 | Constan | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| **Total** | **Score DAI** |  |

Table 2: DAI Score Standards

Table 3: Distribution of the study population based on socio-demographic factors

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Characteristics,  |  | **n** | **%** | **Mean±sd** |
| Age | 14 years15 years16 years17 years 18 years | 44473588 | 2.123.529.031.04.3 | 16.2±0.89 |
| Sex | Male | 74 | 39.6 |  |
| Female | 113 | 60.4 |
| Location | Urban | 49 | 26.2 |  |
| Rural | 138 | 73.8 |

Table 4. Distribution of research subjects based on OASIS scores

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Question**  | **Likert Scale** | **Mean ± SD** |
| **Don’t Care** | **Neutral** | **Care** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| **n (%)** | **n (%)** | **n (%)** | **n (%)** | **n (%)** | **n (%)** | **n (%)** |
| **Q1**. How do you feel about the appearance of your teeth? | 5(2.7) | 11(5.9) | 19(10.2) | 43(22.1) | 34 (18.2) | 41 (21.9) | 34 (18.2) | 4.87±1.59 |
|   | **Never** | **Neutal** | **Ever** |  |
| **Q2**. Have you found that other people have commented on the appearance of your teeth?  | 14 (7.5) | 42 (22.4) | 52 (27.8) | 30 (16.0) | 33 (17.6) | 16 (8.5) | 0(0) | 3.40±1.42 |
| **Q3**. Have you found that other people have teased you about the appearance of your teeth?? | 27 (14.4) | 58 (31.0) | 47 (25.1) | 22 (11.8) | 29(15.5) | 4(2.4) | 0(0) | 2.90±1.35 |
| **Q4**. Do you try to avoid smiling because of the appearance of your teeth? | 43(22.1) | 60 (32.1) | 31(16.6) | 36(19.2) | 7(3.7) | 11(5.9) | 2(1.1) | 2.70±1.48 |
| **Q5**. Do you ever cover your mouth because of the appearance of your teeth? | 34(18.2) | 63(33.7) | 30(16.0) | 30(16.0) | 18(9.6) | 10(5.3) | 2(1.1) | 2.86±1.50 |

Q= Question

Table 5: Distribution of research subjects based on self-perception

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **n** | **%** |
| OASIS | Better self perception | 102 | 54,60% |
| Poorer Self perception | 85 | 45,50% |

Table 6. Association between OASIS and oral clinical data

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Clinical Data | OASIS | p |
| Better self perception | Poorer self perception |
| DAI | Normal / mild malocclusion | 92 (82.1%) | 20 (17.8%) | 0.0001 |
| Moderate malocclusion | 10 (15.6%) | 54 (84.4%) |
| Severe malocclusion | 0 | 11 (100) |
| Maloklusi sangat parah | 0 | 2 (100) |

1. 2 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .91.

Table 7 : Association between OASIS and oral clinical data

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** |  | **OASIS** | **X2** | **P\*** |
|  | Poorer Self perceptionn (%)  | Better Self Perceptionn(%) |
| **DAI** | Normal occlusion / mild malocclusion | n | 92 | 20 |   |   |
| % | 82,1% | 17,8% | 86,646 | <0,0001  |
| Moderate / severe / very severe malocclusion | n | 10 | 65 |  |   |
| % | 13,3% | 86,7% |   |   |

\* Chi-Square test 🡪 p < 0.05 🡪 Significant

Table 8 : Logistic regression results indicating associations between poorer OASIS and oral clinical conditions

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **OR** | **95% CI** | **P\*** |  |
| **DAI** | Normal occlusion / mild malocclusion | 1.00 |  |  |
|  | 13.852 - 71.585 | <0,001 |
| Moderate / severe / very severe malocclusion | 31.490 |
|  |  |  |

\*Logistic regresion test