

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU PEMELIHARAAN KESEHATAN GIGI DAN MULUT DENGAN KARANG GIGI PADA PRA LANSIA

Nimah Pinasti, Dwi Eni Purwati, Sutrisno
Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Kyai Mojo No.56, Bener, Kec Tegalrejo, Kota Yogyakarta, Daerah Istimewa
Yogyakarta 55243

*Email : nimahpinasti@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Hasil riset kesehatan dasar tahun 2018 menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat Kota Yogyakarta yang memiliki gejala klinis awal penyakit periodontal berupa gusi mudah berdarah adalah sebesar 15,55 (Tim Riskesdas) Yogyakarta, 2018). Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan pada bulan Desember 2023 di Klinik Gigi Dhea didapatkan informasi pada 10 responden yang berkunjung untuk membersihkan karang gigi. Hasil pemeriksaan pada 10 responden diperoleh hasil bahwa sebanyak 60% responden memiliki karang gigi dengan skor 2 yaitu karang gigi supragingiva yang menutupi sepertiga hingga dua pertiga permukaan gigi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketuinya hubungan antara perilaku pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi dan mulut dengan karang gigi pada pra lansia di Klinik Gigi Dhea.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *observational analitik* dengan rancangan *cross sectional*, cara pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner perilaku pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi dan mulut dan formulir pemeriksaan *calculus indeks*, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan Total Sampling, waktu pelaksanaan penelitian pada bulan April-Mei tahun 2024, populasi penelitian sebanyak 40 pasien pra lansia yang berkunjung ke Klinik Gigi Dhea, analisa data menggunakan uji korelasi Rank Spearman.

Hasil Penelitian: Tingkat perilaku pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi dan mulut tentang memiliki kriteria baik sebanyak (45%). Tingkat *Calculus Index* responden memiliki kriteria ringan yaitu sebanyak (15%). Hasil uji Korelasi *Kendall's Tau* diperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar 0,481 dengan nilai p value 0,000.

Kesimpulan: Perilaku pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi dan mulut berhubungan dengan karang gigi

Kata Kunci: Perilaku pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi dan mulut, Karang gigi, Pra lansia

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORAL HYGIENE PRACTICES AND DENTAL CALCULUS IN PRE-ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS

Nimah Pinasti, Dwi Eni Purwati, Sutrisno
Department of Dental Health Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Kyai Mojo No.56, Bener, Kec Tegalrejo, Yogyakarta City,
Special Region of Yogyakarta 55243
*Email : nimahpinasti@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: The results of the 2018 basic health research showed that the prevalence of early clinical symptoms of periodontal disease, namely bleeding gums, among the population of Yogyakarta City was 15.55% (Tim Riskesdas Yogyakarta, 2018). Based on a preliminary study conducted in December 2023 at Dhea Dental Clinic, information was obtained from 10 respondents who visited for teeth cleaning. The examination results showed that 60% of respondents had calculus with a score of 2, which is supragingival calculus covering one-third to two-thirds of the tooth surface.

Research Objectives: To determine the relationship between oral health maintenance behavior and calculus in pre-elderly patients at Dhea Dental Clinic.

Research Methods: This study used an observational analytic approach with a cross-sectional design. Data collection was conducted using a questionnaire on oral health maintenance behavior and a calculus index examination form. The sampling technique used was Total Sampling. The study was conducted in April- May 2024. The study population consisted of 40 pre-elderly patients who visited Dhea Dental Clinic. Data analysis was performed using the Rank Spearman correlation test.

Research Results: The level of good oral health maintenance behavior was (45%). The level of Calculus Index respondents with mild criteria was (15%). The results of the Kendall's Tau Correlation test showed a correlation coefficient of 0.481 with a p value of 0.000.

Conclusion: Oral health maintenance behavior is associated with calculus.

Keywords: Oral health maintenance behavior, Calculus, Pre-elderly