

# GAMBARAN STATUS KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT DAN JUMLAH KARIES GIGI PADA SISWA TUNAGRAHITA

**Wahyu Eka Purwaningsih\*, Taadi, Eldarita**

Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Kemenkes Poltekkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Kyai Mojo No. 56, Bener, Tegalrejo, Kota Yogyakarta 55243

\*Email : [wahyuekapurwaningsih.01@gmail.com](mailto:wahyuekapurwaningsih.01@gmail.com)

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Salah satu faktor yang berhubungan dengan proses terjadinya karies gigi adalah kebersihan gigi dan mulut. Anak tunagrahita mengalami status kebersihan gigi dan mulut yang berbeda dengan anak normal. Hambatan yang dimiliki anak tunagrahita mempengaruhi perilaku dalam menjaga kebersihan gigi dan mulut, sehingga anak tunagrahita memerlukan bantuan dalam menjaga kebersihan gigi dan mulut. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan pada responden tunagrahita di SLB-BC Binadsih Jurangjero, didapatkan hasil 60% responden memiliki status kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada kategori sedang dan banyaknya prevalensi karies sebesar 40%.

**Tujuan:** Diketuinya gambaran status kebersihan gigi dan mulut dan jumlah karies gigi pada siswa tunagrahita.

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan desain cross sectional. Subyek penelitian siswa tunagrahita SLB-BC Binadsih Jurangjero berjumlah 30 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel purposive sampling. Aspek yang diteliti status kebersihan gigi dan mulut dan jumlah karies gigi. Instrumen penelitian format pemeriksaan status kebersihan gigi dan mulut dan jumlah karies gigi, data diolah secara manual dan disajikan dalam bentuk tabulasi silang.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Menunjukkan responden laki-laki (53,3%) dengan usia 11-19 tahun (70%). Responden yang memiliki status kebersihan gigi dan mulut kategori baik (33,3%), kategori sedang (60%), kategori buruk (6,7%). Responden yang memiliki jumlah karies gigi kategori sedikit (3,3%), kategori sedang (40%), kategori banyak (56,7%).

**Kesimpulan:** Status kebersihan gigi dan mulut responden terbanyak kategori sedang dan jumlah karies gigi responden terbanyak kategori banyak.

**Kata Kunci:** *OHI-S*, karies gigi, tunagrahita.

## DESCRIPTION OF ORAL HYGIENE STATUS AND THE NUMBER OF DENTAL CARIES IN STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

**Wahyu Eka Purwaningsih\*, Taadi, Eldarita**

Department of Dental Health Kemenkes Poltekkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Kyai Mojo No. 56, Bener, Tegalrejo, Kota Yogyakarta 55243

\*Email : [wahyuekapurwaningsih.01@gmail.com](mailto:wahyuekapurwaningsih.01@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** One of the factors associated with the process of dental caries is dental and oral hygiene. Deaf children experience different oral hygiene status than normal children. The obstacles that tunagrahita children have affect their behavior in maintaining oral hygiene, so that tunagrahita children need help in maintaining oral hygiene. Based on preliminary studies conducted on tunagrahita respondents at SLB-BC Binadsih Jurangjero, it was found that 60% of respondents had oral hygiene status in the moderate category and the prevalence of caries was 40%.

**Purpose:** To know the description of oral hygiene status and the number of dental caries in students with disabilities.

**Research Methods:** Descriptive research type with cross sectional design. The research subjects were 30 students of SLB-BC Binadsih Jurangjero. The sampling technique was purposive sampling. The aspects studied were oral hygiene status and the number of dental caries. The research instrument was the oral hygiene status examination format and the number of dental caries, the data was processed manually and presented in the form of cross tabulation.

**Research Results:** Shows male respondents (53.3%) with ages 11-19 years (70%). Respondents who have good oral hygiene status (33.3%), moderate category (60%), poor category (6.7%). Respondents who have a small amount of dental caries (3.3%), moderate category (40%), large category (56.7%).

**Conclusion:** The oral hygiene status of the respondents was in the moderate category and the number of dental caries of the respondents was in the high category.

**Keywords:** OHI-S, dental caries, disability.