

## **The Relationship between Dental and Oral Health of Pregnant Women with the Occurrence of Stunting in the Puskesmas Area**

Lidia Naima\*, Siti Hidayati, Dwi Eni Purwati  
Department of Dental Health Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Kyai Mojo No. 56 Pingit, Yogyakarta, Special Region of Yogyakarta, 55243  
email: [lidyanaima@gmail.com](mailto:lidyanaima@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Stunting is one of the nutritional problems, Riskesdas in 2018, noted that the national stunting prevalence reached 30.8%. Stunting is influenced by various factors, one of which is the dental and oral health problems of pregnant women which affect the nutritional intake of the children they contain.

**Objectives:** To find out the relationship between dental and oral health of pregnant women and the occurrence of stunted babies.

**Methods:** This study used a *case control study* design with a *retrospective* design. Sampling using *accidental sampling* technique with a sample size of 90 respondents. Data collection using a questionnaire. Data analysis using the Chi-square statistical test.

**Results:** The case group had a history of poor oral health (88.9%), and the control group 15.5%, thus the worse the oral health of pregnant women the more at risk of stunting. The results of the analysis with the *Chi-square test*, obtained  $p = 0.01$  ( $p < 0.05$ ) there is a significant relationship between dental and oral health of pregnant women with the occurrence of stunted babies.

**Conclusion:** Dental and oral health history of pregnant women is associated with the occurrence of stunted babies.

Key words : dental health, stunting babies

## **Hubungan Kesehatan Gigi Dan Mulut Ibu Hamil Dengan Terjadinya Stunting Di Wilayah Puskesmas**

Lidia Naima\*, Siti Hidayati, Dwi Eni Purwati  
Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Kyai Mojo No. 56 Pingit, Yogyakarta, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, 55243  
email : [lidyanaima@gmail.com](mailto:lidyanaima@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang** : Stunting merupakan salah satu permasalahan gizi, Riskesdas tahun 2018, mencatat prevalensi stunting nasional mencapai 30,8%. Stunting dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, salah satunya adalah masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil yang memengaruhi asupan gizi anak yang dikandungnya.

**Tujuan** : Diketuinya hubungan kesehatan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil dengan terjadinya bayi stunting.

**Metode** : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *case control study* dengan rancangan *retrospektif*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 90 responden. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik Chi- square.

**Hasil** : Kelompok kasus memiliki riwayat kesehatan gigi dan mulut yang buruk (88,9%) dan kelompok kontrol (15,5%), dengan demikian semakin buruk kesehatan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil semakin berisiko terjadinya stunting. Hasil analisis dengan *Uji Chi-square tests*, diperoleh  $p=0,01(p<0,05)$ , terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kesehatan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil dengan terjadinya bayi stunting.

**Kesimpulan** : Riwayat kesehatan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil berhubungan dengan terjadinya bayi stunting di Puskesmas.

**Kata kunci** : kesehatan gigi, bayi stunting.