

HUBUNGAN KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT DENGAN STATUS
GINGIVITIS PADA IBU HAMIL DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS
UMBULHARJO I YOGYAKARTA

Wahyuni Shafira*, Eldarita, Dwi Eni Purwati
Jurusan Keperawatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Tata Bumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping Sleman
Email : Wahyunishafira1997@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kebersihan gigi dan mulut yang baik berdampak pada kesehatan mulut, sebaliknya kebersihan gigi dan mulut yang kurang terjaga menyebabkan berbagai macam penyakit pada rongga mulut. Pada masa kehamilan ibu hamil sering mengabaikan kebersihan gigi dan mulutnya, sehingga menyebabkan terjadinya peradangan pada gingiva. Studi pendahuluan dari ibu hamil hamil yang diperiksa, 70% mengalami perdarahan saat diprobing disertai kalkulus dengan rata-rata kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan kondisi sedang dan buruk.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan status gingivitis pada ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Umbulharjo I Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 56 orang. Teknik sampling penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 42 orang. Analisis data menggunakan korelasi kendalls tau.

Hasil Penelitian: Kebersihan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil trimester 1 kriteria sedang 44% dan buruk 56%, sedangkan kebersihan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil trimester 2 kriteria sedang 35,3% dan buruk 64,7%. Pada ibu hamil trimester 1 terjadi peradangan ringan 36%, sedang 52% dan berat 12%, sedangkan pada ibu hamil trimester 2 peradangan ringan 29,4%, sedang 58,8% dan berat 11,8%. Hasil analisis korelasi kendalls tau menunjukkan hubungan kebersihan gigi dan mulut dengan status gingivitis pada ibu hamil nilai $p=0,00$.

Kesimpulan : Kebersihan gigi dan mulut berhubungan dengan status gingivitis pada ibu hamil.

Kata kunci : Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut, Status Gingivitis, Ibu Hamil.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF CLEAN DENTAL AND MOUTH WITH
GINGIVITIC STATUS IN PREGNANT MOTHERS IN THE UMBULHARJO
PUBLIC HEALTH WORKING AREA YOGYAKARTA

Wahyuni Shafira *, Eldarita, Dwi Eni Purwati
Dental Nursing Department of Yogyakarta Health Ministry of Health Polytechnic
Jl. Earth Order No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping Sleman
Email: Wahyunishafira1997@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Good oral and dental hygiene has an impact on oral health, whereas dental hygiene that is poorly maintained causes various kinds of diseases of the oral cavity. During pregnancy pregnant women often ignore the cleanliness of their teeth and mouth, causing inflammation of the gingiva. Preliminary studies of pregnant women examined, 70% had bleeding when robbed with calculus with average dental and oral hygiene under moderate and poor conditions.

Objective: To determine the relationship of dental and oral hygiene with gingivitis status in pregnant women in the working area of the Umbulharjo I Public Health Center in Yogyakarta.

Research Methods: This was an analytic observational study with a cross sectional approach. The study population numbered 56 people. The research sampling technique used purposive sampling with a sample of 42 people. Data analysis using Kendalls or correlation.

Results: The dental and oral hygiene of trimester 1 pregnant women was 44% moderate criteria and 56% poor, while the dental and oral hygiene of trimester 2 pregnant women were moderate criteria 35.3% and poor 64.7%. In trimester 1 pregnant women there was 36% moderate inflammation, 52% moderate and 12% severe, whereas in trimester 2 pregnant women 29.4% mild inflammation, 58.8% moderate and 11.8% severe. The results of the Kendalls or correlation analysis show the relationship between oral and dental hygiene with gingivitis status in pregnant women $p = 0.00$.

Conclusion: Oral and dental hygiene are associated with gingivitis status in pregnant women.

Keywords: Dental and Oral Hygiene, Gingivitis Status, Pregnant Women