

**GAMBARAN FAKTOR-FAKTOR PENYEBAB TERJADINYA
ABRASI SERVIKAL GIGI TETAP PADA IBU-IBU
DI DUSUN DUKUH BEJEN BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Abrasi merupakan hilangnya struktur gigi akibat dari perilaku menyikat gigi salah, pemakaian tusuk gigi dan gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan dengan cengkeram. Hasil Riskesdas 2018 menunjukkan bahwa proporsi masalah gigi dan mulut (57.6%). Distribusi abrasi servikal gigi pada ibu-ibu di Dukuh, Bejen, Bantul, Yogyakarta (70.0%).

Tujuan Penelitian : Diketahui faktor-faktor penyebab terjadinya abrasi servikal gigi tetap pada ibu-ibu di dusun Dukuh, Bejen, Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 75 orang diambil dengan teknik *non probability sampling* secara *purposive sampling*. Data yang diambil meliputi perilaku menyikat gigi, pemakaian tusuk gigi, pemakaian gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan dengan cengkeram, dan abrasi servikal gigi dengan pengisian *checklist* oleh ibu-ibu usia ≥ 20 tahun di Dukuh, Bejen, Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Hasil Penelitian : Sebagian besar responden berperilaku menyikat gigi salah (85.30%), memakai tusuk gigi (46.70%), memakai gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan dengan cengkeram (14.70%), dan mengalami abrasi servikal gigi ringan (36.0%). Responden berperilaku menyikat gigi salah mengalami abrasi servikal gigi ringan (39.10%), responden memakai tusuk gigi mengalami abrasi servikal gigi ringan (45.70%), responden memakai gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan dengan cengkeram mengalami abrasi servikal gigi sedang (45.50%)

Kesimpulan : Pemakaian tusuk gigi merupakan faktor penyebab yang paling dominan terhadap terjadinya abrasi servikal gigi kriteria ringan (45.70%).

Kata Kunci : Faktor Penyebab, Abrasi Servikal Gigi, dan Ibu-ibu

DESCRIPTION OF FACTORS CAUSING CERVICAL ABRASION OF PERMANENT TEETH ON MARRIAGE WOMEN IN DUKUH SUB-VILLAGE, BEJEN, BANTUL, YOGYAKARA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Abrasion is the loss of tooth structure due to the wrong tooth brushing behavior, the use of toothpicks, and the partial-removable dentures with clasp. The 2018 Basic Health Research result showed that the proportion of the dental and oral problems was 57.6%. The tooth cervical abrasion distribution on the moms in Dukuh, Bejen, Bantul, Yogyakarta, was 70.0%.

Research Objective: To discover the factors causing the cervical abrasion of the permanent teeth on the marriage women in the Dukuh Sub-village, Bejen, Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Research Method: This is a descriptive research with the cross-sectional research design. The total sample was 75 people, obtained by the non-probability sampling technique in the way of purposive sampling. The data obtained covering the tooth brushing behavior, the use of toothpicks, the partial-removable dentures with clasp, and the tooth cervical abrasion by completing checklists by the marriage women aged ≥ 20 years old in Dukuh, Bejen, Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Research Results: Most of the respondents have the wrong tooth brushing behavior (85.30%), using toothpicks (46.70%), using partial-removable dentures with clasp (14.70%), and having mild tooth cervical abrasion (36.0%). The respondents having the wrong tooth brushing behavior, also having mild tooth cervical abrasion (39.10%); the respondents using toothpicks, having mild tooth cervical abrasion (39.10%); the respondents using partial-removable dentures with clasp, having moderate tooth cervical abrasion (45.50%).

Conclusion: The use of toothpicks is the most dominant causative factor for the occurrence of the mild cervical tooth abrasion (45.70%).

Keywords: Causative Factors, Tooth Cervical Abrasion, and Marriage Women