

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TOOTH LOSS AND QUALITY OF LIFE
RELATED TO ORAL AND DENTAL HEALTH IN THE ELDERLY
AT THE ELDERLY POSYANDU**

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ABSTRACT

Background : The percentage of Indonesia's elderly population has reached above 7%, indicating that Indonesia is a group of countries with an old structure (aging population), which is a reflection of the longer average age of Indonesia's population. The Province of Yogyakarta Special Region (DIY) has the highest number of elderly people at 14.02%. Kulon Progo Regency is the district that has the highest caries experience, namely 51.99%, exceeding the provincial caries experience rate of 47.65%. The 60 and over age group has the most experience of caries 64.84% The increase in the quantity of elderly people must be balanced with an increase in the quality of life of the elderly so that they can live healthy, productive and independent lives so that they do not become a burden to the family and government and can become a valuable state asset in the process. development.

Objective : To determine the relationship between tooth loss and the quality of life of the elderly in the elderly posyandu in Kebonromo Kulon Progo village.

Methods : This type of research is an analytic observational study with a cross sectional study design. The sampling technique in this study using purposive sampling. The population of this study amounted to 60 people with the number of samples obtained as many as 54 people. Data analysis was performed through Kendall's Tau-b test.

Results: The results showed that 24 respondents (44.4%) lost their teeth in the medium category (3-4 teeth). Respondents' quality of life on moderate criteria were 26 respondents (48.1%). Most respondents aged 60-70 years with the category of moderate number of tooth loss as many as 20 respondents (60.6%). Most respondents had a moderate number of teeth loss with a moderate quality of life as many as 21 respondents (38.9%). Kendall's Tau test results obtained sig. (P) = 0.000 (p <0.05).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the number of lost teeth and the quality of life of the elderly in the Elderly Posyandu in Kebonromo Kulon Progo Hamlet.

Key words : Elderly people, Tooth loss, Quality of Life.

HUBUNGAN KEHILANGAN GIGI DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP TERKAIT KESEHATAN GIGI DAN MULUT PADA LANSIA DI POSYANDU LANSIA

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Persentase penduduk lansia Indonesia telah mencapai angka di atas 7%, menunjukkan bahwa Indonesia merupakan kelompok negara berstruktur tua (*ageing population*), yang merupakan salah satu cerminan dari semakin panjangnya rata-rata usia penduduk Indonesia. Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) memiliki jumlah lansia tertinggi yaitu sebesar 14,02%. Kabupaten Kulon Progo merupakan kabupaten yang mempunyai pengalaman karies paling tinggi yaitu 51,99% melebihi angka pengalaman karies provinsi sebesar 47,65%. Kelompok umur 60 keatas paling banyak mempunyai pengalaman karies 64,84% Meningkatnya kuantitas lansia tersebut harus diimbangi dengan peningkatan kualitas hidup lansia agar dapat hidup sehat, produktif, dan mandiri sehingga tidak menjadi beban bagi keluarga dan pemerintah serta dapat menjadi aset negara yang berharga dalam proses pembangunan.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan kehilangan gigi dengan kualitas hidup lansia di posyandu lansia Dusun Kebonromo Kulon Progo.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Populasi dari penelitian ini berjumlah 60 orang dengan jumlah sampel yang didapatkan sebanyak 54 orang. Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji *Kendall's Tau-b*.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, jumlah kehilangan gigi responden pada kategori sedang (3-4 gigi) sebanyak 24 responden (44,4%). Kualitas hidup responden pada kriteria sedang sebanyak 26 responden (48,1%). Responden terbanyak berusia 60-70 tahun dengan kategori jumlah kehilangan gigi sedang sebanyak 20 responden (60,6%). Responden terbanyak memiliki jumlah kehilangan gigi kategori sedang dengan kualitas hidup kriteria sedang sebanyak 21 responden (38,9%). Hasil uji *Kendall's Tau* diperoleh nilai $\text{sig.}(p)=0,000(p<0,05)$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara jumlah kehilangan gigi dengan kualitas hidup pada lansia di Posyandu Lansia Dusun Kebonromo Kulon Progo.

Kata kunci: Lansia, Kehilangan gigi, Kualitas Hidup.