

GAMBARAN KARIES GIGI DAN PERILAKU REMAJA DI PEDUKUHAN ROGOITAN DALAM Mencari PENGobatan SAKIT GIGI

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Permasalahan gigi yang paling banyak ditemukan di masyarakat adalah karies gigi. Karies gigi dapat menimbulkan rasa sakit gigi, sehingga seseorang akan melakukan respons yang dinamakan perilaku pencarian pengobatan. Sebanyak 60% remaja di Pedukuhan Rogoitan memiliki karies, 40% memilih melakukan pengobatan sendiri, 10% memilih membiarkan rasa sakit gigi yang dialaminya, dan 50% memilih pergi ke fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketuinya gambaran karies gigi dan perilaku remaja di Pedukuhan Rogoitan dalam mencari pengobatan sakit gigi.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh remaja di Pedukuhan Rogoitan yang menderita karies gigi. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 66 orang diambil menggunakan *non probability sampling* dengan teknik sampling jenuh. Data yang diambil meliputi karies gigi dan perilaku pencarian pengobatan sakit gigi dengan pengisian kuesioner *online* oleh remaja di Pedukuhan Rogoitan, Pendowoharjo, Sewon, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Analisis data menggunakan tabulasi silang.

Hasil Penelitian: Sebagian besar responden memiliki karies gigi sedikit sejumlah 1-2 karies gigi (54,55%) dan memilih untuk mengobati sendiri rasa sakit gigi yang dideritanya (43,94%). Responden berjenis kelamin laki-laki memilih untuk mengobati sendiri (55,56%) dan responden berjenis kelamin perempuan memilih untuk pergi ke fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan modern (43,8%). Responden usia 12-15 tahun (60,0%), 16-20 tahun (41,4%), dan 21-25 tahun (43,8%) memilih mengobati sendiri rasa sakit gigi yang dideritanya. Responden pendidikan SMP (75,0%) dan perguruan tinggi (45,5%) memilih mengobati sendiri, sedangkan responden pendidikan SMA memilih pergi ke fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan modern (50,0%).

Kesimpulan: Responden terbanyak memiliki karies gigi sedikit dan melakukan pencarian pengobatan ke fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan modern.

Kata Kunci: karies gigi, perilaku pencarian pengobatan, sakit gigi

THE DESCRIPTION OF DENTAL CARIES AND ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR IN THE ROGOITAN HAMLET TO FIND A MEDICATION OF TOOTHACHE

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ABSTRACT

Background: The most common dental problem in the community is dental caries. Dental caries can cause toothache, it will make a person to do response called medication-seeking behavior. As many as 60% of adolescents in the Rogoitan Hamlet have caries, 40% chose to do self-medication, 10% chose to ignore their toothache, and 50% chose to go to a health care facility.

Research Objective: To find out the description of dental caries and the behavior of adolescents in the Rogoitan Hamlet in looking medication for toothache.

Research Method: This type of research is a descriptive research with a cross sectional design. The research population was all adolescents in Rogoitan Hamlet who had dental caries. The total sample was 66 people taken by using non probability sampling with total sampling technique. The data which were taken included dental caries and toothache medication-seeking behavior by filling out online questionnaires by adolescents in Rogoitan Hamlet, Pendowoharjo, Sewon, Bantul, Yogyakarta. The data were analyzed using cross-tabulation.

Research Results: Most of the respondents had a slight dental caries with 1-2 dental caries (54.55%) and chose to self-medicate the toothache they suffered (43.94%). Male respondents chose to self-medicate their toothache (55.56%) and female respondents chose to go to modern health care facilities (43.8%). Respondents aged 12-15 (60.0%), 16-20 years (41.4%), and 21-25 years (43.8%) chose to self-medicate their toothache. Respondents of junior high school education (75.0%) and college education (45.5%) chose to self-medicate their toothache, while respondents from senior high school education chose to go to modern health care facilities (50.0%).

Conclusion: Most respondents had slight dental caries and chose to looking for medication at modern health care facilities.

Keywords: dental caries, medication-seeking behavior, toothache