

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENTANG PENCABUTAN GIGI BUNGSU DAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN PADA REMAJA

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pencabutan gigi merupakan suatu tindakan mengeluarkan gigi dari soketnya, disebabkan karena kesehatan gigi yang tidak dipelihara dan dapat menimbulkan kecemasan. Hasil Riskesdas 2013 menunjukkan bahwa proporsi masalah gigi dan mulut 25.9%. Distribusi pengetahuan tentang pencabutan gigi bungsu impaksi pada remaja di Mendiro, Gulurejo, Lendah, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta 61% dan tingkat kecemasan 74%.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketahui tingkat pengetahuan tentang pencabutan gigi bungsu impaksi dan tingkat kecemasan pada remaja di Dusun Mendiro, Gulurejo, Lendah, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Waktu penelitian pada bulan April 2021. Populasi penelitian ini adalah remaja berusia 17-25 tahun di Dusun Mendiro. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *non probability sampling* dengan pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling*. Aspek yang diteliti yaitu Tingkat Pengetahuan Tentang Pencabutan Gigi Bungsu Impaksi dan Tingkat Kecemasan, pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Dianalisis menggunakan tabulasi silang.

Hasil Penelitian: Tingkat pengetahuan pada remaja kriteria baik 61%. Tingkat kecemasan pada remaja kriteria tidak cemas 74%. Remaja mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan baik adalah remaja laki-laki 30.40%, usia 20-22 tahun 47.80%, riwayat pendidikan SMA/SMK 52.20%, dan pekerjaan pelajar/mahasiswa 60.90%. Remaja mengalami cemas ringan maupun berat adalah remaja laki-laki 10.90% usia 17-19 tahun 6.50% riwayat pendidikan SMP 4.30% dan pekerjaan karyawan 4.30%. Tingkat pengetahuan baik dengan tingkat kecemasan tidak cemas 43.50%, cemas ringan 10.90%, dan cemas berat 6.50%.

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan tentang pencabutan gigi bungsu impaksi pada remaja kriteria baik sebanyak 61%, tingkat kecemasan kriteria tidak cemas sebanyak 74%, dan tingkat pengetahuan kriteria baik dan tidak mengalami kecemasan sebanyak 43.50%.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Pengetahuan, Pencabutan Gigi Bungsu Impaksi, Tingkat Kecemasan, dan Remaja

DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVELS ABOUT EXTRACTION OF IMPACTED WISDOM TEETH AND ADOLESCENTS ANXIETY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Tooth extraction is an act of removing a tooth from its socket, caused by poor dental health and can cause anxiety. The 2013 Riskesdas result showed that the proportion of oral and dental problems 25.9%. Distribution of knowledge about the extraction of impacted wisdom teeth among adolescents in Mendiro, Gulurejo, Lendah, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta 61% and the level of anxiety 74%.

Research Objectives: To investigate the level of knowledge about the extraction of impacted wisdom teeth and the level of anxiety in adolescents in Mendiro Sub-village, Gulurejo, Lendah, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta.

Methods: This research method is a descriptive study with a cross sectional approach. The time of the study was in April 2021. The population of this study was adolescents aged 17-25 years in Mendiro Hamlet. Sampling used a non-probability sampling technique with purposive sampling. The aspects studied were Knowledge Level about Impacted Wisdom Tooth Extraction and Anxiety Levels, data collection using a questionnaire. Analyzed using cross tabulation.

Research Results: The level of knowledge in adolescents with good criteria was 61%, moderate was 39%, and poor was 0%. The level of anxiety in adolescents with criteria for not anxiety was 74%, mild anxiety was 20%, and severe anxiety was 6%. Adolescents who have a good level of knowledge were male adolescents 30.40%, age 20-22 years 47.80%, history of high school / vocational education 52.20%, and student work 60.90%. Adolescents experiencing mild or severe anxiety were 10.90% male adolescents aged 17-19 years 6.50%, junior high school education history 4.30% and employee work 4.30%. The level of knowledge was good with the level of anxiety was not anxiety 43.50%, mild anxiety 10.90%, and severe anxiety 6.50%.

Conclusion: The level of knowledge about the extraction of impacted wisdom teeth in adolescents with good criteria was 61%, the level of anxiety was not anxious as much as 74%, and the level of knowledge of good criteria and not experiencing anxiety was 43.50%.

Keywords: Knowledge of Level, Impaction Wisdom Tooth Extraction, Anxiety Level, and Adolescence