

# FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN ABSES PERIAPIKAL PADA PASIEN DI POLI GIGI PUSKESMAS LALUNDU DESPOT KECAMATAN RIO PAKAVA

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## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Penyakit abses periapikal merupakan suatu keadaan patologis yang terlokalisir pada daerah periapikal gigi. Hasil Riskesdas tahun 2018 menyebutkan 14% penduduk Indonesia mengalami abses pada gigi. Kurang baiknya pengetahuan dan perilaku tentang pelihara diri kesehatan gigi dan mulut, serta jarak ke Puskesmas yang jauh sebagai faktor terjadinya abses periapikal. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan abses periapikal pada pasien di poli gigi Puskesmas Lalundu Despot Kecamatan Rio Pakava.

**Metode penelitian:**Jenis penelitian menggunakan analitik observasional dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret 2021. Populasi penelitian adalah pasien yang berkunjung ke poli gigi di Puskesmas Lalundu Despot terhitung September 2019- September 2020 sebanyak 76 pasien.Pemilihan sampel menggunakan teknik total sampling. Data penelitian adalah data primer dikumpulkan melalui wawancara langsung dan data sekunder dikumpulkan dari kartu RM pasien di Puskesmas. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi Lambda.

**Hasil penelitian :**Pengetahuan pelihara diri kesehatan gigi dan mulut mayoritas kurang baik yaitu 52,6%, Perilaku pelihara diri kesehatan gigi dan mulut mayoritas kurang baik yaitu 51,3%, dan jarak ke Puskesmas adalah jauh yaitu 51,3%. Analisa dengan uji Lambda dengan nilai.  $\text{sig} = 0,006$  pengetahuan dan  $0,005$  perilaku terdapat hubungan dengan terjadinya Abses Periapikal, sedangkan jarak nilai.  $\text{sig} = 0,160$  tidak ada hubungan dengan terjadinya Abses Periapikal di Poli Gigi Puskesmas Lalundu Despot.

**Kesimpulan :**Faktor tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku pelihara diri kesehatan gigi dan mulut berhubungan kuat dengan terjadinya abses periapikal, tetapi faktor jarak ke Puskesmas tidak ada hubungan dengan terjadinya abses periapikal.

**Kata Kunci :** Abses Periapikal, pengetahuan, perilaku dan jarak

## ABSTRACT

# FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PERIAPICAL ABSCESS IN PATIENTS AT LALUNDU DESPOT DENTAL CLINIC, RIO PAKAVA

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**Background:** Periapical abscess is a pathological condition localized to the periapical area of the tooth. The results of Riskesdas in 2018 stated that 14% of the Indonesian population had abscesses in their teeth. Lack of good knowledge and behavior about self-care of dental and oral health, as well as the distance to the health center which is far away is a factor in the occurrence of periapical abscess. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with periapical abscess in dental patients at the dental clinic of Lalundu Despot Public Health Center, Rio Pakava District.

**Research method:** This type of research uses observational analytic with a cross sectional research design. The study was carried out in March 2021. The study population was patients who visited the dental clinic at the Lalundu Despot Health Center from September 2019-September 2020 as many as 76 patients. The sample selection used a total sampling technique. The research data are primary data collected through direct interviews and secondary data collected from the patient's RM card at the Puskesmas. Data analysis using Lambda correlation test.

**The results of the study:** The majority of dental and oral health self-care knowledge was not good, namely 52.6%, the majority of dental and oral health self-care behaviors were not good, namely 51.3%, and the distance to the Puskesmas was far, namely 51.3%. Analyze with Lambda test with value.  $\text{sig} = 0.006$  knowledge and  $0.005$  behavior there was a relationship with the occurrence of apical abscess, while the distance value.  $\text{sig} = 0.160$  there was no relationship with the occurrence of apical abscess in the Dental Clinic of Lalundu Despot Health Center.

**Conclusion:** The level of knowledge and dental and oral health self-care behavior is strongly related to the occurrence of periapical abscess, but the distance factor to the Puskesmas has no correlation to the occurrence of periapical abscess.

Keywords: Periapical abscess, knowledge, behavior and distance.