

The Effect Of TANDON E-Pamflet Education (Stage Of Endodontic Treatment) On Patient Knowledge And Compliance

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ABSTRACT

Background : Dental and oral problems in Indonesia are at 56.9%, with the Special Region of Yogyakarta at 59%. Dental problems that are often experienced in Indonesia are damaged, cavities or diseased teeth, which is at a rate of 47.7%. Of the 100% patient data, 85% of patients underwent multi-visit root canal treatment at the Sam Ratulangi Dental and Oral Hospital.

Objectivies : It is known the effect of e-pamphlet education on tandon (endodontic treatment stage) on patient knowledge and compliance.

Metods : The research design was a quasi-experiment with an Equivalent Control Group design. Research in July-August 2024 with a population of endodontic treatment patients at the Dentes Dental Clinic Monjali Branch with a sample of 60 respondents. Data collection uses a knowledge and compliance questionnaire. Data analysis used the Wilcoxon test and Mann Whitney test.

Results : The results of the pre-test knowledge treatment group were 6.7% good, 36.7% moderate, and 56.7% poor criteria. After education, the criteria were 83.3% good, 16.7% moderate, and 0% poor. The pre-test results of the level of compliance in the treatment group for the high criteria were 6.7%, medium 56.7%, and low 36.7% after education on the high criteria, 70%, medium 30%, and low 0%. The results of the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test on the knowledge and compliance variables obtained $p=0.000<0.05$ and Mann-Whitney obtained knowledge of the treatment group of 30.98 and the control group of 25.02 and compliance of the treatment group of 33.10 and the control group of 27.90.

Conclusion : TANDON e-pamphlet education increases knowledge and compliance.

Keywords : E-Pamphlets, Endodontic Treatment, Knowledge, Compliance

Pengaruh Edukasi E-Pamflet TANDON (Tahap Perawatan *Endodontik*) Terhadap Pengetahuan dan Kepatuhan Pasien

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Masalah gigi dan mulut di Indonesia berada diangka 56,9%, dengan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta berada diangka 59%. Permasalahan gigi yang sering dialami di Indonesia yaitu gigi rusak berlubang atau sakit yang berada di presentase 47,7%. Dari 100% data pasien, terdapat 85% pasien mengalami menjalani perawatan saluran akar multi kunjungan di Rumah Sakit Gigi dan Mulut Sam Ratulangi.

Tujuan : Diketahui pengaruh edukasi e-pamflet tandon (tahap perawatan *endodontik*) terhadap pengetahuan dan kepatuhan pasien.

Metode : Desain penelitian adalah eksperimen semu dengan rancangan *Equevalent Control Group*. Penelitian pada Juli-Agustus 2024 dengan populasi pasien perawatan *endodontik* di Klinik Gigi Dentes Cabang Monjali dengan sampel 60 responden. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan dan kepatuhan. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* dan uji *Mann Whitney*.

Hasil : Hasil kelompok perlakuan pengetahuan *pre-test* pada baik 6,7%, sedang 36,7%, dan kriteria kurang 56,7% setelah dilakukan edukasi kriteria baik 83,3%, sedang 16,7%, dan kurang 0%. Hasil *pre-test* tingkat kepatuhan pada kelompok perlakuan pada kriteria tinggi 6,7%, sedang 56,7%, dan rendah 36,7% setelah dilakukan edukasi kriteria tinggi 70%, sedang 30%, dan rendah 0%. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* pada variabel pengetahuan dan kepatuhan diperoleh $p=0,000<0,05$ dan *Mann-Whitney* diperoleh pengetahuan kelompok perlakuan 30,98 dan kelompok kontrol 25,02 serta kepatuhan kelompok perlakuan 33,10 dan kelompok kontrol 27,90.

Kesimpulan : Edukasi e-pamflet TANDON meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kepatuhan.

Kata Kunci : E-Pamflet, Perawatan *Endodontik*, Pengetahuan, Kepatuhan