

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN KESEHATAN GIGI DAN MULUT DAN JUMLAH KARIES PADA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Hasil Survei Kesehatan Indonesia (SKI) tahun 2023 menunjukkan bahwa penduduk Indonesia mengalami masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut dengan proporsi terbesar adalah gigi rusak/berlubang/sakit sebesar 43,6 % sedangkan prevalensi karies gigi di DIY mencapai 41,7 %. Anak yang memiliki masalah gigi berlubang/karies usia 5-9 tahun sebesar 84,8 % dan pada usia 10-14 tahun sebesar 63,8 %. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan yang telah dilakukan pada bulan November 2024 didapatkan data bahwa 70% anak terdapat karies gigi, 30% anak bebas dari karies gigi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketuinya gambaran tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut dan jumlah karies pada siswa Sekolah Dasar.

Metode Penelitian: Metode penelitian deskriptif ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan *cross sectional survey*. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *propotionate stratified random sampling*, dengan jumlah 75 responden. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Juni di SD N Tamansari 1. Pengambilan data sampel mengenai tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut diperoleh dengan cara pengisian kuesioner dan jumlah karies diperoleh dengan pemeriksaan. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan tabulasi silang.

Hasil Penelitian: Siswa sekolah dasar memiliki tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi dan mulut sedang sejumlah 50,7%. Siswa sekolah dasar memiliki jumlah karies banyak sejumlah 64%.

Kesimpulan: Siswa sekolah dasar memiliki tingkat pengetahuan sedang dan jumlah karies banyak sejumlah 64%.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Kesehatan Gigi, Karies

DESCRIPTION OF ORAL AND DENTAL HEALTH KNOWLEDGE LEVELS AND THE NUMBER OF CARIES AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Background: The 2023 Indonesian Health Survey (SKI) revealed that dental and oral health problems are prevalent among the population, with the most common issue being decayed, damaged, or painful teeth, affecting 43.6% of individuals. In the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), the prevalence of dental caries reached 41.7%. Among children aged 5–9 years, 84.8% experienced tooth decay/caries, while the prevalence among those aged 10–14 years was 63.8%. A preliminary study conducted in November 2024 indicated that 70% of children had dental caries, while 30% were caries-free.

Objective: To determine the level of oral and dental health knowledge and the number of caries among elementary school students.

Methods: This descriptive study used a cross-sectional survey approach. The sampling technique employed was proportionate stratified random sampling, with a total of 75 respondents. The study was conducted in June at SD N Tamansari 1. Data on oral and dental health knowledge were collected using questionnaires, while the number of caries was obtained through dental examinations. Data were analyzed using cross-tabulation.

Results: A total of 50.7% of the students had a moderate level of knowledge about oral and dental health. Additionally, 64% of the students had a high number of caries.

Conclusion: Elementary school students generally demonstrated a moderate level of oral and dental health knowledge, with 64% experiencing a high number of caries.

Keywords: Knowledge, Dental Health , Caries