

**GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENTANG FLUORIDE  
PADA ORANG TUA DAN KARIES GIGI SULUNG PADA ANAK  
DI TK AL-FURQON DESA SINGAPARNA KECAMATAN  
SINGAPARNA KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang** : Pengetahuan orang tua sangat penting dalam mendasari terbentuknya perilaku yang mendukung atau tidak mendukung kebersihan gigi dan mulut anak, salah satunya pengetahuan mengenai fluoride. Fluoride dapat remineralisasi enamel gigi sehingga dapat mencegah terjadinya karies. Karies menjadi salah satu bukti tidak terawatnya kondisi gigi dan mulut masyarakat Indonesia, Melalui program pemeriksaan indeks def-t atau prevalensi karies diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan dan gambaran karies gigi sulung pada anak untuk menumbuhkan pentingnya kesadaran menjaga kesehatan gigi dan mulut. **Tujuan Penelitian** : untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan orang tua tentang fluoride dan karies gigi sulung pada anak di TK Al-Furqon Desa Singaparna Kecamatan Singaparna Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. **Jenis Penelitian : penelitian yang digunakan jenis penelitian** deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan metode survey dan observasi. Populasi penelitian dilakukan pada orang tua serta siswa di TK Al-Furqon Kabupaten Tasikmalaya sebanyak 60 orang, yang terbagi menjadi 30 orang wali murid dan 30 orang murid. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara total sampling. Alat ukur menggunakan kuesioner, pemeriksaan def-t dan data dilakukan dengan distribusi frekuensi. **Hasil Penelitian** : gambaran tingkat pengetahuan orang tua tentang fluoride dan karies gigi sulung di TK Al-Furqon Kabupaten Tasikmalaya di dapatkan hasil untuk Kriteria tingkat pengetahuan fluoride di dapatkan 6 orang (20%) dengan kriteria baik, 15 orang (50%) dengan kriteria cukup dan 9 orang (30%) dengan kriteria kurang. Untuk pemeriksaan def-t didapatkan hasil berkategori tinggi (5,06). **Kesimpulan Penelitian** : bahwa pengaruh pengetahuan orang tua tentang fluoride dengan karies gigi sulung pada anak berkategori tinggi.

**Kata Kunci** : Pengetahuan, Fluoride, Karies gigi sulung

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**DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL ABOUT FLUORIDE IN  
PARENTS AND FIRST DENTAL CARRIES IN CHILDREN IN  
AL-FURQON TK, SINGAPARNA VILLAGE, SINGAPARNA  
DISTRICT, TAsIKMALAYA REGENCY**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background** : Parental knowledge is very important in underpinning the formation of behaviors that support or do not support children's dental and oral hygiene, one of which is knowledge of fluoride. Fluoride can remineralize tooth enamel so that it can prevent caries. Caries is one of the evidences of the poor condition of the teeth and mouth of the Indonesian people. Through the def-t index or caries prevalence examination program, it is hoped that it can increase the knowledge\* and picture of primary dental caries in children to raise awareness about the importance of maintaining oral and dental health. **Research objective** : to determine the level of knowledge of parents about fluoride and caries in primary teeth in children at Al-Furqon Kindergarten, Singaparna Village, Singaparna District, Tasikmalaya Regency. **Type of Research: The research used is** descriptive research by using survey and observation method approach. The population of the study was 60 parents and students at Al-Furqon Kindergarten, Tasikmalahya Regency, which were divided into 30 parents and 30 students. Sampling by means of total sampling. The measuring instrument used a questionnaire, def-t examination and data were carried out with a frequency distribution. **Research results:** a description of the level of knowledge of parents about fluoride and caries in primary teeth at Al-Furqon Kindergarten, Tasikmalaya Regency, the results obtained for the criteria for fluoride knowledge level 6 people (20%) with good criteria, 15 people (50%) with sufficient criteria and 9 people (30%) with less criteria. For def-t examination, the results are in the high category (5.06). **Research conclusion:** that the effect of parental knowledge about fluoride with caries in primary teeth in children has high criteria.

**Keywords** : *Knowledge, Fluoride, Primary dental caries*

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