

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERILAKU MENYIKAT GIGI DENGAN KARIES
GIGI MOLAR PERTAMA PERMANEN SISWA KELAS V DI
SDN 6 MANGKURAYAT KABUPATEN GARUT**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) tahun 2018 masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut mengalami peningkatan dari tahun 2013 yaitu 25,9% menjadi 57,6%. Provinsi Jawa Barat mempunyai masalah pada kesehatan gigi dan mulut sedikit melebihi angka nasional yaitu sebesar 58%. Penduduk Kabupaten Garut mengalami kerusakan gigi (gigi berlubang) serta menimbulkan rasa sakit sebanyak 57,61%, dibawah rata-rata prevalensi karies provinsi Jawa Barat. Karies gigi merupakan suatu penyakit jaringan keras gigi, yaitu email, dentin dan sementum yang disebabkan oleh aktivitas suatu jasad renik dalam suatu karbohidrat yang dapat diragikan. Bagian gigi yang mudah mengalami karies yaitu mahkota geraham pada parit-parit yang kecil dan daerah celah gigi yang sulit dicapai oleh sikat gigi karena daerah tersebut merupakan bagian gigi yang sulit dibersihkan. Penyebab terjadinya karies gigi yaitu perilaku menyikat gigi yang kurang baik. **Tujuan :** Mengetahui hubungan antara perilaku menyikat gigi dengan karies gigi molar pertama permanen. **Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik *correlation* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel sebanyak 33 siswa dengan teknik total sampling. Data diperoleh dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan hasil pemeriksaan kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *correlation product moment*. **Hasil :** Perilaku menyikat gigi siswa termasuk dalam kategori cukup dan karies gigi molar pertama permanen mayoritas mengalami karies pada gigi kiri bawah sebanyak 13 gigi, didapatkan p-value $0.003 < 0.05$ dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0.497 didapatkan kategori cukup kuat. **Kesimpulan :** Terdapat hubungan antara perilaku menyikat gigi dengan karies gigi molar pertama permanen siswa kelas V di SDN 6 Mangkurayat Kabupaten Garut.

Kata Kunci : Perilaku, menyikat gigi, karies, gigi molar

Daftar Pustaka : 2010-2023

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEETHBRUSHING BEHAVIOR AND CARIES PERMANENT FIRST MOLAR TEETH OF CLASS V IN STUDENTS SDN 6 MANGKURAYAT GARUT DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Results of Basic Health Research (Risksdas) in 2018 dental and oral health problems experienced an increase from 2013, namely 25.9% to 57.6%. West Java Province has problems with oral health slightly exceeding the national figure of 58%. Residents of Garut Regency experience tooth decay (cavities) and cause pain as much as 57.61%, below the average prevalence of caries in West Java province. Dental caries is a disease of the hard tissues of the teeth, namely enamel, dentine and cementum which is caused by the activity of a microorganism in a fermentable carbohydrate. The parts of the teeth that are prone to caries are the molar crowns in the small ditches and areas between the teeth which are difficult to reach with a toothbrush because these areas are the parts of the teeth that are difficult to clean. The cause of dental caries is poor tooth brushing behavior. **Objective :** To determine the relationship between tooth brushing behavior and caries of the permanent first molars. **Methods:** This study used the analytic correlation method with a cross sectional approach. A sample of 33 students with total sampling technique. Data was obtained using a questionnaire and the results of the examination were then analyzed using the product moment correlation test. **Results:** Students' tooth brushing behavior was included in the moderate category and the majority of permanent first molar caries experienced caries on the lower left teeth of 13 teeth, obtained a p-value of 0.003 <0.05 with a correlation coefficient of 0.497 obtained a fairly strong category. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between tooth brushing behavior and caries of the first permanent molars of class V students at SDN 6 Mangkurayat, Garut District.

Keywords: Behavior, brushing teeth, caries, molar teeth

Bibliography : 2010-2023