

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN TERAPIS GIGI DAN MULUT DALAM MENCEGAH PENULARAN PENYAKIT TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI PUSKESMAS KOTA TASIKMALAYA

Talenta O.H¹, Dewi T.K², Kamelia E³

¹Mahasiswa Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

^{2,3}Dosen Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

Email : oheratalenta@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Terapis gigi dan mulut adalah setiap orang yang telah lulus pendidikan kesehatan gigi dan mulut sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan. Seorang terapis gigi dan mulut dalam melaksanakan tugasnya yaitu memeriksa langsung pasien yang datang berobat, tidak terkecuali pasien dengan penyakit TBC. Tuberkulosis adalah penyakit menular yang dapat ditularkan dari pasien ke perawat disebabkan oleh kuman *mycobacterium tuberculosis* melalui udara, untuk menghindari penularan penyakit TBC perawat harus memperhatikan hygiene perorangan, serta proteksi terhadap bahaya dan kecelakaan kerja. Menurut laporan penemuan dan pengobatan pasien TBC tahun 2022 di Kota Tasikmalaya terdapat 781 pasien baru register TBC dan 11 pasien kambuh register TBC. **Tujuan :** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan terapis gigi dan mulut dalam mencegah penularan penyakit TBC, penggunaan APD, serta sterilisasi dan pengendalian infeksi di Puskesmas Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan populasi terapis gigi dan mulut di Puskesmas Kota Tasikmalaya sebanyak 55 orang. Teknik sampling menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 35 orang. Alat ukur penelitian berupa kuesioner pengetahuan tentang pencegahan penularan penyakit TBC, penggunaan APD, serta Sterilisasi dan pencegahan infeksi. Penelitian ini disajikan dalam bentuk tabel distribusi frekuensi. **Hasil:** Pengetahuan terapis gigi dan mulut tentang pencegahan penyakit TBC semua dikategorikan baik 35 orang (100%), pengetahuan penggunaan APD dikategorikan baik 17 orang (48,57%), pengetahuan sterilisasi dan pengendalian infeksi dikategorikan cukup 28 orang (68,6%). **Kesimpulan:** Tingkat pengetahuan tentang pencegahan penyakit TBC dan penggunaan APD menunjukkan hasil baik, tingkat pengetahuan tentang pengendalian infeksi menunjukkan hasil cukup.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Terapis gigi dan mulut, Tuberkulosis.

DESCRIPTION OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF DENTAL AND ORAL THERAPISTS IN PREVENTING PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DISEASE AT PUSKESMAS CITY OF TASIKMALAYA

Talenta O.H¹, Dewi T.K², Kamelia E³

¹Student of Dental Health Department Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

^{2,3}Lecturer of Department of Dental Health Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

Email : oheratalenta@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: A dental and oral therapist is any person who has passed dental and oral health education according to laws and regulations. A dental and oral therapist in carrying out his duties is to examine directly patients who come for treatment, including patients with tuberculosis. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease that can be transmitted from patient to nurse caused by *mycobacterium tuberculosis* germs through the air, to avoid transmission of TB C disease nurses must pay attention to personal hygiene, as well as protection against occupational hazards and accidents. According to the 2022 TB patient discovery and treatment report in Tasikmalaya City, there were 781 new TB register patients and 11 TB register relapse patients.

Objective: This study aims to find out the picture of knowledge of dental and oral therapists in preventing TB transmission, the use of PPE, as well as sterilization and infection control at the Tasikmalaya City Health Center. **Method:** This study used survey method with a population of dental and oral therapists at the Tasikmalaya City Health Center as many as 55 people. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling techniques with a total sample of 35 people. Research measuring instruments in the form of knowledge questionnaires on preventing TB disease transmission, the use of PPE, as well as sterilization and infection prevention. The study is presented in the form of a frequency distribution table. **Results:** Knowledge of dental and oral therapists about TB disease prevention were all categorized as good 35 people (100%), knowledge of PPE use was categorized as good 17 people (48.57%), sterilization knowledge and infection control were categorized as sufficient 28 people (68.6%). **Conclusions:** The level of knowledge about TB prevention and the use of PPE showed good results, the level of knowledge about infection control showed sufficient results.

Keywords: Knowledge, Dental and oral therapist, Tuberculosis.