

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG PERAWATAN GIGI DENGAN KEJADIAN KARIES PADA ANAK DI TAMAN KANAK-KANAK NURUL FALLAH PABUARAN KABUPATEN SUBANG

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Penyakit gigi dan mulut yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah karies gigi dan penyakit periodontal. *World Health Organization* (WHO) 2017, karies gigi di wilayah Asia Selatan-Timur mencapai 75%-90% terserang karies gigi dan di seluruh dunia 60-90% anak mengalami karies gigi. Prevalensi karies terus menurun di negara yang maju sedangkan di negara-negara berkembang dan termasuk Indonesia ada kecenderungan kenaikan karies. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu Tentang Perawatan Gigi dengan Kejadian Karies Pada Anak di Taman Kanak-kanak Nurul Fallah Pabuaran Kabupaten Subang. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian pada peneltian ini adalah Deskriptif Analitik dan rancangan penelitian ini adalah cross sectional. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah Uji Correlation Spearman pada 55 anak dan 55 ibu. **Hasil:** Secara statistik hasil analisa uji korelasi spearman mendapatkan nilai probabilitas Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,012, karena nilai Sig. (2-tailed) < dari 0,05 dan diperoleh angka koefisien korelasi sebesar -.336*. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan lemah dan tidak selaras antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang kejadian karies dengan tingkat keparahan karies menggunakan perhitungan DMF-T pada anak di Taman Kanak-kanak Nurul Fallah Pabuaran Kabupaten Subang.

Kata Kunci : Karies gigi, tingkat pengetahuan, anak taman kanak-kanak, ibu

Refrensi : 57 (2009-2022)

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHER'S LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE
ABOUT DENTAL TREATMENT WITH CARIES IN CHILDREN AT
NURUL FALLAH PABUARAN, SUBANG DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACK

Background: The most common dental and oral diseases are dental caries and periodontal disease. *World Health Organization* (WHO) 2017, dental caries in the South-East Asia region reaches 75% -90% of dental caries and worldwide 60-90% of children experience dental caries. The prevalence of caries continues to decline in developed countries while in developing countries and including Indonesia there is a tendency for caries to increase.

Purpose: to Analyzing the Relationship between the Level of Mother's Knowledge about Dental Care and the Incidence of Caries in Children at Kindergarten Nurul Fallah Pabuaran, Subang Regency.

Methods: The type of research in this research is descriptive analytic and the research design is cross sectional. The data analysis used was the Spearman Correlation Test on 55 children and 55 mothers.

Result: Statistically, the results of the analysis of the Spearman correlation test get a probability value of Sig. (2-tailed) of 0.012, because the value of Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.05 and a correlation coefficient of -.336* is obtained.

Conclusion: There is a weak and discordant relationship between the level of knowledge of mothers about the incidence of caries and the severity of caries using DMF-T calculations for children at Kindergarten Nurul Fallah Pabuaran, Subang Regency.

Keywords : Dental caries, level of knowledge, kindergarten child, mother

Reference : 57 (2009-2022)