

**GAMBARAN KEBERSIHAN GIGI DAN MULUT DAN KARIES GIGI
MOLAR PERTAMA PERMANEN PADA SISWA/I KELAS
III, IV DAN V MI RIYADLUL ULUM KECAMATAN
KAWALU KOTA TASIKMALAYA
TAHUN 2023**

Andaria J.J¹, Triyanto R², Ambarwati T³, Kamelia E⁴

¹Mahasiswa Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

²Dosen Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

Email: julitaandaria@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Kebersihan gigi dan mulut adalah keadaan yang menunjukkan keadaan rongga mulut seseorang bebas dari kotoran, plak dan kalkulus yang dapat mempengaruhi terjadinya karies gigi pada seseorang. Data Riskesdas tahun 2018 prevalensi karies gigi di Indonesia mencapai 88,8%. Sebagian besar karies menyerang gigi molar pertama anak sekolah dasar, kelas III-V memiliki prevalensi karies gigi mencapai 60-80%. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui gambaran kebersihan gigi dan mulut dan karies gigi molar pertama permanen pada siswa siswi kelas III, IV dan V di MI Riyadlul Ulum Kecamatan Kawalu Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** Penelitian deskriptif dengan metode survey. Populasi siswa siswi kelas III, IV dan V di MI Riyadlul Ulum sebanyak 35 orang menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Alat ukur pengukuran kebersihan gigi dan mulut menggunakan pemeriksaan *OHI-S* dan karies gigi molar pertama permanen menggunakan kartu pemeriksaan karies gigi molar pertama permanen. **Hasil Penelitian:** Rata-rata kebersihan gigi dan mulut kelas III, IV dan V di MI Riyadlul Ulum termasuk kriteria sedang dengan rata-rata *OHI-S* 2,7 dan jumlah karies gigi molar pertama permanen sebanyak 80 gigi. **Kesimpulan:** Karies gigi molar pertama rahang bawah rentan terhadap karies diakibatkan oleh pit dan *groove* yang dalam dengan dipengaruhi laju aliran saliva rendah.

Kata Kunci: Kebersihan gigi dan mulut, Karies gigi molar pertama permanen, Siswa/i kelas III, IV dan V.

**DESCRIPTION OF DENTAL AND MOUTH HYGIENE AND CARIES OF
PERMANENT FIRST MOLARS IN CLASS I STUDENTS
III, IV AND V MI RIYADLUL ULUM DISTRICT
KAWALU TASIKMALAYA CITY
YEAR 2023**

Andaria J.J¹, Triyanto R², Ambarwati T³, Kamelia E⁴

¹Student of the Department of Dental Health Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya
²Lecturers in the Department of Dental Health, Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya
Email: julitaandaria@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Dental and oral hygiene is a condition that shows the state of a person's oral cavity free of dirt, plaque and calculus which can affect the occurrence of dental caries in a person. Riskesdas data for 2018 the prevalence of dental caries in Indonesia reached 88.8%. Most of the caries attack the first molars of elementary school children, grades III-V have a prevalence of dental caries reaching 60-80%.
Research Objectives: To determine the description of dental and oral hygiene and caries of the permanent first molars in class III, IV and V students at MI Riyadlul Ulum, Kawalu District, Tasikmalaya City. **Method:** Descriptive research with survey method. The population of students in grades III, IV and V at MI Riyadlul Ulum was 35 people using a total sampling technique. The measuring instrument for measuring dental and oral hygiene uses the *OHI-S* examination and caries for permanent first molars uses a caries examination card for permanent first molars.
Results: The average dental and oral hygiene class III, IV and V at MI Riyadlul Ulum included moderate criteria with an average *OHI-S* of 2.7 and the number of caries of the first permanent molars was 80 teeth. **Conclusion:** Caries of the mandibular first molars is susceptible to caries caused by deep pits and grooves influenced by low salivary flow rate.

Keywords: Dental and oral hygiene, Caries of permanent first molars, Class III, IV and V students.