

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN SIKAP DAN PERILAKU DENGAN PENGALAMAN KARIES GIGI PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER 1 DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS CIRANGKONG KECAMATAN CIJAMBE KABUPATEN SUBANG

Redian¹, Anang², Triyanto R³

1 Mahasiswa Diploma IV Terapi Gigi Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

2 Dosen Diploma IV Terapi Gigi Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

3 Dosen Diploma IV Terapi Gigi Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kehamilan adalah suatu proses alamiah, yang melibatkan perubahan fisiologis, anatomi dan hormonal. Akibat dari perubahan hormon tersebut adalah timbulnya perubahan terhadap kondisi yang dirasakan oleh ibu hamil seperti rasa mual serta muntah sehingga dapat menyebabkan mulut dalam keadaan asam, akibatnya oral hygiene menjadi buruk dan sangat mudah menimbulkan kerusakan seperti gigi berlubang, bau mulut dan penyakit periodontal lainnya seperti terjadinya peradangan pada gingival. **Tujuan :** menganalisis Hubungan Pengetahuan Sikap dan Perilaku dengan Pengalaman Karies Gigi pada Ibu Hamil Trimester 1 di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Cirangkong Kecamatan Cijambe Kabupaten Subang. **Metode:** penelitian dengan rancangan *crosssectional*, populasi sebanyak 40 orang responden menggunakan metode *non random sampling*. Data diambil dengan cara pemeriksaan karies gigi daftar pertanyaan (kuesioner) pada ibu hamil trimester 1. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *Rank Spearman*. **Hasil** Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku dengan pengalaman karies ibu hamil trimester 1 yaitu ($p=0,000 < \alpha: 0,05$). nilai koefisien korelasi dimana hasil paling berhubungan yaitu variabel sikap dengan nilai 0,770 dan P-Value 0,000 yang artinya memiliki hubungan yang sangat kuat daripada variabel lain. **Kesimpulan** bahwa sikap ibu hamil trimester I paling berhubungan dengan pengalaman karies (DMF-T) di Puskesmas Cirangkong.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku ibu hamil trimester 1

Kepustakaan : 57 (2009-2022)

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE OF ATTITUDES AND
BEHAVIORS WITH DENTAL CARIES EXPERIENCES IN P
REGNANT WOMEN IN THE 1ST TRIMESTER IN
THE WORKING AREA OF THE CIRANGKONG
HEALTH CENTER CIJAMBE SUBDISTRICT,
SUBANG REGENCY**

Redian¹, Anang², Triyanto R³

1 Diploma IV Student of Dental Therapy Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

2 Diploma IV Lecturer in Dental Therapy, Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health, Tasikmalaya

3 Diploma IV Lecturer in Dental Therapy, Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health, Tasikmalaya

ABSTRACT

Background: Pregnancy is a natural process, involving physiological, anatomical and hormonal changes. The result of these hormonal changes is the emergence of changes in the conditions felt by pregnant women such as nausea and vomiting so that it can cause the mouth to be in an acidic state, as a result oral hygiene becomes bad and very easy to cause damage such as cavities, bad breath and other periodontal diseases such as gingival inflammation. **Objective:** analyze the Relationship of Attitude and Behavior Knowledge with Dental Caries Experience in 1st Trimester Pregnant Women in the Cirangkong Health Center Working Area, Cijambe District, Subang Regency. **Method:** research with *crosssectional* design, population of 40 respondents using *non-random sampling* method. The data were taken by examining dental caries list questions (questionnaires) in pregnant women in the 1st trimester. The data were analyzed using *the Spearman Rank* statistical test. **Results** There is a relationship between knowledge, attitudes and behaviors with the caries experience of pregnant women in the 1st trimester, namely ($p=0.000 < \alpha: 0.05$). the value of the correlation coefficient where the results are most related is the attitude variable with a value of 0.770 and the P-Value of 0.000 which means that it has a very strong relationship compared to other variables. **The conclusion** that the attitude of pregnant women in the I trimester is most related to the experience of caries (DMF-T) at the Cirangkong Health Center.

Keywords: Knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of pregnant women in the 1st trimester

Literature : 57 (2009-2022)