

## ABSTRAK

# PENGARUH ASUHAN KESEHATAN GIGI DAN MULUT TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN KELUARGA DAN *ORAL HYGIENE* PASIEN STROKE DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RUBY RSUD dr. SLAMET KABUPATEN GARUT

Susanti<sup>1</sup>, Anang<sup>2</sup>, Kamelia E<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>Mahasiswa Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

<sup>2,3)</sup>Dosen Jurusan Kesehatan Gigi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

irma.susanti1285@gmail.com

**Pendahuluan:** Pasien stroke seringkali mengalami disabilitas jangka panjang dan menjadi masalah utama keterbatasan untuk melakukan mobilisasi. Pasien stroke mengalami kesulitan menyikat gigi dan tidak dapat menjaga kesehatan mulutnya karena gangguan kemampuan kognitif dan fisik, sehingga meningkatkan risiko infeksi mukosa mulut dan kerusakan gigi serta dapat memperparah penyakit yang dideritanya. Semua aktifitas kehidupan sehari-hari pasien stroke dibantu oleh anggota keluarganya seperti kebutuhan nutrisi, kebutuhan mobilitas, kebutuhan *personal hygiene* khususnya kebutuhan *oral hygiene*. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis pengaruh asuhan kesehatan gigi dan mulut terhadap pengetahuan keluarga dan *oral hygiene* pasien stroke di ruang rawat inap Ruby RSUD dr. Slamet Kab. Garut. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *pre eksperimen design* dengan *one group Pre-Test and Post-Test design*. Pengambilan sample menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan sample penelitian sebanyak 48 orang pasien stroke. Alat ukur penelitian berupa lembar kuesioner dan penilaian *oral hygiene index simplified (OHI-S)*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* dengan aplikasi SPSS versi 26. **Hasil:** Hasil *uji Wilcoxon* terhadap *oral hygiene index simplified (OHI-S)* dan pengetahuan sebelum dan setelah dilakukan asuhan kesehatan gigi dan mulut diperoleh nilai  $p$ -value = 0,000 ( $p < 0,05$ ), artinya ada pengaruh asuhan kesehatan gigi dan mulut terhadap keadaan *oral hygiene* dan pengetahuan keluarga pasien stroke. **Kesimpulan:** Ada pengaruh asuhan Kesehatan gigi dan mulut terhadap keadaan pengetahuan keluarga dan *oral hygiene* pasien stroke diruang rawat inap Ruby RSUD dr. Slamet Kabupaten Garut.

**Kata Kunci:** Pasien Stroke, Asuhan kesehatan gigi dan mulut, *Oral hygiene Index Simplified (OHI-S)*, Pengetahuan keluarga.

**Referensi:** 56 (2006-2023)

## ABSTRACT

### **THE INFLUENCE OF DENTAL HEALTH AND MOUTH CARE ON FAMILY KNOWLEDGE AND ORAL HYGIENE OF STROKE PATIENTS IN THE INPATIENT WARD OF RUBY AT dr. SLAMET REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL, GARUT DISTRICT**

**Susanti I<sup>1</sup>, Anang<sup>2</sup>, Kamelia E<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1)</sup> Students majoring in Dental Health at Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

<sup>2,3)</sup> Lecturers in the Dental Health Department at Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

irma.susanti1285@gmail.com

**Introduction:** Patients with stroke often experience long-term disabilities, which pose a significant challenge to their ability to mobilize. Stroke patients encounter difficulties in brushing their teeth and are unable to maintain oral health due to cognitive and physical impairments, thereby increasing the risk of oral mucosa infections, dental damage, and potentially exacerbating their existing medical conditions. All the daily life activities of stroke patients are assisted by their family members, such as nutritional needs and mobility needs, the personal hygiene needs, especially oral hygiene needs. **Purpose:** Analyzing the influence of oral health care on the family's knowledge and the oral hygiene of stroke patients in the Ruby Ward of Dr. Slamet Regional General Hospital, Garut Regency. **Method:** The research design employed was a pre-experimental design with a one-group Pre-Test and Post-Test design. The sample was selected using purposive sampling, comprising a total of 48 stroke patients for the research. The research instruments consisted of a questionnaire sheet and the assessment of the Simplified Oral Hygiene Index (OHI-S). Data analysis was conducted using the Wilcoxon test with SPSS version 26 software. **Results:** The Wilcoxon test results for the Simplified Oral Hygiene Index (OHI-S) and knowledge before and after oral health care showed a p-value of 0.000 ( $p < 0.05$ ), indicating that there is an influence of oral health care on the oral hygiene status and family knowledge of stroke patients. **Conclusion:** There is an influence of oral health care on the state of family knowledge and oral hygiene of stroke patients in the Ruby Ward of Dr. Slamet Regional General Hospital, Garut Regency.

**Keywords:** Stroke patients, Oral health care, Simplified Oral Hygiene Index (OHI-S), Family knowledge.

**References:** 56 (2006-2023)