

**GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG KARIES BOTOL DAN  
KEJADIANNYA PADA ANAK TK NURUL HUDA  
CIAWI KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA TAHUN 2024**

**Winda azizah<sup>1</sup>, Cahyo Nugroho<sup>2</sup>, Agung Widyadgo<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

Windaazizah30@gmail.com

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Prevalensi karies anak di Indonesia pada tahun 2018 menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 13,3% dari 81% menjadi 94,3% khususnya pada anak 3-5 tahun. Karies botol adalah istilah yang digunakan untuk menggambarkan suatu keadaan yang sebagian besar atau semua gigi susu yang mengalami kerusakan karies secara luas dan berkembang dengan cepat. Pengetahuan orang tua sangat berpengaruh terhadap perilaku anaknya yang tercermin pada kesehatan gigi anak. **Tujuan Penelitian:** untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan orang tua tentang karies botol dan kejadiannya pada anak Tk Nurul Huda Ciawi Kabupaten Tasikmalaya 2024. **Jenis Penelitian:** Menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik pertanyaan/kuesioner dan lembar pemeriksaan gigi dengan jumlah sampel 74 orang. **Hasil Penelitian:** Didapatkan hasil rata-rata pengetahuan orang tua berkategori cukup (59,5%) baik (13,5) kurang (27%) dengan kejadian karies botol pada murid Tk sebanyak 83,8%. **Kesimpulan:** Pengetahuan orang tua tentang karies botol dapat tergambarkan bahwa mereka memahami (59,5%) dan sudah tahu akan kejadian karies botol pada gigi anaknya.

**Kata Kunci :** Pengetahuan orang tua,karies botol,anak pra sekolah

**Referensi :** 38 (2015-2023)

**DESCRIPTION OF MODHER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BOTTLE  
CARIES AND ITS INCIDENCE IN NURUL HUDA KINDERGARTEN  
CHILDREN CIAWI TASIKMALAYA DISTRICT YEAR 2024**

**Winda azizah<sup>1</sup>, Cahyo Nugroho<sup>2</sup>, Agung Widyadgo<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Student of the Department of Dental Healt Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya

<sup>2,3</sup>Lecturer of the Department of dental Health Poltekkes Kemenkes Tasikmalaya  
[Windaazizah30@gmail.com](mailto:Windaazizah30@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The prevalence of childhood caries in Indonesia in 2018 showed an increase of 13.3% from 81% to 94.3%, especially in children 3-5 years old. Bottle caries is a term used to describe a condition in which most or all of the baby teeth are extensively and rapidly damaged by caries. Parents' knowledge is very influential on their children's behavior which is reflected in children's dental health. **Research Objective:** to determine the description of parents' knowledge about bottle caries and its occurrence in children of Tk Nurul Huda Ciawi Tasikmalaya Regency 2024. **Type of research:** Using descriptive qualitative research methods with a cross sectional approach. Data collection was carried out using question / questionnaire techniques and dental examination sheets with a total sample of 74 people. **Research Results:** It was found that the average parental knowledge was categorized as moderate (59.5%) good (13.5) less (27%) with the incidence of bottle caries in kindergarten students as much as 83.8%. **Conclusion:** Parents' knowledge about bottle caries can be described that they understand (59.5%) and already know about the incidence of bottle caries in their children's teeth.

**Keywords:** Parents' knowledge, bottle caries, pre-school children

**Reference:** 38 (2015-2023)