

HUBUNGAN PENGALAMAN KARIES GIGI DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP ANAK PRASEKOLAH DI TK KEMALA BHAYANGKARI 24 KOTA TASIKMALAYA

ABSTRAK

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Latar Belakang: Prevalensi karies gigi di Indonesia mencapai 56,9%, menandakan bahwa permasalahan gigi dan mulut masih menjadi tantangan besar, khususnya pada anak usia prasekolah (SKI, 2023). Karies gigi pada anak prasekolah dapat berdampak pada berbagai aspek kehidupan, termasuk kenyamanan, nutrisi, dan perkembangan sosial anak. Kualitas hidup yang berkaitan dengan kesehatan gigi penting untuk dinilai guna memahami dampak karies sejak dini. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan antara pengalaman karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup anak prasekolah di TK Kemala Bhayangkari 24 Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel terdiri dari 40 anak prasekolah usia 3–6 tahun dan orang tua/wali mereka. Data dikumpulkan melalui pemeriksaan *def-t* dan kuesioner *ECOHIS* yang diisi oleh orang tua/wali. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman*. **Hasil:** Skor rata-rata *def-t* 2,6 dengan kategori rendah dan kualitas hidup yang baik dengan skor 3,15. Hasil uji *Spearman* menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang sangat kuat dan signifikan antara karies gigi dan kualitas hidup anak ($p = 0,000$; $r = 0,919$). **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara pengalaman karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup anak prasekolah di TK Kemala Bhayangkari 24 Kota Tasikmalaya. Hubungan bersifat signifikan dan sangat kuat, yang menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi pengalaman karies gigi, semakin besar pula dampaknya terhadap penurunan kualitas hidup anak-anak prasekolah.

Kata Kunci: Karies gigi, kualitas hidup, anak prasekolah.

Referensi: 50 Sumber (2007-2024)

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DENTAL CARIES EXPERIENCE AND PRESCHOOL CHILDREN'S QUALITY OF LIFE IN TK KEMALA BHAYANGKARI 24 TASIKMALAYA CITY

ABSTRACT

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Background: The prevalence of dental caries in Indonesia reaches 56.9%, indicating that dental and oral health issues remain a significant challenge, particularly among preschool-aged children (SKI, 2023). Dental caries in preschool-aged children can impact various aspects of their lives, including comfort, nutrition, and social development. The quality of life related to dental health is important to assess in order to understand the impact of dental caries from an early age. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between dental caries experience and the quality of life of preschool children at TK Kemala Bhayangkari 24 in Tasikmalaya City. **Method:** This study used a descriptive analytical design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 40 preschool children aged 3–6 years and their parents/guardians. Data were collected through *def-t* examinations and ECOHIS questionnaires completed by parents/guardians. Data analysis was performed using Spearman's correlation test. **Results:** The average *def-t* score was 2.6, categorized as low, and quality of life was good with a score of 3.15. The Spearman test results showed a very strong and significant relationship between dental caries and children's quality of life ($p = 0.000$; $r = 0.919$). **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between dental caries experience and the quality of life of preschool children at TK Kemala Bhayangkari 24 in Tasikmalaya City. The relationship is significant and very strong, indicating that the higher the experience of dental caries, the greater the impact on the decline in the quality of life of preschool children.

Keywords: Dental caries, quality of life, preschool children.

References: 50 Sources (2007-2024)