

**Hubungan Pengalaman Karies Gigi dengan Status
Gizi Anak Prasekolah di Posyandu Sakura
Kelurahan Gunung Tandala
Kecamatan Kawalu Kota
Tasikmalaya**

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Prevalensi karies gigi menurut Survei Kesehatan Indonesia (SKI) tahun 2023 pada kelompok umur 3-5 tahun masih pada kategori tinggi. Karies gigi adalah penyakit jaringan keras gigi, yaitu email, dentin dan sementum yang disebabkan oleh aktivitas suatu jasad renik yang dapat diragikan dalam karbohidrat karena adanya hubungan bakteri yang menghasilkan asam. Gigi karies dapat menimbulkan nyeri spontan yang berlangsung lama tanpa rangsangan, sehingga penderita enggan makan, asupan gizinya berkurang dan berisiko mengalami gizi buruk. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengalaman karies gigi dengan status gizi pada anak prasekolah di Posyandu Sakura Kelurahan Gunung Tandala Kecamatan Kawalu Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu seluruh anak prasekolah di Posyandu Sakura Kelurahan Gunung Tandala Kecamatan Kawalu Kota Tasikmalaya yang berjumlah 31 responden dengan teknik *total sampling*. Alat ukur penelitian yang digunakan yaitu indeks *def-t* dengan bantuan alat oral diagnostik, dan indeks IMT/U menggunakan timbangan berat badan dan pengukur tinggi badan. **Hasil:** Mayoritas responden memiliki pangalaman karies gigi dengan kriteri sangat rendah yaitu sebanyak 11 responden (35,5%), dan mayoritas memiliki status gizi dengan kriteria gizi baik sebanyak 15 responden (48,4%). Hasil uji korelasi *Spearman* didapatkan nilai *p-value* 0.000 dan koefisien korelasi sebesar -0.736. **Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan antara pengalaman karies gigi dengan status gizi anak prasekolah di Posyandu Sakura Kelurahan Gunung Tandala Kecamatan Kawalu Kota Tasikmalaya.

Kata Kunci : Karies Gigi, Status Gizi, Anak Prasekolah.

Referensi : 44 (2006-2025)

***Relationship between Dental Caries and Nutritional Status
in Preschool Children at Sakura Integrated Health Post,
Gunung Tandala Village, Kawalu District,
Tasikmalaya City***

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The prevalence of dental caries according to the 2023 Indonesian Health Survey (SKI) in the 3-5 year age group is still in the high category. Dental caries is a disease of the hard tissues of the teeth, namely enamel, dentin and cementum, which is caused by the activity of microorganisms that can ferment carbohydrates due to the relationship between bacteria that produce acid. Tooth decay can cause spontaneous pain that lasts for a long time without stimulation, so that sufferers are reluctant to eat, their nutritional intake is reduced and they are at risk of malnutrition. **Purpose:** This study aims to determine the relationship between dental caries and nutritional status in preschool children at the Sakura Integrated Health Post, Gunung Tandala Village, Kawalu District, Tasikmalaya City. **Method:** The type of research used is observational analytic with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were all preschool children at Posyandu Sakura, Gunung Tandala Village, Kawalu District, Tasikmalaya City, totaling 31 people with a total sampling technique. The research measuring instruments used were the def-t index with the help of oral diagnostic tools, and the BMI/U index using a weight scale and height meter. **Results:** The majority of respondents had dental caries experience with very low criteria, namely 11 respondents (35.5%), and the majority had nutritional status with good nutritional criteria, namely 15 respondents (48.4%). The results of the Spearman correlation test obtained a p-value of 0.000 and a correlation coefficient of -0.736.. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between dental caries and nutritional status in preschool children at Posyandu Sakura, Gunung Tandala Village, Kawalu District, Tasikmalaya City.

Keywords : Dental Caries, Nutritional Status, Preschool Children.
References : 44 (2006-2025).