

**HUBUNGAN PENGALAMAN KARIES GIGI DENGAN STATUS GIZI
PADA ANAK PRASEKOLAH DI RA DAARUT TAQWA
KOTA TASIKAMALAYA**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kesehatan gigi dan mulut pada anak prasekolah merupakan aspek penting dalam mendukung pertumbuhan dan perkembangan optimal. Karies gigi, sebagai salah satu masalah utama kesehatan gigi anak, dapat menyebabkan gangguan makan hingga memengaruhi status gizi. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara pengalaman karies gigi dengan status gizi pada anak prasekolah di RA Daarut Taqwa Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah anak prasekolah yang ambil secara *total sampling*. Data pengalaman karies gigi diukur menggunakan indeks *def-t*, sedangkan status gizi dinilai berdasarkan antropometri sesuai standar WHO. **Hasil penelitian:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar anak prasekolah mengalami karies gigi dengan kategori sedang hingga tinggi, serta ditemukan proporsi status gizi kurang pada responden. Hasil analisa dengan menggunakan Uji Rank Spearman diperoleh nilai signifikan 0,001 ($p < 0,05$). **Kesimpulan:** Analisis statistik menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat karies gigi dan status gizi pada anak prasekolah di RA Daarut Taqwa Kota Tasikmalaya.

Kata Kunci: karies gigi, status gizi, anak prasekolah, kesehatan gigi, *def-t*

Daftar Pustaka: 56 (2004-2024)

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DENTAL CARIES EXPERIENCE AND
NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN
RA DAARUT TAQWA TASIKAMALAYA CITY**

ABSTRACT

Background: Dental and oral health in preschoolers is an important aspect in supporting optimal growth and development. Dental caries, as one of the main problems of children's dental health, can cause eating disorders to affect nutritional status. **Purpose:** This study aims to analyze the relationship between the experience of dental caries and nutritional status in preschool children at RA Daarut Taqwa, Tasikmalaya City. **Methods:** This study used a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design. The research sample was preschool children who took total sampling. Data on the experience of dental caries was measured using the def-t index, while nutritional status was assessed based on anthropometry according to WHO standards. **Results:** The results showed that most preschoolers experienced dental caries in the medium to high category, and a proportion of nutritional status was found in the respondents. The results of the analysis using the Spearman Rank Test obtained a significant value of 0,001 ($p < 0,05$). **Conclusion:** Statistical analysis showed a significant relationship between the level of dental caries and nutritional status in preschool children at RA Daarut Taqwa, Tasikmalaya City.

Keywords: Dental Caries, Nutritional Status, Preschoolers, Dental Health, *def-t*
Bibliography: 56 (2004-2024)