

**HUBUNGAN KONSUMSI MAKANAN KARIOGENIK DENGAN
PENGALAMAN KARIES GIGI PADA MURID KELAS IV
SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI ANGKASA I
KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

ABSTRAK

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Latar Belakang: Prevalensi masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut masih cukup tinggi di Indonesia. Karies gigi adalah penyakit jaringan keras gigi yang ditandai dengan kerusakan permukaan gigi pit, fissure dan daerah multifaktorial meluas kearah pulpa. Karies gigi dapat disebabkan makanan kariogenik (karbohidrat, melekat dan mudah hancur dalam mulut). **Tujuan:** Menganalisis hubungan konsumsi makanan kariogenik dengan pengalaman karies gigi pada murid kelas IV SDN Angkasa I Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** Penelitian menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dengan rancangan *Cross Sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di SDN Angkasa I Kota Tasikmalaya dengan jumlah sampel 40 orang pada murid kelas IV SDN Angkasa I Kota Tasikmalaya, alat pengukuran sampel penelitian menggunakan kuesioner untuk mengetahui konsumsi makanan kariogenik dengan pemeriksaan pengalaman karies gigi menggunakan indeks def-t dan DMF-T. **Analisa:** menggunakan *Uji Korelasi Rank Spearman* pada program SPSS. **Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil konsumsi makanan kariogenik kriteria sedang 27 orang (67,5%), pemeriksaan pengalaman karies gigi menggunakan indeks def-t kriteria tinggi 19 orang (47,5%) dan indeks DMF-T kriteria sedang 17 orang (42,5%). Hasil uji statistik korelasi spearman untuk konsumsi makanan kariogenik dengan pengalaman karies gigi diperoleh nilai signifikan $p\text{-value } 0,001 < 0,05$. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara variabel konsumsi makanan kariogenik dengan pengalaman karies gigi pada murid kelas IV SDN Angkasa I Kota Tasikmalaya.

Kata Kunci : Makanan Kariogenik, Karies Gigi, Murid Kelas IV

Daftar Pustaka : 50 (2013-2022)

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF CARYOGENIC FOOD CONSUMPTION WITH
EXPERIENCE OF DENTAL CARIES IN CLASS IV STUDENTS
ANGKASA STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL I
TASIKMALAYA CITY**

ABSTRACT

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Background: The prevalence of dental and oral health problems is still quite high in Indonesia. Dental caries is a hard tissue disease of the teeth characterized by damage to the surface of the teeth in pits, fissures and multifactorial areas that extends towards the pulp. Dental caries can be caused by cariogenic foods (carbohydrates, stick to and are easily destroyed in the mouth). **Objective:** to analyze the relationship between cariogenic food consumption and the experience of dental caries in class IV students at SDN Angkasa I Tasikmalaya City. **Methods:** The research used a Purposive Sampling technique with a Cross Sectional design. The research was conducted at SDN Angkasa I, Tasikmalaya City with a sample size of 40 people in class IV students at SDN Angkasa I, Tasikmalaya City. The research sample measurement tool used a questionnaire to determine consumption of cariogenic foods by examining dental caries experience using the def-t and DMF-T indices. **Analysis:** using the Spearman Rank Correlation Test in the SPSS program. **Results:** The results of consumption of cariogenic foods were medium criteria for 27 people (67.5%), examination of dental caries experience using the high criteria def-t index for 19 people (47.5%) and 17 people (42.5%) for medium criteria for the DMF-T index. The results of the Spearman correlation statistical test for consumption of cariogenic foods with experience of dental caries obtained a significant p-value $0.001 < 0.05$. **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between the variable consumption of cariogenic foods and the experience of dental caries in class IV students at SDN Angkasa I Tasikmalaya City.

Keywords : Cariogenic Foods, Dental Caries, Class IV Students

References : 50 (2013-2022)