

INTISARI

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN KARIES GIGI PADA BALITA DI TPA IT BAITI JANNATI MOJOSONGO, JEBRES, SURAKARTA

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Latar Belakang : Karies gigi merupakan penyakit yang banyak menyerang anak-anak maupun dewasa, baik pada gigi susu maupun gigi permanen. Terdapat faktor-faktor yang langsung berasal dari dalam mulut, dan faktor-faktor tidak langsung yang berasal dari luar yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya karies seperti; umur, jenis kelamin, letak geografis, kultur sosial dan lain-lain.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian karies gigi pada balita, yang melibatkan; *bottle mouth*, jenis kelamin, makanan kariogenik, dan menggosok gigi.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Jumlah sampel yang diambil sebanyak 33 siswa di TPA IT Baiti Jannati dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi.

Hasil Penelitian : Anak dengan *bottle mouth* yaitu sebanyak 5 anak (15,2%) kadang-kadang, 15 anak (45,5%) sering, dan 13 anak (39,4%) selalu. Jumlah anak laki-laki sebanyak 20 anak (60,6%) dan perempuan sebanyak 13 anak (39,4%). Anak yang tidak suka mengonsumsi makanan kariogenik sebanyak 20 anak (60,6%), dan sebanyak 13 anak (39,4%) suka mengonsumsi makanan kariogenik. Anak yang menggosok gigi yaitu sebanyak 15 anak (45,5%) sering, 5 anak (15,2%) kadang-kadang, dan 13 anak (39,4%) selalu. Jumlah anak yang terdapat karies gigi sebanyak 13 anak (39,4%), dan yang tidak terdapat karies gigi sebanyak 20 anak (60,6%). *p-value* antara *bottle mouth* dengan karies gigi yaitu 0,046. *p-value* antara jenis kelamin dengan karies gigi yaitu 0,522. *p-value* antara makanan kariogenik dengan karies gigi yaitu 0,930. Dan *p-value* antara kebiasaan menggosok gigi dengan karies gigi yaitu 0,046 ($p = 0,05$).

Simpulan : 1) Ada hubungan antara *bottle mouth* dengan karies gigi, 2) Tidak ada hubungan antara jenis kelamin dengan karies gigi, 3) Tidak ada hubungan antara makanan kariogenik dengan karies gigi, 4) Ada hubungan antara menggosok gigi dengan karies gigi.

Kata Kunci : *Bottle Mouth*, Jenis Kelamin, Makanan Kariogenik, Menggosok Gigi, Karies Gigi

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ABSTRACT

FACTORS RELATED TO THE EVENT OF DENTAL CARIES IN THE TPA IT BAITI OF JANNATI MOJOSONGO, JEBRES, SURAKARTA

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Background : *Dental caries was a disease that affects many children and adults, include milk teeth and permanent teeth. There were directly factors that came from the mouth and indirect factors that came from outside which can make a dental caries, such as; age, gender, geographical location, social culture and others.*

Objective : *To find out factors related to the incidence of dental caries in infants, involving bottle mouth, gender, cariogenic food, and brushing teeth.*

Method : *This study was a descriptive analytic study with a cross-sectional approach. The samples taken were 33 students at the TPA IT Baiti Jannati with criteria for inclusion and exclusion.*

Research Results : *The childrens with bottle mouth were 5 childrens (15.2%) sometimes, 15 children (45.5%) often, and 13 children (39.4%) always. There were boys 20 childrens (60.6%) and women 13 childrens (39.4%). There were 20 children who did not like to consume cariogenic foods (60.6%), and 13 children (39.4) like to consume cariogenic foods. The childrens which brushed teeth as many as 15 children (45.5%)often, 5 children (15.2%) sometimes, and 13 children (39.4%) always. The childrens with dental caries was 13 children (39.4%), and there was no dental caries as many as 20 children (60.6%). p-value between bottle mouth and dental caries was 0.046. p-value between gender with dental caries was 0.522. p-value between cariogenic food and dental caries was 0.930. And p-value between the habit of brushing teeth with dental caries was 0.046 (p = 0.05).*

Conclusion : *1) There was a relationship between bottle mouth and dental caries, 2) There was no relationship between gender and dental caries, 3) There was no relationship between cariogenic food and dental caries, 4) There was a relationship between brushing teeth with dental caries.*

Keywords : *Bottle Mouth, Gender, Cariogenic Food, Brushing Teeth, Dental Caries*

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