

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN DENTAL CARIES STATUS WITH THE QUALITY OF LIFE (ORAL HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE) ON PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN TK PERTIWI KEBUMEN

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Background: Indonesian people have dental caries with DMF-T index 4,58 (high). Central Java especially in Kebumen regency has DMF-T index which is at 7,2 (very high). Caries has a negative impact on preschool children, especially in the quality of life.

Objective: To know the correlation between dental caries status with quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) on preschool children in TK (Kindergarten) Pertiwi Kebumen.

Method: This research is observational analytics using cross sectional design. The research subjects were 102 respondents taken using simple random sampling technique. The research subjects were students of TK Pertiwi Kebumen aged 4-6 years. The dental caries status was measured using the def-t index (WHO) while the quality of life impact was measured using ECOHIS (WHO). Data analyzed using Spearman's correlation.

Result: Based on the Spearman's test results, the correlation strength value (r) is 0,662 and the p value is 0,000 (<0,005) so there is a significant correlation between the status of dental caries with the quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life). Mean def-t value of def-t is 8,9 (very high) and worse ECOHIS status as much as 45%.

Conclusion: There is a significant correlation between dental caries status with the quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) on preschool children on TK Pertiwi Kebumen where dental caries status is very high and the quality of life is worse.

Keywords: Dental caries, Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL), ECOHIS

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN STATUS KARIES GIGI DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP (*ORAL HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE*) ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH DI TK PERTIWI KEBUMEN

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Latar Belakang: Penduduk Indonesia mempunyai riwayat karies gigi dengan indeks *DMF-T* sebesar 4,58 (tinggi). Provinsi Jawa Tengah khususnya Kabupaten Kebumen mempunyai indeks *DMF-T* sebesar 7,2 (sangat tinggi). Karies mempunyai dampak negatif pada anak prasekolah terutama dalam kualitas hidupnya.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk Mengetahui hubungan status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral health Related Quality of Life*) anak prasekolah di TK Pertiwi Kebumen.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis Penelitian ini adalah *observational analitik* dengan menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 102 responden yang diambil menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Subjek penelitian merupakan siswa-siswi TK Pertiwi Kebumen yang berusia 4-6 tahun. Status karies gigi diukur menggunakan indeks *def-t* (WHO) sedangkan dampak kualitas hidup diukur menggunakan *ECOHIS* (WHO). Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman's*.

Hasil Penelitian: Berdasarkan hasil analisis uji *Spearman's* nilai kekuatan korelasi (*r*) adalah 0,662 dan nilai *p* adalah 0,000 (<0,005) sehingga terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral Health Related Quality of Life*). Nilai *mean def-t* sebesar 8,9 (sangat tinggi) dan status *ECOHIS* buruk sebanyak 45%.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral Health Related Quality of Life*) pada anak prasekolah di TK Pertiwi Kebumen dimana status karies gigi sangat tinggi dan kualitas hidup anak buruk.

Kata Kunci: Karies gigi, *Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL)*, *ECOHIS*