

## ABSTRACT

### THE RELATIONSHIP STATUS OF DENTAL CARIES WITH QUALITY OF LIFE (ORAL HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE) ON ECONOMIC STUDENTS MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF YOGYAKARTA IN 2017

Dayu Irma Prasepti <sup>1</sup>, Sri Utami <sup>2</sup>

Dental Student of Faculty Medicines and Health Sciences  
Dental Lecture of Faculty Medicines and Health Sciences  
E-mail: dayuirma@yahoo.com

**Background:** Based on WHO 2012, in worldwide 60-90% of school children and nearly 100% of adults have dental caries which often causes pain and can affect quality of life, with varying prevalence and severity.

**Research objective:** To know the correlation between dental caries status with quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) on Economics Students Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta

**Research methodology:** This research is observational analytics using cross sectional design. Research subjects were 110 respondents taken using simple random sampling technique. The subject of this study is Economics Students Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta aged 20-21 years. Dental caries status was measured using the DMF-T index (WHO) while the quality of life impact was measured using OHIP-14 (WHO). Data analyzed using Spearman's correlation.

**Research findings:** Based on Spearman's test results, the correlation strength value (r) is 0.195 and p value is 0.041 (<0.05) so there is a significant correlation between dental caries status with quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) . Mean value of DMF-T is 5,5 (high) and OHIP-14 status is 59 % (worse).

**Conclusion:** There is a significant correlation between dental caries status with quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) on Economics Students Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta, which the higher dental caries the worse the quality of life. Dental caries status on respondents is high and quality of life on respondents is worse.

Keywords: Dental Caries, Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL), OHIP-14, DMF-T.

## INTISARI

### HUBUNGAN STATUS KARIES GIGI DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP (*ORAL HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE*) PADA MAHASISWA PRODI ILMU EKONOMI UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2017

Dayu Irma Prasepti<sup>1</sup>, Sri Utami<sup>2</sup>

Mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Gigi  
Dosen Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Gigi  
E-mail: dayuirma@yahoo.com

**Latar Belakang:** Berdasarkan data WHO 2012, di seluruh dunia 60-90% anak-anak sekolah dan hampir 100% orang dewasa memiliki karies gigi yang sering menimbulkan rasa sakit serta dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup, dengan prevalensi dan keparahannya yang bervariasi.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral Health Related Quality of Life*) pada mahasiswa prodi Ilmu Ekonomi Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah *observational analitik* dengan menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 110 responden yang diambil menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Subjek penelitian merupakan mahasiswa Prodi Ilmu Ekonomi Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta berusia 20-21 tahun. Status karies gigi diukur menggunakan indeks *DMF-T* (WHO) sedangkan dampak kualitas hidup diukur menggunakan *OHIP-14* (WHO). Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi Spearman's.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Berdasarkan hasil analisis uji *Spearman's* nilai kekuatan korelasi ( $r$ ) adalah 0,195 dan nilai  $p$  adalah 0,041 ( $< 0,05$ ) sehingga terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral Health Related Quality of Life*). Nilai mean *DMF-T* 5,5 (tinggi) dan status *OHIP-14* 59 % (buruk).

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral Health Related Quality of Life*) pada mahasiswa Prodi Ilmu Ekonomi Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, yang dimana semakin tinggi karies gigi maka semakin buruk kualitas hidup. Status karies gigi responden tinggi dan kualitas hidup responden buruk.

Kata kunci: Karies gigi, *Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL)*, *OHIP-14*, *DMF-T*.