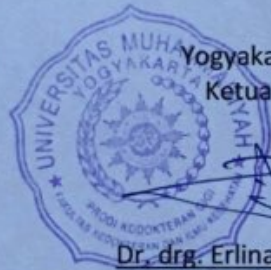


LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

**BAHAN AJAR (PPT)
BLOK 19 (KEDOKTERAN GIGI KELUARGA)
TA 2017/2018**

1.	Judul	:	Caries Risk Assessment
2.	Penyusun	:	Drg. Sri Utami, MPH.
3.	NIK	:	19790612200910173110
4.	Unit kerja	:	Prodi KG FKIK UMY



Yogyakarta, 28 Mei 2019
Ketua Program Studi

Dr. drg. Erlina Sih Mahanani, M.Kes.
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**IDENTIFIKASI FAKTOR
RISIKO KESGILUT &
CARIES RISK ASSESSMENT**

Sri Utami
Bag. IKGM KG UMY

FAKTOR RISIKO

- Istilah faktor risiko biasanya digunakan pada NCD
- Epidemiologi:
Digunakan pd penyakit kronis
Penyakit akibat gaya hidup & perilaku

Faktor Risiko

- Perilaku/pejanan yg berhubungan dgn peningkatan risiko terhadap penyakit, cedera, kondisi atau ketidakmampuan, yg dpt dialami di kemudian hari
- Penting:
Identifikasi & pengukuran status kesehatan

Faktor Risiko

- Faktor apapun yg berhubungan dgn penyakit, ketidakmampuan, cedera atau kematian, yg diwakili oleh suatu peningkatan pd relative risk
- Frekuensi, bobot masalah, tingkat pejanan pd populasi, tindakan pencegahan, bergantung pd data penelitian yg memperlihatkan efek faktor risiko dlm populasi.

CARA IDENTIFIKASI

- WAWANCARA/ANAMNESA:
KU, SH, Sukrosa intake, Kebiasaan sikat gigi, Riwayat karies dalam keluarga
Kondisi lingkungan (Air minum, gizi)

- PEMERIKSAAN KLINIK & PENUNJANG:
OH, Karies, gigi berjejal, tumpatan kurang baik, gigi abrasi, erosi, Pemeriksaan jaringan pendukung
Interpretasi px penunjang (Ro Foto, tes lab)

CAMBRA

Low risk patient:

- o No sign and symptom, no risk factors
- o Little previous caries experience

Moderate:

- o Caries active lesions-non cavitated
- o Several risk factors
- o E.g: orthodontic brackets

CAMBRA

High risk patient:

- o At least one existing cavity-need restorative treatment
- o Active white spot lesions

Extreme:

- o With special needs or hyposalivation

CAMBRA

- o Difficult to place in a spesific risk group, doubt, it is better to place in the next higher category.
- o No guarantee that the patient will stay in the same risk group in the future.

CRA

- o Bisa memberikan perawatan yg paling tepat pd pasien
- o Berliaku sesaat setelah dilakukan assessment, jika faktor risiko berubah maka risiko juga berubah.

Perbedaan

CAMBRA	Cariogram
Risk & treatment plan	Risk & treatment plan
+ give a suitable recall	+ effective in determining
	+ easiest one to use both for the patient and the dentist
Just have 4 risk groups	Shows in percent the chance to avoid caries
Just have 4 treatment plan	A lot of different treatment plans, depending on each risk factor.
	The treatment plans is better
The dietary advices are not spesific	The dietary advices are not spesific

TERIMAKASIH



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