

Hubungan antara gangguan sendi temporomandibula dan kualitas hidup pada lansia di Indonesia menggunakan dc tmd dan gohai = The relationship between temporomandibular disorder and quality of life in elderly in Indonesia

Vera Kusuma, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20417107&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penurunan fungsi pada rongga mulut, termasuk di dalamnya fungsi sendi temporomandibula mempengaruhi kualitas hidup lansia. Suatu studi potong lintang dilaksanakan pada 112 lansia berusia 60 tahun ke atas. Diagnosis gangguan sendi temporomandibula dilakukan dengan DC/TMD dan kualitas hidup dengan GOHAI. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara gangguan sendi temporomandibula dengan kualitas hidup, jenis kelamin, dan domisili. Selain itu juga terdapat hubungan bermakna antara kualitas hidup dengan tingkat ekonomi. Pada penelitian ini diketahui faktor yang paling berperan terhadap terjadinya gangguan sendi temporomandibula adalah jenis kelamin, sedangkan untuk kualitas hidup adalah tingkat ekonomi.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Decreased oral function in elderly, including the function of temporomandibular joint, will affect the quality of life (QoL). A cross-sectional study was conducted upon 112 elders aged 60 and above. DC/TMD was used to diagnose for TMD and GOHAI was used for the QoL. Significant relationship was observed between TMD and QoL, gender, as well as domicile. Pronounced association was also observed between QoL and economic status. In this study, the most affected factors in TMD occurrence was gender, and for QoL was economic status.;Decreased oral function in elderly, including the function of temporomandibular joint, will affect the quality of life (QoL). A cross-sectional study was conducted upon 112 elders aged 60 and above. DC/TMD was used to diagnose for TMD and GOHAI was used for the QoL. Significant relationship was observed between TMD and QoL, gender, as well as domicile. Pronounced association was also observed between QoL and economic status. In this study, the most affected factors in TMD occurrence was gender, and for QoL was economic status., Decreased oral function in elderly, including the function of temporomandibular joint, will affect the quality of life (QoL). A cross-sectional study was conducted upon 112 elders aged 60 and above. DC/TMD was used to diagnose for TMD and GOHAI was used for the QoL. Significant relationship was observed between TMD and QoL, gender, as well as domicile. Pronounced association was also observed between QoL and economic status. In this study, the most affected factors in TMD occurrence was gender, and for QoL was economic status.]