

Perbedaan dimensi palatum antara anak Breastfeeding dan Bottlefeeding dengan anak Bottlefeeding = The palate dimension differences between Breastfed and Bottlefed children with Bottlefed children

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Kraniofasial mengalami pertumbuhan dan perkembangan yang pesat pada masa periode gigi sulung. Palatum merupakan bagian dari nasomaksilaris kompleks kraniofasial. Pertumbuhan dan perkembangan palatum dapat dipengaruhi oleh kebiasaan bottlefeeding. Pemberian breastfeeding pada anak yang baru lahir hingga usia beberapa bulan membantu menstimulasi pembentukan palatum yang normal yang secara fisiologis terbentuk dari pengisapan normal selama breastfeeding. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisa perbedaan palatum antara anak breastfeeding dan bottlefeeding dengan anak bottlefeeding. Dimensi palatum yang diukur ialah lebar palatum (transversal), panjang palatum (anteroposterior) dan tinggi palatum (vertikal). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan bermakna pada lebar palatum posterior, panjang palatum posterior dan tinggi palatum antara anak breastfeeding dan bottlefeeding dengan anak bottlefeeding ($p < 0,05$) sedangkan pada lebar palatum anterior dan panjang palatum posterior terdapat perbedaan yang tidak bermakna ($p > 0,05$).

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ABSTRACT

The growth and development of craniofacial rapidly change during the period of primary teeth. The palate is part of craniofacial complex. Growth and development of the palate can be affected by bottlefeeding habits. Giving breastfeeding in children from birth to the age of a few months is to help stimulate the formation of a normal palate that is physiologically formed from suckling during breastfeeding. This study aimed to analyze the palate dimension differences between breastfed and bottlefed children with bottlefed children. The palate dimensions measured the width of the palate (transversal growth), the length of the palate (anteroposterior growth) and the depth of the palate (vertical growth). The result showed that the width and length of the posterior palate and the depth of the palate between breastfed and bottlefed children with bottlefed children were significantly difference ($p < 0,05$) while the width and length of the anterior palate were not significantly difference ($p > 0,05$)., The growth and development of craniofacial rapidly change during the period of primary teeth. The palate is part of craniofacial complex. Growth and development of the palate can be affected by bottlefeeding habits. Giving breastfeeding in children from birth to the age of a few months is to help stimulate the formation of a normal palate that is physiologically formed from suckling during breastfeeding. This study aimed to analyze the palate dimension differences between breastfed and bottlefed children with bottlefed children. The palate dimensions measured the width of the palate (transversal growth), the length of the palate (anteroposterior growth) and the depth of the palate (vertical growth). The result showed that the width and length of the posterior palate and the depth of the palate between breastfed and bottlefed children with bottlefed children were significantly difference ($p < 0,05$) while the width and length of the anterior palate were not significantly difference ($p > 0,05$).