

# Hubungan sosio-demografi dan lokasi kehilangan gigi dengan pemilihan jenis gigi tiruan di klinik integrasi RSKGMr FKG UI = Relationship between socio demographic and location of missing teeth with type of prosthetic treatment decision at integration clinic of RSKGM FKG UI

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## Abstrak

[Kehilangan gigi dapat digantikan dengan gigi tiruan jembatan (GTJ) ataupun gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan (GTSL). Menurut berbagai penelitian pemilihan jenis gigi tiruan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh jenis kelamin, usia, pekerjaan, motivasi pasien dan lokasi kehilangan gigi, namun belum terdapat penelitian yang meneliti faktor tersebut di Klinik Integrasi RSKGM FKG UI yang merupakan salah satu penyedia jasa perawatan gigi tiruan yang cukup besar di Jakarta, sehingga perlu dilakukan penelitian serupa di Klinik Integrasi RSKGM FKG UI. Desain penelitian ini adalah potong lintang, menggunakan 265 rekam medik pasien yang diolah dengan piranti lunak SPSS versi 17 menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara statistik, tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara jenis kelamin dengan pemilihan jenis gigi tiruan ( $p=0,395$ ), namun sebaliknya terdapat hubungan bermakna antara usia ( $p=0,005$ ), pekerjaan ( $p=0,000$ ), motivasi pasien ( $p=0,038$ ), dan lokasi kehilangan gigi ( $p=0,000$ ) dengan pemilihan jenis gigi tiruan.

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Missing teeth could be replaced either by bridge or removable partial denture. Based on some researches, the treatment decision is influenced by gender, age, occupation, motivation and location of missing teeth, yet there hasn't any research conducted at Integration Clinic of RSKGM FKG UI as one of big providers for prosthetic treatment in Jakarta, then there should be a research to analyze those factors at RSKGM FKG UI. The design of this study is cross sectional study, using 265 patients' medical records which statistically analyzed by (SPSS) version 17 using Chi-square test. It was found that statistically, gender had no significant relationship with the treatment decision ( $p=0,395$ ). In contrary, age ( $p=0,005$ ), occupation ( $p=0,000$ ), patient's motivation ( $p=0,038$ ) and location of missing teeth ( $p=0,000$ ) had significant relationship with the treatment decision.;

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