

Tooth loss and perceived masticatory ability in post-menopausal women

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Abstrak

Kehilangan gigi dan kemampuan mastikasi subjektif pada perempuan pasca menopause. Perempuan menopause mengalami perubahan hormon yang dapat mengakibatkan penurunan densitas tulang yang mempengaruhi hilangnya gigi, sehingga berpengaruh terhadap fungsi mastikasi. Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan kehilangan gigi dengan kemampuan mastikasi perempuan pasca menopause secara subjektif. Metode: Penelitian potong lintang dengan subjek 95 perempuan pasca menopause di Posbindu Lansia Pergeri Depok, Jawa Barat. Subjek menjawab kuesioner dan dilakukan pemeriksaan intra oral. Analisis Chi Square digunakan untuk menghubungkan usia, lama menopause, tingkat pendidikan, kehilangan gigi dan pemakaian gigi tiruan dengan kemampuan mastikasi. Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 47% subjek mengalami kehilangan >10 gigi, 27% subjek kehilangan 6-10 gigi dan 26% subjek kehilangan <6 gigi. 76% subjek tidak memakai gigi tiruan. Kemampuan mastikasi memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan kehilangan gigi, lama menopause dan usia ($p<0,05$). Simpulan: Dapat disimpulkan, jumlah gigi hilang, lama menopause, dan usia mempengaruhi kemampuan mastikasi perempuan pasca menopause secara signifikan ($p<0,05$).

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Post-menopausal women experience physiological hormonal changes that reduce bone density which leads to tooth loss and presumably affect masticatory function. Objective: This study aims to determine association between tooth loss and masticatory ability in post-menopausal women. Methods: Cross sectional study of 95 post-menopausal women at Posbindu Lansia Pergeri Depok, West Java was performed. Subjects answered questionnaires and intra oral examination was performed. Chi square analysis was conducted to relate age, menopausal period, education level, tooth loss and denture use with masticatory ability. Results: 47% subjects lost >10 teeth, 27% subjects lost 6-10 teeth and 26% subjects lost <6 teeth. Seventy-six percent of subjects did not wear dentures. Menopausal period, tooth loss, and age had significant correlation with masticatory ability ($p<0.05$). Conclusions: This study concludes that masticatory ability in post-menopausal women is significantly affected by length of menopausal period, tooth loss and age ($p<0.05$).