

Determinan Yang Berhubungan Terhadap Pemanfaatan Pelayanan Kesehatan Gigi Dan Mulut Anak (Di Kecamatan Cakung, Jakarta Timur) = Related Determinants to the Utilization of Dental and Oral Health Services of Children aged 3-5 years (in Cakung District, East Jakarta)

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Prevalensi Karies Gigi pada anak di DKI Jakarta sebesar 81,2% merupakan penyakit gigi dan mulut nomor satu pada anak, sehingga diperlukan informasi mengenai faktor-faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut anak. Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan berbagai faktor-faktor terhadap pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut anak. Metode: Desain cross-sectional dengan pengambilan sampel secara convenience sampling. Pengambilan data diambil melalui pengisian kuesioner oleh 250 responden Ibu, dan dilakukan pemeriksaan gigi pada 250 responden anak menggunakan alat standard untuk melakukan pengukuran kepenyakit karies gigi menggunakan indeks deft. Hubungan antara utilisasi dengan faktor-faktor usia anak, pendidikan Ibu, jarak, sosial ekonomi, pengetahuan, dan sikap dianalisis dengan uji korelasi eta. Sedangkan hubungan antara utilisasi dengan pekerjaan Ibu, jaminan pemeliharaan kesehatan, perceived need, dan normative need dianalisis dengan uji koefisien kontingensi. Hasil: Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara utilisasi dengan faktor-faktor pekerjaan ibu ($p = 0,025$, faktor jarak ($r = 0,287$, faktor jaminan pemeliharaan kesehatan ($p = 0,000$, dan faktor sosial ekonomi ($r = 0,241$. Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara faktor-faktor pekerjaan Ibu, jarak, jaminan pemeliharaan kesehatan, dan penghasilan dengan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut anak. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara faktor-faktor usia anak, pendidikan Ibu, perceived need, normative need, pengetahuan, dan sikap dengan pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut anak.

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ABSTRACT

Caries Prevalence of Children in DKI Jakarta, of 81.2%, become the number one dental and mouth disease in children, for that information about factors that contribute to dental and oral health services utilization of children is needed. Objective: Knowing the relationship between various factors to the utilization of children dental and oral health services. Methods: Cross sectional design with convenient sampling. Data retrieval by filling out questionnaires to 250 mother respondent, and performing dental examination to 250 child respondent, using standard dental appliance, to measure level of caries using deft index. Relationship between the utilization with child age, mother education level, distance, social economic, knowledge, and behavior factors are analyzed by using eta correlation test. While relationship between the utilization with maternal job, health care insurance, perceived need and normative need are analyzed with contingency coefficient test. Results: There is significant relationship between the utilization with maternal job factor ($p = 0,025$, distance factor ($r = 0,287$, health care insurance ($p = 0,000$, and social economic factor ($r = 0,241$. Conclusion: There is a relationship between maternal job, distance, health care insurance, and income level with the utilization of children dental and oral health services. There is no relationship between child

age, mother education level, perceived need, normative need, knowledge, and behavior with the utilization of children dental and oral health services.