

Hubungan antara banyaknya zona dukungan oklusal dengan temporomandibular disorder pada lansia: penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati dan RSKGM FKG UI = Relationship between occlusal support zones and temporomandibular disorder (TMD) in elderly

Nadhira Dewi Hanana Irsan, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20481138&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRACT

Latar belakang: Proses penuaan pada lanjut usia (lansia) menyebabkan perubahan pada fisiologi tubuh serta penurunan respon pertahanan tubuh. Kehilangan gigi diakibatkan adanya proses penuaan dan berbagai penyakit mulut. Seiring bertambahnya usia, kehilangan gigi juga akan semakin banyak. Kehilangan gigi terutama pada bagian posterior menyebabkan berkurangnya zona dukungan gigi posterior. Berkurangnya zona dukungan oklusal dapat memengaruhi kesatuan unit sistem mastikasi dan menimbulkan temporomandibular disorders. Menganalisis hubungan antara banyaknya zona dukungan oklusal dengan TMD dan hubungan keduanya terhadap faktor sosiodemografi (jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan tingkat ekonomi) pada lansia. Metode: Studi analitik observasional dengan desain penelitian cross-sectional. Sampel berjumlah 100 dan diambil menggunakan teknik consecutive sampling pada pasien usia 60 tahun ke atas dengan gigi geligi lengkap atau kehilangan gigi tanpa digantikan gigi tiruan. Penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati dan RSKGM FKG UI. Subjek dilakukan screening untuk pengambilan data jumlah zona dukungan oklusal berdasarkan indeks Eichner dan diwawancara menggunakan kuesioner Temporomandibular Disorder-Diagnostic Index (TMD-DI) untuk mengukur adanya TMD. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Hasil Penelitian: terdapat perbedaan bermakna ($p=0.473$) antara banyaknya zona dukungan oklusal dengan TMD pada lansia. Tetapi, terdapat peningkatan subjek yang mengalami TMD seiring semakin berkurangnya zona dukungan oklusal. Hasil uji analisis: banyaknya zona dukungan oklusal dengan faktor sosiodemografi (jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan tingkat ekonomi) tidak menghasilkan perbedaan yang signifikan ($p>0.05$), begitu juga antara TMD dengan jenis kelamin dan tingkat pendidikan. Namun, terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara TMD dengan tingkat ekonomi. Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara banyaknya zona dukungan oklusal dengan temporomandibular disorders (TMD) pada lansia. Background: The elderly undergoes an aging process that causes physiological changes and decreased of the body's defense system. Loss of teeth can be caused by the aging process and various of untreated oral diseases. Tooth loss increased as people age. Missing teeth, especially in the posterior area will reduce the number of occlusal support zones (OSZ). It can affect the unit of the masticatory system and cause temporomandibular disorders (TMD). Objectives: The aim of this study was to analyze the relationship between occlusal support zones and TMD and their relationship to sociodemographic factors (gender, education level, economic level) in the elderly. Methods: Observational analytic study with cross-sectional design. The number of samples included was 100. They were taken at Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati and RSKGM FKG UI using a consecutive sampling technique among the elderly aged over 60 with complete dentition or loss of teeth without being replaced by dentures. Subjects were screened to collect the data of occlusal support zones based on the Eichner index

and interviewed using Temporomandibular Disorder-Diagnostic Index (TMD-DI) questionnaire to evaluate the TMD. Then, all data were analyzed using Chi-Square test. Results: There was no significant difference ($p = 0.473$) between occlusal support zones and TMD in the elderly. However, there is an increase in subjects experiencing TMD as the occlusal support zones decreased. The results of the analysis test between occlusal support zones and sociodemographic factors (gender, education level, economic level) did not produce a significant difference ($p > 0.05$), as well as TMD with gender and education level. But there is a significant difference between TMD and economic level. Conclusion: There is no significant relationship between occlusal support zones and TMD in the elderly.