

Hubungan tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut dengan kebutuhan perawatan prostodonsia pada lansia: penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati, Jakarta Timur = Relationship between oral health knowledge and prosthodontic treatment need in elderly population: study conducted in Puskesmas Kramat Jati, East Jakarta

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Lansia mengalami proses penuaan yang melibatkan perubahan pola penyakit, salah satunya penyakit gigi mulut. Masalah utama yang dimiliki lansia adalah kehilangan gigi yang membutuhkan perawatan prostodonsia. Kebutuhan perawatan mendahului perencanaan perawatan prostodonsia. Kebutuhan sendiri dibagi menjadi kebutuhan objektif dan kebutuhan subjektif atau kebutuhan yang dirasakan pasien itu sendiri. Terdapat beberapa hal yang mempengaruhi kebutuhan seseorang, salah satunya adalah tingkat pengetahuan seseorang akan kesehatan gigi dan mulut. Tujuan: Menganalisis hubungan tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut dengan kebutuhan perawatan prostodonsia secara objektif dan subjektif pada lansia, menganalisis pengaruh faktor sosiodemografi (jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan status ekonomi) terhadap tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut dan kebutuhan perawatan prostodonsia. Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan desain cross sectional pada 100 pasien Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati berusia 60 tahun ke atas. Dilakukan pencatatan diri subjek, wawancara pengisian kuesioner tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut pada lansia, kebutuhan subjektif (need) gigi tiruan, dan pemeriksaan klinis intraoral (kebutuhan objektif). Hasil penelitian: Tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut memiliki perbedaan bermakna ($p < 0,05$) dengan kebutuhan objektif gigi tiruan pada rahang atas dan kebutuhan subjektif (need) gigi tiruan, tetapi tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut dengan kebutuhan objektif gigi tiruan pada rahang bawah. Terdapat perbedaan bermakna jenis kelamin dan tingkat pendidikan dengan kebutuhan subjektif (need) gigi tiruan, tetapi tidak ada perbedaan bermakna antara status ekonomi dengan kebutuhan subjektif (need) gigi tiruan. Tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara faktor sosiodemografi dengan tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut dan kebutuhan objektif pada kedua rahang. Kesimpulan: Terdapat pengaruh tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan gigi mulut pada lansia dengan kebutuhan objektif gigi tiruan pada rahang atas dan kebutuhan subjektif (need) gigi tiruan.

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ABSTRACT

Background: The elderly undergoes aging process that involves changes in the profile of disease, one of them is oral disease. The main problem experienced by the elderly is loss of teeth that needs prosthodontic treatment. Treatment need precedes the treatment plan of prosthodontic treatment. Treatment need is divided into two, that is objective and subjective need or perceived need. There are few things influencing one's need, one of them to be oral health knowledge. Objectives: To analyze the relationship between oral health knowledge towards prosthodontic treatment need in elderly both objectively and subjectively, to analyze sociodemographic factors (gender, educational level, and economic status) towards oral health knowledge and prosthodontic treatment need. Methods: Cross-sectional study was conducted on 100 patients of

Puskesmas Kramat Jati aged 60 years and over. Subjects data and oral examination were obtained, and interview for oral health knowledge and subjective prosthodontic need were conducted. Results: There was significant difference ($p < 0,05$) between oral health knowledge towards objective prosthodontic treatment need on the upper jaw and subjective prosthodontic treatment need, but there was difference between oral health knowledge towards towards objective prosthodontic treatment need on the lower jaw. There was significant difference gender and educational level towards subjective prosthodontic treatment need, but there was no significant difference between economic status towards subjective prosthodontic treatment need. There was no significant difference between sociodemographic factors towards oral health knowledge and objective prosthodontic treatment need on both jaws. Conclusion: This study shows a relationship between oral health knowledge and objective prosthodontic treatment need on the upper jaw and subjective prosthodontic treatment need.