

Penilaian Risiko Karies CAMBRA Indonesia Berbasis Android “SKOR GIGI” untuk Anak Usia 0-5 Tahun pada Orang Tua Berpendidikan Dasar = CAMBRA Indonesia Caries Risk Assessment Based on Android "SKOR GIGI" for Children aged 0-5 Years in Parents with Basic Education

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Abstrak

Karies merupakan penyakit rongga mulut yang banyak diderita oleh anak. Di Indonesia, sekitar 90% anak usia pra sekolah mengalami karies gigi. Salah satu pencegahan yang dapat dilakukan adalah dengan melakukan penilaian risiko karies gigi. Penilaian risiko karies dapat menilai faktor-faktor risiko karies yang ada pada setiap individu. Penilaian risiko karies yang telah ada berupa formulir yang diisi oleh dokter gigi melalui wawancara dan pemeriksaan klinis. Selama masa pandemi, terjadi penurunan kunjungan orang tua untuk membawa anaknya ke dokter gigi. Sehingga pembuatan aplikasi penilaian risiko karies CAMBRA Indonesia berbasis android dilakukan agar orang tua dapat menilai risiko karies gigi anak usia 0-5 tahun. Pemahaman seseorang terhadap suatu informasi dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pendidikan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian tentang penilaian risiko karies CAMBRA Indonesia berbasis android “SKOR GIGI” untuk anak usia 0-5 tahun pada orang tua berpendidikan dasar dilakukan. Tujuan : penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hasil penilaian risiko karies gigi CAMBRA Indonesia berbasis android “SKOR GIGI” dengan formulir CAMBRA Indonesia untuk anak usia 0-5 tahun pada orang tua berpendidikan dasar. Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini dilakukan di TK, PAUD dan RSGMP FKG UI. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan terhadap 37 orang tua dan anak yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan menandatangani surat persetujuan. Orang tua diminta untuk mengisi aplikasi “SKOR GIGI” kemudian setelah 6 hari, dokter gigi mengisi formulir CAMBRA Indonesia melalui wawancara dengan orang tua dan pemeriksaan klinis terhadap anak. Hasil pemeriksaan risiko karies aplikasi “SKOR GIGI” dengan formulir CAMBRA Indonesia diuji secara statistik. Hasil : Uji validitas menunjukkan angka sensitivitas sebesar 92,9%, spesifitas sebesar 100%, NDP 100% dan NDN 81%. Dari uji komparasi didapatkan hasil tidak terdapat berbeda bermakna antara hasil aplikasi “SKOR GIGI” dengan formulir CAMBRA Indonesia. Kesimpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan hasil antara pemeriksaan risiko karies aplikasi “SKOR GIGI” dengan formulir CAMBRA Indonesia untuk anak usia 0-5 tahun dengan orang tua berpendidikan dasar.

.....Caries is an oral disease that mostly affects children. In Indonesia, about 90% of pre-school age children experience dental caries. One of the prevention that can be done is by conducting a risk assessment of dental caries. Caries risk assessment can assess the caries risk factors that exist in each individual. The existing caries risk assessment is in the formulir of a formulir filled out by the dentist through interviews and clinical examinations. During the pandemic, there was a decrease in parental visits to take their children to the dentist. So that the creation of an Android-based CAMBRA Indonesia caries risk assessment application is carried out so that parents can assess the risk of dental caries in children aged 0-5 years. A person's understanding of an informuliration is influenced by the level of education. Therefore, a research on the caries risk assessment of CAMBRA Indonesia based on the android “SKOR GIGI” for children aged 0-5 years in parents with basic education was carried out. Objective: This study aims to see the results of the

CAMBRA Indonesia dental caries risk assessment based on the android "SKOR GIGI" with CAMBRA Indonesia form for children aged 0-5 years in parents with basic education. Research Methods: This research was conducted in TK, PAUD and RSGMP FKG UI. Sampling was carried out on 37 parents and children who met the inclusion criteria and signed a letter of consent. Parents were asked to fill out the "SKOR GIGI" application then after 6 days, the dentist filled out CAMBRA Indonesia form through interviews with parents and clinical examination of the child. The results of the caries risk assessment using the "SKOR GIGI" application with CAMBRA Indonesia form were statistically tested. Results: The validity test showed a sensitivity of 92.9%, specificity of 100%, NDP 100% and NDN 81%. From the comparative test, the results showed that there was no significant difference between the results of the "SKOR GIGI" application and CAMBRA Indonesia form. Conclusion: There is no difference in the results between the caries risk assessment using the "SKOR GIGI" application and CAMBRA Indonesia form for children aged 0-5 years in parents with basic education.