ABSTRACT

Background. Psychosocial stress is stress that is caused by someone’s life problems. Life in detention is a major source of psychosocial stress in one's life. That is why most of the detainee suffers psychosocial stress. Reaction to psychological stress could be different in each individual. The difference can be reviewed according to gender, age, marital status, and the duration of a stressful situation they experienced. The reaction to psychosocial stress in detainee is often expressed in the form of negative emotions. In terms of psychological, negative emotions such as depression and anxiety may prolong the pain. While the physiological, psychosocial stress can affect the value of the threshold of pain, especially pain in the tooth. Purpose. This study aimed to describe the relationship of psychosocial stress and tooth pain threshold of detainee in Rumah Tahanan Kelas I Surabaya. Methods. This study is a description study while 50 detainees are the subjects of the study. The subjects of the study were divided into 4 groups according to gender, age, marital status, and length of stay in detention. The levels of psychosocial stress of the subject of the study will be measured using questionnaires DASS 42 through interviews and the measurement of the value of pain threshold teeth on maxillary first premolars buccal part by using Electric Pulp Tester (EPT). Results. The results of the study; there are contained different levels of psychosocial stress in terms of gender, age, marital status, and length of stay. There are differences in dental pain threshold in terms of gender and age. There is a relationship between psychosocial stress and tooth pain threshold. Conclusion. There is a relationship between psychosocial stress and tooth pain threshold in terms of gender, age, marital status, and length of stay of detainee in Rumah Tahanan Kelas I Surabaya.

Keywords: detainee, psychological stress, tooth pain threshold