AKTIVITAS KARIES DAN INDEKS DMFT ANAK USIA 12-13 TAHUN
DI SD KECAMATAN TAMAN SIDOARJO

(CARIES ACTIVITY AND DMFT INDEX OF 12-13 YEARS OLD CHILDREN IN TAMAN SIDOARJO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL )

ABSTRACT

Background : Dental caries is a multi factorial chronic disease prevalent among all age groups, particularly affecting children and adolescents . Based on data from the WHO estimated nearly 90% of children of primary school age in the world and most adults have experienced caries (WHO, 2003). Dental caries have a multifactor etiology in which there are three main factor found in the oral cavity such as host (teeth and saliva), microorganism (plaque) and substrate (carbohydrate diet) and time (the fourth factor) interact. Caries can be prevented. Basically the primary key in the prevention of caries is measure the risk of caries. Measurement of this risk can be directly or indirectly. Conditions of the oral cavity such as the flow of saliva and plaque control has influence in the risk of caries. Level of unstimulated pH saliva is a common indicator of the level of acidity in the oral environment. Plaque pH can also indicate the activity of caries in the oral cavity. Purpose: To see the caries activity in children 12-13 years old and the relationship between DMFT and skor plaque. Methods : this study were located in SDN Krembangan and SDN Tawangsari Taman Sidoarjo. Caries experience in children were measure using DMFT method and caries activity were measured using plaque check + pH. The colour change shows the activity caries and the risk caries of person. Results: The results of research conducted 10 people have caries activity is the pH ≈ 6.5; 14 people have a high caries activity with a pH ≈ 6; 8 people have very high caries activity with a pH ≤ 5.5, and also obtained the relationship between DMFT and plaque scores (caries activity), high DMFT value also the plaque score. Keyword : DMFT, pH plaque, caries activity