ABSTRACT

Background: During this time, the measurement of public oral health is based only on clinical measurements. Those are only limited on clinical judgement while ignoring the other dimension of oral health. Recent studies observed Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL) which is evaluation of oral health by analyzing the impact of functional, social, psychological problems, and handicap related to oral health in individual’s life performance. Despite its relatively recent emergence over the past few decades, oral health-related quality of life (OHRQoL) has important implications for the clinical practice of dentistry and dental research. Prior research showed that workers in UKM Sentra Olahan Hasil Laut in Sukolilo Baru Village, Bulak, Surabaya have a quite high caries score and lack of interest in access to dentists which is could influence their daily productivity. Purpose: This paper identified the what, why, and how of OHRQoL of workers in UKM Sentra Olahan Hasil Laut in Sukolilo Baru Village, Bulak, Surabaya. Methods: The observasional descriptive study of 49 worker in UKM Sentra Olahan Hasil Laut was conducted, and total sampling method were used. Questionnaire OHIA INA-25 was used to measure OHRQoL. DMF-T and CPI index used for intra oral measurement. Result: Most of the subjects have a low OHRQoL (55.1%). Conclusion: The rate OHRQoL is low in adult group, subjects with low levels of education, high income level, have more than two children, brush teeth twice a day, lack of dentist visit, have the value of high caries and poor condition of periodontal tissue.

Key words: OHRQoL, Oral Health, DMF-T, CPI