PREVALENCE OF TONGUE DEPAPILATION IN CHILDREN WITH IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN PANTI ASUHAN BJ. HABIBIE

ABSTRACT

Background. Oral health is part of the overall health. Iron deficiency is thought to be the most common cause of anemia globally. Tongue depapilation is one of the iron deficiency anemia manifestations. An orphanage is an institution dedicated to the care and upbringing of children who have lost their parents or low income family Method. This research assessed nutritional status, anemia status and tongue depapilation of orphans in Panti Asuhan BJ. Habibie 5-18 years old. Nutritional status was assessed using anthropometric measurement, anemia status was assessed using hemoglobinometer digital and examined oral cavity to find any sign of tongue depapilation. Result. From thirty two children, non anemic children were 18 (7 male and 11 female), children with mild anemia were 11 (4 male and 7 female) and children with moderate anemia were 3 (female). Children with normal nutritional status were 15 (6 male and 9 female), 7 children were wasted (1 male and 6 female), 5 children (3 male and 2 female) were severely wasted, 1 child (male) was overweight and 4 children (female) were obese. There was no tongue depapilation found. Conclusion. There was no tongue depapilation in mild and moderate anemia. There was significant correlation between nutritional status and anemia status in chi square test. Key words: iron deficiency anemia, nutritional status, tongue depapilation, orphan