ABSTRACT

Background. Oral hygiene is local factors that influence the occurrence of a variety of dental and oral diseases. Oral hygiene could also be as define as a maintenance of dental and oral hygiene by toothbrush and other procedures that serve to maintain dental and oral health. OHI-S are use widely to observe oral hygiene in epidemiology. OHI-S can be assessed by looking at the presence or absence of plaque and calculus on individual tooth surfaces. Until now, there were no data or description of the latest dental and oral hygiene in the world and also in Indonesia. Purpose. The aim of this research was to describe the oral hygiene among patients in installation dental and dental installation RSU Haji Surabaya in 2015 with Oral Hygiene Index Simplified (OHI-S). Method. This research is an observational descriptive with cross-sectional approach. There are 100 people that are studied in this research with random sampling method. The research instrument that used is a questionnaire and OHI-S standard Green and Vermillion. Result. Oral hygiene among patients in installation of dental and oral RSU Haji Surabaya are 1% good, 33% fair, 66% poor. Conclusion. Most of patients in installation of dental and oral RSU Haji Surabaya have poor oral hygiene. The characteristic of the subjects are mostly male gender, age over 65 years, education is not completed high school, frequency of tooth brushing once a day, and not regularly visit the dentist.

Key words: OHI-S, oral hygiene, plaque, calculus.