ABSTRACT
THE OVERVIEW OF GINGIVAL LEAD LINE ON TRAFFIC POLICE IN POLRESTABES SURABAYA

Background. Lead exposure in the air comes from emission of vehicle, which can damage human’s health. Exposure to lead will affect brain, renal, and blood. The present of lead in the body can be seen through a bluish pigmentation in oral mucosa or gingival lead line. Traffic policeman is a job which has high risk of lead exposure, can be seen from the result of preliminary research that 96.67% traffic policeman has gingival lead line. Purpose. The aim of this study was to determine gingival lead line on traffic police in Polrestabes Surabaya. Method. This study was an observational descriptive with cross sectional approach. The samples used in this study were 98 traffic policeman, with sampling techniques using simple random sampling. Data were collected by conducting interviews, intra-oral examination, and laboratory test. All data which has been collected was analyzed using croostabulation and odd ratio with SPSS program. Result: Gingival lead line is categorized to moderate and poor. Moderate gingival lead line is found on 38 respondences, and poor gingival lead line is found on 60 respondences. Value odd ratio test between the gingival lead line with smoking habits is 3.436. While the value odd ratio test between the gingival lead line with blood lead levels is 1.018. Those test showed that smoking habits and blood lead level are risk factor of gingival lead line. Conclusion: Gingival lead line is found more in traffic police who have smoking habit and excessive blood lead level.

Keywords: gingival lead line, traffic policemen, lead, smoking habits.