ABSTRACT

THE OVERVIEW OF ORAL HYGIENE STATUS OF STUDENTS IN SDN BENOWO III SURABAYA BASED ON THEIR SNACK HABITS

Background. The role of dental plaque in oral disease is well understood. Snack habits in children is one of the risk factors of food retention that lead to plaque accumulation. Purpose. To describe oral hygiene status of students in SDN Benowo III Surabaya, based on their snack habits at school. Method. This is an observational descriptive study with cross sectional approach. The samples were selected by simple random sampling technique. Oral hygiene status was determined by scoring plaque presence with PHPI (Patient Hygiene Perdormance Index), then would be analyzed by cross tabulation with some risk factors of oral hygiene status, using SPSS 17. Results. The result showed the mean of participant’s PHPI score is 3,09 and the largest percentage incidence of poor oral hygiene status is the group who frequently consumed macaroni. Some other risk factors that also contribute were snack habits, the characteristic of snacks, oral cleansing habits, age, gender, and intra oral condition. Conclusion. Students of SDN Benowo III Surabaya have fair oral hygiene status and snacks that lead to poor oral hygiene status is kind of solid-sticky snacks.

Keywords: oral hygiene status, snack habits, PHPI, SDN Benowo III Surabaya