ABSTRACT

POLA BOTTLE FEEDING
DAN PREVALENSI NURSING BOTTLE CARIES
PADA BALITA

BOTTLE FEEDING PATTERN
AND PREVALENCE OF NURSING BOTTLE CARIES
IN THE CHILDREN

Background: Feeding has a significant influence on dental health and oral mucosa, inspite to the other parts of body. Milk is one of the main nutrition needed by infants and children. Most of the babies given breast milk until 2-3 months of age then milk of bottles become very popular after that period. Bottle feeding in children will greatly affect the occurrence of Nursing Bottle Caries (NBC), because that products contain carbohydrates which is good for acid-forming bacteria. This situation would build the formation of plaque which is the main cause of periodontal disorders and dental caries. Purposes: The aims of the observed are to study the prevalence of NBC, to study the patterns of bottle feeding in the children, and to study the factors that cause the NBC in the children. Materials and Methods: Criteria of the subject were aged 0-5 years (boys and girls) who were come at four health promotion program (posyandu) in Mojo area Surabaya and had nursing bottle habit. The population of this observation were 78 parents and their children. After oral examination was done, mothers were given a questionnaire include bottle feeding pattern and filled through interviews with parents or mothers of the children. Results: Based on the results of this study, more 50% children experienced NBC with bottle feeding pattern. Conclusion: The conclusions of this study are 54 infants (69.23%) experienced NBC such as bottle feeding pattern by age began consumed milk of bottles. Period of the children consumed milk of bottles, timing of children consume milk of bottle, bottle feeding frequency, type of milk consumed, the addition of sugar in the milk of bottle, viscosity of formula milk in each bottle and children’s habits after consuming milk of bottle. From the bottle feeding pattern, Sugar added and viscosity of formula milk in each bottle variables have more prominent role on the NBC risk compared with other variables.

Keywords: Nursing Bottle Caries, bottle feeding pattern, sugar added, formula milk