ABSTRACT

Tooth well-being problem in Indonesia till now still necessary get attention. Follow survey household well-being, tooth caries disease is society disease that suffered by 90% Indonesian citizen. Survey result from SKRT in 2001, declare that 53.3% citizen age 10 year to on experience tooth caries not yet handled. Degree of caries tooth in road child is showing that them has degree of caries very low 53.1%, low 18.8%, moderate 18.8%, high 3.1% and very high 6.3%. In connection test between road child knowledge with degree of tooth caries with correlation spearmen test got result there is no connection because value significance larger ones from α (0.05) that is as big as 0.111. Road child tooth cleanliness degree shows from 32 respondents most of has bad tooth cleanliness degree that is as big as 62.5%. Degree of oral hygiene as big as 34.4% and has good tooth cleanliness degree as big as 3.1%. In connection test between road child knowledge with tooth cleanliness degree with correlation spearmen test show there is no connection that with value significance higher that is 0.289. So that habit or alive habit very determine the happening of tooth caries and mouth cleanliness condition. Although road child get information moment reside in homestay in but this matter not yet can change their alive habit from dirty life style be alive pattern that well. Knowledge whom they have not yet applied in life everyday.

Key words: Knowledge, Caries, Road Child