ABSTRACT

Background. High prevalence of gingivitis in Indonesia means there is still a little awareness about this disease. In fact, gingivitis could results in pre-eclampsia and PLBW, it deserves more awareness, especially from pregnant mothers. Pregnant women has a great hormone changes that considered as a major risk factor of gingivitis. Gestation period has a linier correlation to gingivitis, which means the longer the gestation is, gingivitis should become more severe. Purpose. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between gestation period and gingivitis severity. Methods. The type of research is anylitic observational, based on 103 pregnant women samples from 10 different public health centers in Surabaya. We are using cluster random sampling methods. Gingivitis is measured with GI (Gingival index) by Loe and Sillne, while the period of gestation is obtained from KIA book. The analysis is using cross tab, Spearman correlation test, and Pearson correlation test. Results. There is no significant correlation between gestation period and gingivitis severity. Conclusion. Gestation period is indeed a risk factor of gingivitis, but there is always a protective factor such as good oral hygiene that will protects individual from having a severe gingivitis.

Keywords : Gestation period, gingivitis severity