

**GINGIVITIS SEVERITY OF DENTAL PATIENTS AT PUSKESMAS
MENUR IN 2016 BY USING GINGIVAL INDEX (GI)**

ABSTRACT

Background: *Gingivitis is one of the periodontal disease that commonly found. The clinical signs of gingival inflammation is erythema, swelling, and bleeding on probing. Etiology of gingivitis is dental plaque. There is method that used to identify the potential occurrence of gingivitis. That is risk assessment. There are four elements of risk assessment which are: risk factor, risk determinant, risk indicator, and risk marker that could trigger periodontal diseases or worsen the earlier periodontal disease. Gingival index is an index that could measure gingivitis severity based on gingival color, gingival consistency, and bleeding on probing. According to Indonesian Dentists Association (PDGI) the prevalence of gingivitis around the world is 75% -90%. However the epidemiology data of gingivitis in Surabaya still remain unclear; to improve health development by giving priority to the prevention of periodontal disease. **Propose:** to measure the severity gingivitis in dental patients at Puskesmas Menur in 2016 by using Gingival Index (GI). **Method:** Descriptive observational study using cross-sectional approach with purposive sampling and gingival index methods. **Result:** Male patients have higher gingivitis severity than female patients. Highest gingivitis severity occurs in elderly age category (>65 years old), patients who had the lower level of education, patients that never visited dentist, and patients who brush teeth once a day. **Conclusion:** Patients in Puskesmas Menur Surabaya have GI mean score 1,45 (moderate).*

Keywords: *Gingivitis, Gingival Index, Gingivitis Severity, Epidemiology*