TINGKAT KECEMASAN PASIEN ANAK DENGAN METODE PENDAMPINGAN DAN NON-PENDAMPINGAN BERDASARKAN FACIAL IMAGE SCALE DAN BLOOD PRESSURE

(ANXIETY LEVEL IN CHILDREN WITH OR WITHOUT PARENTAL PRESENCE BASED ON FACIAL IMAGE SCALE AND BLOOD PRESSURE)

ABSTRACT

Background: The new child patient fear of the dental care at the first time. The manifestations of anxiety can be seen from the expression, behavior and also physiological effect such as blood pressure. Children anxiety can be reduced about 50% by the presence of parents in dental chair. Parents play a role in providing information on the dentist. Objective: The purpose of this study was knowing the existence of anxiety level difference with or without assistance by parents based on facial image scale and blood pressure undergoing dental treatment. Materials and methods: The experimental subjects are the students of Fajar Jaya School who fulfilled the criteria such as aged 6-7 years old and never go to the dentist. Subjects divided into two groups, parental presence group and parental absence group then measured blood pressure and facial image in three times, when they arrived at clinic, sit the dental chair, and finished dental treatment. The result were tested with repeated me<mark>as</mark>ured annova and independent t-test to look the difference of facial image and blood pressure. **Result:** The data shows that the average anxiety level on parental presence in facial image when sitting dental chair (3,55) is higher than entering clinic (2,33) and leaving dental chair (2.55) and in the blood pressure when entering dental chair (94,55 mmHg) is higher than entering dental chair (97,88) and leaving dental chair(82,22). But the average anxiety level on parental absence is in facial image when sitting dental chair (2,71) is higher than entering clinic (2,14) and leaving denta<mark>l chair (2,4</mark>2) and in the blood pressu<mark>re w</mark>he<mark>n en</mark>tering dental chair (88,71 mmHg) is higher than entering dental chair (83,57) and leaving dental chair(78,57). Conclusion: This shows that parental presence method can't reduce anxiety of new child patient aged 6-7 years on dental treatment.

Keywords: dental anxiety, children aged 6-7 years, facial image, blood pressure