

## GAMBARAN PERUBAHAN STATUS ORAL HYGIENE MURID SDN KALIASIN 1 SURABAYA

### *The Oral Hygiene Status Changes Overview Of Students In SDN Kaliasin 1 Surabaya*

#### **ABSTRACT**

**Background.** At an early age, the cause of oral health problems often focused on snack consumption habits. Snack habits in students is one of the risk factors of food retention that lead to plaque accumulation. **Purpose.** To describe oral hygiene status changes of students in SDN Kaliasin 1 Surabaya based on their snack habits, before and after at school break which sorted by age, gender, type of snacks and drink, and intraoral condition. **Method.** This research was an observasional descriptive study with cross sectional approach. The samples were using simple random sampling. Oral hygiene status was determined by scoring plaque presence with PHPI, then would be analyzed by cross tabulation with some risk factors of oral hygiene status, using SPSS 17. **Result.** The average of OH transformations status was 0.74 and the subjects are 48 subjects with increasing of OH scores, 2 subjects with constant OH scores, and 11 subjects with decreasing of OH scores. The highest percentage in the group who frequently consumed sausages. **Conclusion.** Students of SDN Kaliasin 1 Surabaya have medium oral hygiene status. Snacks that lead to poor oral hygiene were kind of solid-sticky snacks.

**Keywords:** oral hygiene, PHPI, snack habits, school children