### TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MAHASISWA FKG UNAIR TENTANG ANTIBIOTIK UNTUK PERAWATAN KASUS-KASUS INFEKSI ODONTOGEN

## **SKRIPSI**



## FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA BHMN SURABAYA 2011

#### TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MAHASISWA FKG UNAIR TENTANG ANTIBIOTIK UNTUK PERAWATAN KASUS-KASUS INFEKSI ODONTOGEN

# THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF DENTISTRY STUDENTS AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY IN USING ANTIBIOTICS FOR ODONTOGENIC INFECTION CURES

#### **ABSTRACT**

Background. Odontogenic infection is the most prevalent disease worldwide and it is the principal reason for seeking dental care. The treatment of odontogenic infections is based on two fundamental elements: mechanical-surgical management and antibiotic therapy. Nowdays many antibiotics are sold in different name and variety. The variety of antibiotics has made a confusion for doctor to use it. Thus the knowledge about antibiotic must have been a wellknown basic principal before giving a prescription to a patien. Purpose. The purpose of the study was to analyzes the difference of knowledge between the junior student (2007) who used student centered learning (SCL) as the learning method and senior student (2006) who used teacher centered learning (TCL) as the learning method about antibiotics for odontogenic infection cures. Method. The method of this study was descriptive observasional. The sample was 23 senior students (2006) and 38 junior student (2007) who were attending the oral surgery and maxillofacial department clinic on May 2011. They were asked to answer 25 questions from the questioner which devide into 5 part. They are antibiotic mechanism, pharmacokinetics and doses, side effect, resistance and spectrum activity. Result. The junior student (2007) dominate the right answering in antibiotic mechanism, pharmacokinetics and doses, side effect and resistance, while the senior student (2006) dominate the right answering in spectrum activity .Conclusion. The junior student (2007) have better knowledge about antibiotics for odontogenic infection cures than senior student (2006).

Key words: antibiotic, odontogenic infection, knowledge