GINGIVITIS SEVERITY OF DENTAL INSTALLATION PATIENT AT KEPUTIH HEALTH CENTER SUKOLILO DISTRICT SURABAYA IN 2016 USING GINGIVAL INDEX

ABSTRACT

Background. Gingivitis is a periodontal disease that extends from the gingival margin and be confined to the gingiva. Gingivitis begins with subgingival bacteria that cause disruption of the barrier function of the epithelium and inflammatory sulcular sustained or occur continuously. In general, gingivitis clinically characterized by the presence of bleeding, erythema, edematous and hyperplastic swelling, ulceration, changes in contour, gingival enlargement, change of gingival surface texture and there are no bone loss. Severity of gingivitis can be viewed using several indices, one of the ordinary is the Gingival Index (GI). Until now in Indonesia, especially Surabaya, there is no epidemiological data to date on the gingivitis severity. Purpose. The aim of this research was to know gingivitis severity of dental installation patient at Keputih Health Center Sukolilo district Surabaya in 2016 using gingival index. Method. This research is an observational descriptive with cross-sectional approach. There are 100 people that are studied in this research with simple random sampling method. The research instrument that used is questionnaire and periodontal probe. Conclusion. Most patient in dental installation Keputih Health Center Sukolilo district Surabaya have moderate gingivitis (53%). The other patient have mild gingivitis (44%), severe gingivitis (2%) and healthy gingiva (1%). The characteristic of the subject mostly female gender, age 35-44 years old, have a job as housewife, education graduate from high school, frequency of tooth brushing is twice a day (morning-night), and not regularly visit the dentist.

Key words: Gingival Index, Keputih Health Center, Gingivitis Severity