

ABSTRACT

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SCHOOL-BASED ORAL HEALTH EDUCATION, ORAL HYGIENE, DENTAL CARIES, DIET, AND ORAL HEALTH PRACTICES ON PRIMARY SCHOOL IN SURABAYA 2019

Background: School-based oral health education in Indonesia aims to improve oral hygiene and reduce dental caries by conducting counselling from teachers assigned to students but the implementation is not yet clearly known. The status of oral hygiene and dental caries as outcome result from school-based oral health education can be used as an indicator in assessing the implementation of the school-based oral health education. In addition, other factors such as diet and practice to maintain oral hygiene are thought to influence the implementation of school-based oral health education, oral hygiene, and dental caries. **Objective:** To find out the relationship between the implementation of school-based oral health education with the status of oral hygiene, dental caries, diet, and oral health practices on primary school in Surabaya 2019. **Method:** The research was a cross sectional observational analytic study involved a second grade students in two primary school of every districts in Surabaya using observation and questionnaire. The result was analysed using Spearman correlation. **Results:** A significant positive correlation was noted between school-based oral health education with oral hygiene and dental caries, meanwhile there was no correlation between school-based oral health education with diet and oral health practice. Oral hygiene and dental caries have a positive correlation. Dental caries and oral health practice have a negative correlation. Oral health practices and diet have a positive correlation. **Conclusion:** The implementation of school-based oral health education in Surabaya has not been carried out orderly and perfectly makes oral hygiene is not entirely good, primary school students are not caries-free, diet are not entirely good, and oral health practice are not entirely good.

Keywords: School-based oral health education in Surabaya, OHI-S, DMF-T, Diet, Oral health practices, primary school students

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PELAKSANAAN UKGS DENGAN STATUS *ORAL HYGIENE*,
KARIES GIGI, POLA MAKAN, TINDAKAN MENJAGA KEBERSIHAN
RONGGA MULUT DI SEKOLAH DASAR WILAYAH KOTA SURABAYA
2019

Latar Belakang: Program UKGS di Indonesia bertujuan untuk meningkatkan *oral hygiene* dan menurunkan karies gigi dengan melakukan penyuluhan oleh guru UKGS pada murid namun pelaksanaannya belum diketahui secara jelas. Status *oral hygiene* dan karies gigi sebagai hasil dari pelaksanaan UKGS dapat digunakan sebagai indikator dalam menilai pelaksanaan UKGS. Selain itu faktor lain seperti pola makan dan tindakan menjaga kebersihan rongga mulut diduga berpengaruh pada pelaksanaan UKGS, *oral hygiene*, dan karies gigi. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan pelaksanaan UKGS dengan status oral hygiene, karies gigi, pola makan, dan tindakan menjaga kebersihan rongga mulut di sekolah dasar wilayah Kota Surabaya 2019. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan analitik observasional yang dilakukan pada anak kelas 2 SD di dua sekolah dasar pada setiap wilayah kota Surabaya. Pengumpulan data didapatkan dari observasi dan kuesioner kemudian diuji menggunakan korelasi Spearman **Hasil:** Pelaksanaan UKGS berhubungan positif dengan *oral hygiene*, karies gigi, dan tidak berhubungan dengan pola makan dan tindakan menjaga kebersihan rongga mulut. *Oral hygiene* berhubungan positif dengan karies gigi. Karies gigi berhubungan negatif dengan tindakan menjaga kebersihan rongga mulut. Tindakan menjaga kebersihan rongga mulut berhubungan positif dengan pola makan. **Kesimpulan:** Pelaksanaan dan tahap UKGS di Surabaya belum terlaksana secara berurutan dan rutin sehingga *oral hygiene* tidak sepenuhnya baik, anak SD tidak bebas karies, pola makan tidak seluruhnya baik, dan tindakan menjaga kebersihan rongga mulut tidak seluruhnya baik.

Kata kunci: UKGS di Surabaya, OHI-S, DMF-T, Pola Makan, Tindakan Menjaga Kebersihan Rongga Mulut, Anak sekolah dasar