

**PENGARUH STATUS EKONOMI KELUARGA TERHADAP
RISIKO *EARLY CHILDHOOD CARIES***



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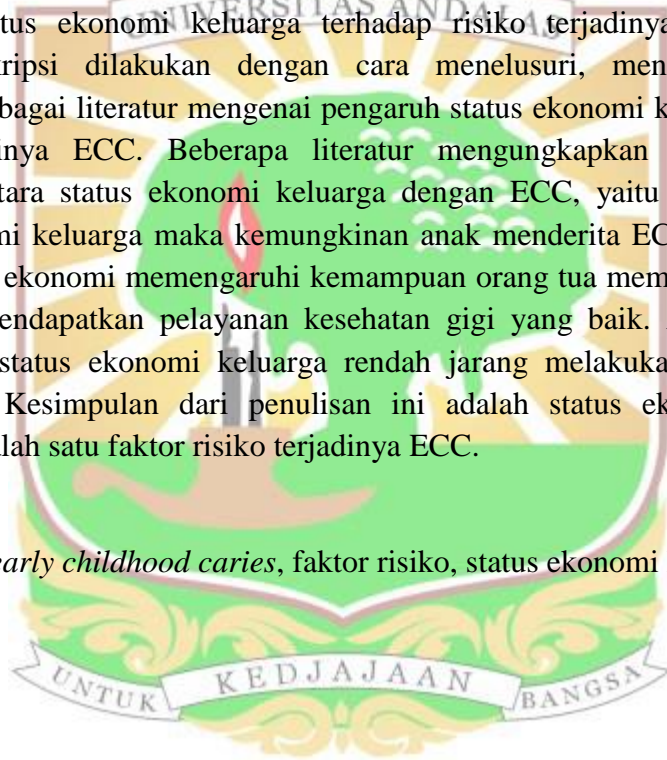
PENGARUH STATUS EKONOMI KELUARGA TERHADAP RISIKO *EARLY CHILDHOOD CARIES*

Mia Riski Anggini

ABSTRAK

Early childhood caries (ECC) masih menjadi masalah kesehatan mulut yang utama bagi banyak negara. Prevalensi ECC pada beberapa negara masih tergolong tinggi. Prevalensi karies gigi di Indonesia pada anak usia 3-4 tahun sebesar 81,5%. ECC dihubungkan dengan berbagai faktor risiko yaitu seperti pola makan, kebersihan rongga mulut, pengetahuan ibu, dan sosioekonomi keluarga atau ditunjukkan dalam status ekonomi. Penulisan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh status ekonomi keluarga terhadap risiko terjadinya ECC. Metode penulisan skripsi dilakukan dengan cara menelusuri, mengumpulkan dan menelaah berbagai literatur mengenai pengaruh status ekonomi keluarga terhadap risiko terjadinya ECC. Beberapa literatur mengungkapkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara status ekonomi keluarga dengan ECC, yaitu semakin rendah status ekonomi keluarga maka kemungkinan anak menderita ECC akan semakin tinggi. Status ekonomi memengaruhi kemampuan orang tua memenuhi kebutuhan hidup dan mendapatkan pelayanan kesehatan gigi yang baik. Anak-anak yang berasal dari status ekonomi keluarga rendah jarang melakukan kunjungan ke dokter gigi. Kesimpulan dari penulisan ini adalah status ekonomi keluarga merupakan salah satu faktor risiko terjadinya ECC.

kata kunci: *early childhood caries*, faktor risiko, status ekonomi keluarga



THE INFLUENCE OF FAMILY'S ECONOMIC STATUS ON THE RISK OF EARLY CHILDHOOD CARIES

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ABSTRACT

Early childhood caries (ECC) has remained to be a major oral health problem in several of countries in the world. The prevalence of ECC was quite high in several countries. In Indonesia, the prevalence of caries happened in three to four years old children by 81.5%. ECC was associated with several risk factors, such as one's diet, oral cavity cleanliness, mothers' knowledge, and family's socioeconomic or reflected in family's economic status. This research aimed to figure out the influence of the family's economic status on the risk of ECC. The method of the research was carried out by tracing, collecting, and reviewing several references which discuss the influence of a family's economic status on the risk of ECC. Several references revealed that there was a correlation between the family's economic status and ECC. Further explained that the lower an economic status of a family, the higher probability of ECC to happen. The economic status influenced the capability of the parents to fulfill living needs and to get good oral health services. This was caused by insufficient financial of a family to get their children to see the dentist. This research concluded that the family's economic status was one of the major risk factors of ECC.

keywords: early childhood caries, risk factor, family's economic status

