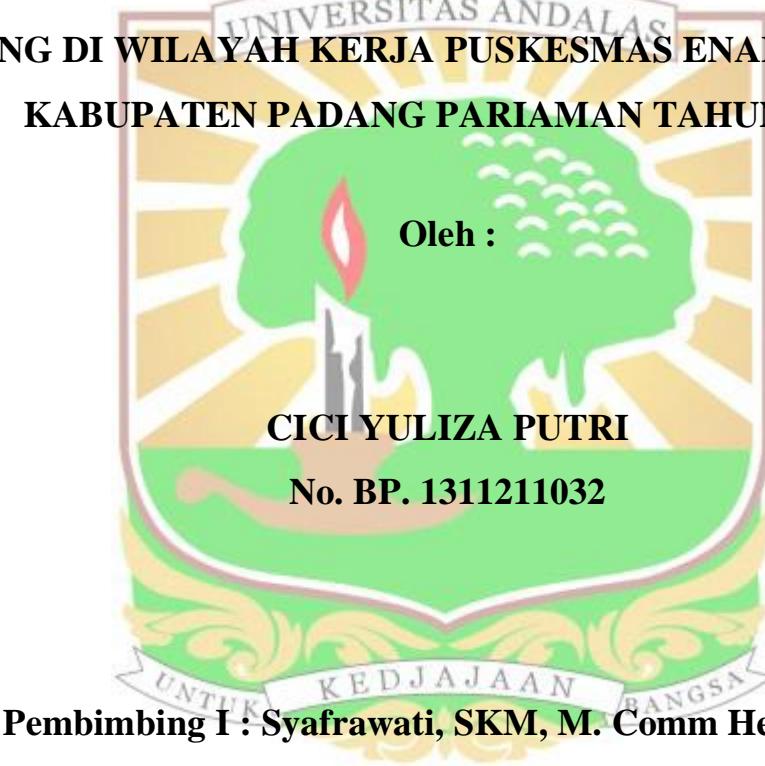




**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN *DEMAND PELAYANAN SKALING DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS ENAM LINGKUNG KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN TAHUN 2017***



**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT**

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**PADANG, 2017**

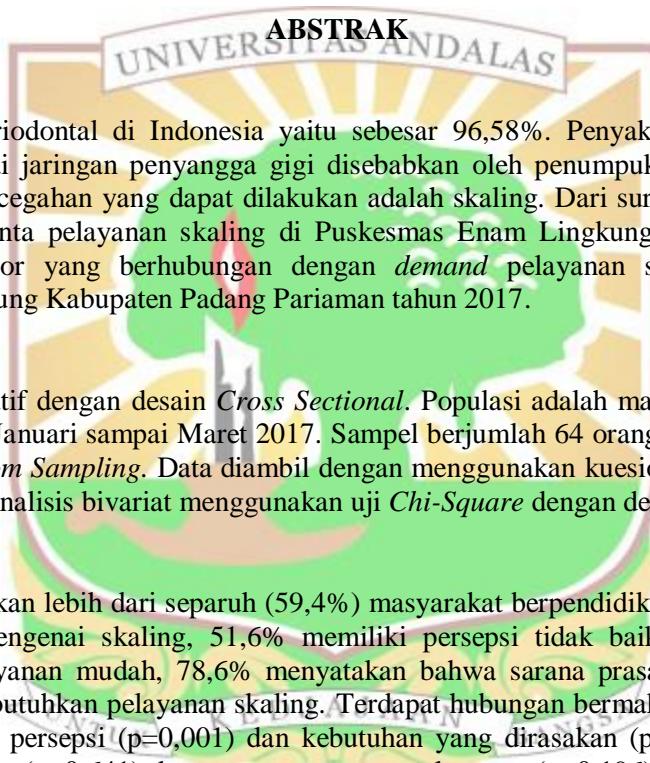
**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, 27 Juli 2017**

**CICI YULIZA PUTRI, NO. BP. 1311211032**

**FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN *DEMAND* PELAYANAN SKALING DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS ENAM LINGKUNG KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN TAHUN 2017**

xiii + 82 halaman, 20 tabel, 4 gambar, 11 lampiran



**Tujuan Penelitian**

Prevalensi penyakit periodontal di Indonesia yaitu sebesar 96,58%. Penyakit periodontal merupakan penyakit yang mengenai jaringan penyangga gigi disebabkan oleh penumpukan plak dan karang gigi. Salah satu tindakan pencegahan yang dapat dilakukan adalah skaling. Dari survei awal didapatkan 80% masyarakat tidak meminta pelayanan skaling di Puskesmas Enam Lingkung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan *demand* pelayanan skaling di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Enam Lingkung Kabupaten Padang Pariaman tahun 2017.

**Metode**

Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *Cross Sectional*. Populasi adalah masyarakat yang berkunjung ke Poli Gigi dari bulan Januari sampai Maret 2017. Sampel berjumlah 64 orang dan pengambilan sampel secara *Sistematic Random Sampling*. Data diambil dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data dengan univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95%.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian didapatkan lebih dari separuh (59,4%) masyarakat berpendidikan tinggi, 54,7% memiliki pengetahuan rendah mengenai skaling, 51,6% memiliki persepsi tidak baik tentang skaling, 92,2% menyatakan akses pelayanan mudah, 78,6% menyatakan bahwa sarana prasarana lengkap dan 51,6% menyatakan tidak membutuhkan pelayanan skaling. Terdapat hubungan bermakna pendidikan ( $p=0,000$ ), pengetahuan ( $p=0,000$ ), persepsi ( $p=0,001$ ) dan kebutuhan yang dirasakan ( $p=0,000$ ) dengan *demand* pelayanan skaling. Akses ( $p=0,641$ ) dan sarana prasarana pelayanan ( $p=0,196$ ) tidak memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan *demand*.

**Kesimpulan**

Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pendidikan, pengetahuan, persepsi dan kebutuhan yang dirasakan dengan *demand* pelayanan skaling. Saran Kepada Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten dan Puskesmas Enam Lingkung lebih meningkatkan promosi pelayanan skaling. Bagi tenaga kesehatan gigi dapat memberikan pemahaman kepada masyarakat, agar yakin dalam memanfaatkan pelayanan skaling.

**Daftar Pustaka:** 36 (1984-2016)

**Kata Kunci** : *Demand*, Skaling, Puskesmas Enam Lingkung

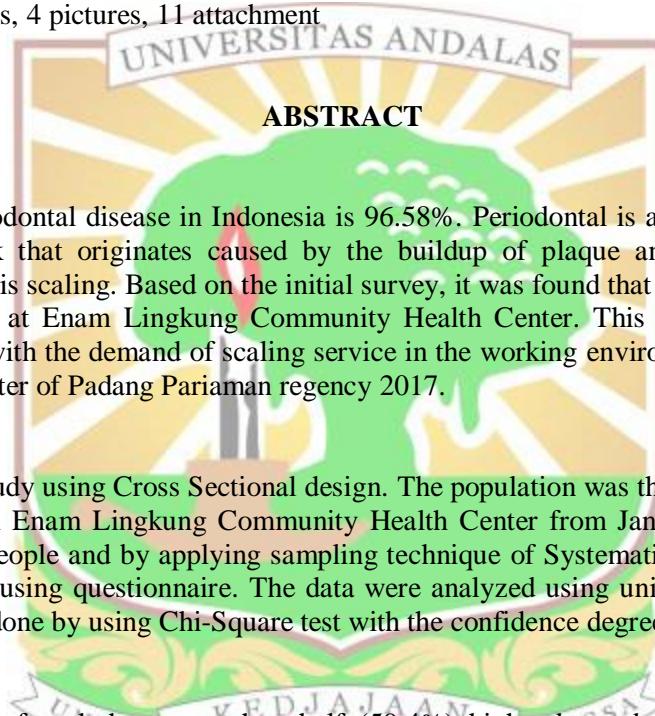
**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis, 27<sup>th</sup> July 2017**

**CICI YULIZA PUTRI, NO. BP. 1311211032**

**RELATED FACTORS WITH THE DEMAND OF SCALING SERVICE IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT OF ENAM LINGKUNG COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF PADANG PARIAMAN REGENCY 2017**

xiii + 82 pages, 20 tables, 4 pictures, 11 attachment



**Research Objectives**

The prevalence of periodontal disease in Indonesia is 96.58%. Periodontal is a disease that concerns the dental support network that originates caused by the buildup of plaque and tartar. One of the prevention can be done is scaling. Based on the initial survey, it was found that 80% of the people did not ask for scaling service at Enam Lingkung Community Health Center. This study aims to investigate several related factors with the demand of scaling service in the working environment of Enam Lingkung Community Health Center of Padang Pariaman regency 2017.

**Method**

This is a quantitative study using Cross Sectional design. The population was the people who have visited dental health service in Enam Lingkung Community Health Center from January to March 2017. The sample number of 64 people and by applying sampling technique of Systematic Random Sampling. The data were collected by using questionnaire. The data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate. The Bivariate analysis was done by using Chi-Square test with the confidence degree of 95%.

**Result**

As the results, it were found that more than half (59,4%) high educated society, 54,7% have low knowledge about scaling, 51,6% have bad perception about scaling, 92,2% stated easy access service, 78,6% Stated that the infrastructure facilities are complete and 51,6% said they do not need scaling service. There was a significant correlation between education ( $p = 0,000$ ), knowledge ( $p=0,000$ ), perception ( $p = 0,001$ ) and perceived needs ( $p=0,000$ ) with demand for scaling service. Access ( $p = 0,641$ ) and service infrastructure ( $p = 0,196$ ) did not have a significant correlation with demand.

**Conclusion**

There is a significant correlation between education, knowledge, perception and perceived needs with the demand of scaling service. As a suggestion to the regency Health Offices and Enam Lingkung Community Health Center to further increase the promotion of scaling services. For dental workers can provide understanding to the community, to ensure them in using the scaling service.

**References** : 36 (1984-2016)

**Keywords** : *Demand, Scaling, Enam Lingkung Community Health Center*

