

**Faktor Resiko Yang Berhubungan Dengan Karies Gigi Molar Pertama
Permanen Pada Anak Sekolah Dasar Di Kabupaten
Bengkulu Selatan Tahun 2023**

TESIS

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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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**FAKTOR RISIKO YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KARIES GIGI MOLAR
PERTAMA PERMANEN PADA ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR DI KABUPATEN
BENGKULU SELATAN TAHUN 2023**

x + 94 halaman, 8 gambar, 24 tabel, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Karies adalah proses demineralisasi gigi oleh infeksi bakteri yang menghasilkan asam laktat. Faktor resiko yang mempengaruhi keparahan karies yaitu pengalaman karies, sosial ekonomi, ras, usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, geografis, dan perilaku terhadap kesehatan gigi. Molar permanen pertama gigi yang paling beresiko terkena karies. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor risiko terhadap karies gigi molar permanen pada anak SD di Kabupaten Bengkulu Selatan Tahun 2023.

Metode

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah siswa SD dari wilayah dengan status karies tertinggi di Kabupaten Bengkulu Selatan. Sampel diambil dengan metode *Multistage Sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 184 siswa. Analisis menggunakan univariat, bivariat, multivariat logistik linear berganda.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sampel yang mengalami karies gigi molar 56%. Terdapat hubungan antara pendapatan orang tua (0,001 dan POR 7,82 (95% CI; 2,89-21,1), pendidikan orang tua (0,049 POR 3,42(95% CI; 0,93-12,59), kebiasaan makan (0,010 POR 2.252 (95% CI; 1.211-4.188), teknik menyikat gigi (0,025 POR 2.623(1.105-6.229), OHI-S (0,001 POR 21,38 (95% CI; 8,49-53,806) dan pH-Saliva (0,001 POR 69,19 (95% CI; 26,865-178,235) dengan karies gigi molar pada anak SD di Kabupaten Bengkulu Selatan.

Kesimpulan

Kesimpulan hasil analisis bivariat terdapat hubungan antara pendapatan, pendidikan, kebiasaan makan, teknik menyikat gigi, OHI-S dan pH-Saliva dan hasil analisis multivariat pendapatan orang tua menjadi faktor dominan berkaitan dengan karies gigi molar anak pada siswa SD di Kabupaten Bengkulu Selatan.

Daftar Pustaka : 96 (2006-2022)

Kata Kunci : Karies Molar, Kesehatan Gigi, Orang tua, Siswa SD

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**RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH FIRST PERMANENT MOLAR TOOTH DECAY
IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN SOUTH BENGKULU REGENCY IN 2023**

x + 94 pages, 8 pictures, 24 tables, 7 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective:

Caries is a tooth demineralization process caused by a bacterial infection that produces lactic acid. Risk factors that affect the severity of caries are caries experience, socioeconomic status, race, age, gender, education, geography, and behavior towards dental health. The first permanent molar is the tooth most at risk for caries. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between risk factors for caries of permanent molars in elementary school children in South Bengkulu Regency in 2023.

Methods:

This study used a cross-sectional design. The research sample was elementary school students from areas with the highest caries status in South Bengkulu Regency. Samples were taken using the Multistage Sampling method, with a total sample size of 184 students. Analysis using univariate, bivariate, and multiple linear logistic multivariate

Results:

The results showed that most of the samples had 56% molar caries. There is a relationship between parental income (0.001 and POR 7.82 (95% CI; 2.89-21.1), parental education (0.049 POR 3.42 (95% CI; 0.93-12.59), eating habits (0.010 POR 2.252 (95% CI; 1.211-4.188), tooth brushing technique) (0.025 POR 2.623(1.105-6.229), OHI-S (0.001 POR 21.38 (95% CI; 8.49-53.806) and pH-Saliva (0.001 POR 69.19 (95% CI; 26.865-178.235) with dental caries molar in elementary school children in South Bengkulu Regency.

Conclusion:

The conclusion of the bivariate analysis results is that there is a relationship between parental income, parental education, eating habits, tooth brushing technique, OHI-S, and pH-Saliva, as well as the results of the multivariate analysis Parental income is the dominant factor related to children's molar dental caries in elementary school students in the district of South Bengkulu.

References : 96 (2006-2022)

Keywords : Molar Caries, Dental Health, Parents, Elementary School Students