

**HUBUNGAN FAKTOR PERILAKU BERBASIS *HEALTH BELIEF*
MODEL TERHADAP RIWAYAT KEPATUHAN PEMERIKSAAN
GIGI IBU HAMIL DI PUSKESMAS KURANJI**



Oleh:

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**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
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**Sebagai salah satu syarat
untuk memperoleh gelar sarjana pada
Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Andalas**

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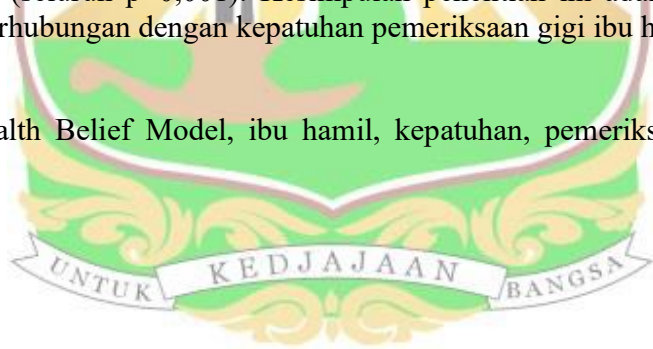
ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN FAKTOR PERILAKU BERBASIS *HEALTH BELIEF MODEL* TERHADAP RIWAYAT KEPATUHAN PEMERIKSAAN GIGI IBU HAMIL DI PUSKESMAS KURANJI

Nur Azizah

Kesehatan gigi dan mulut ibu hamil merupakan aspek penting karena perubahan hormonal selama kehamilan dapat meningkatkan risiko penyakit periodontal yang berhubungan dengan kelahiran prematur dan berat badan lahir rendah. Meskipun pemeriksaan gigi dianjurkan sebagai upaya preventif, kepatuhan ibu hamil dalam memanfaatkan layanan tersebut masih belum optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor perilaku berbasis *Health Belief Model* (HBM) dengan kepatuhan pemeriksaan gigi ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kuranji. Penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* ini melibatkan 68 ibu hamil yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara terpandu menggunakan kuesioner berbasis HBM dan dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* ($p < 0,05$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar responden tidak patuh melakukan pemeriksaan gigi selama kehamilan (64,7%) dan memiliki persepsi risiko, persepsi keseriusan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, efikasi diri, serta *cues to action* pada kategori sedang. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara persepsi risiko, persepsi keseriusan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, efikasi diri, dan *cues to action* dengan kepatuhan pemeriksaan gigi (seluruh $p < 0,001$). Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah faktor perilaku berbasis HBM berhubungan dengan kepatuhan pemeriksaan gigi ibu hamil di Puskesmas Kuranji.

Kata kunci: Health Belief Model, ibu hamil, kepatuhan, pemeriksaan gigi, perilaku Kesehatan.



ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEALTH BELIEF MODEL-BASED BEHAVIORAL FACTORS AND DENTAL CHECK-UP HISTORY AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AT PUSKESMAS KURANJI

Nur Azizah

Oral health among pregnant women is an important aspect of maternal health, as hormonal changes during pregnancy may increase the risk of periodontal disease, which has been associated with preterm birth and low birth weight. Although dental examinations are recommended as a preventive measure, adherence to dental examinations among pregnant women remains suboptimal. This study aimed to determine the relationship between Health Belief Model (HBM)-based behavioral factors and adherence to dental examinations among pregnant women at the primary health care level. This analytic observational study employed a cross-sectional design and involved 68 pregnant women selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through guided interviews using a structured HBM-based questionnaire and analyzed using the Chi-Square test with a significance level of $p < 0.05$. The results showed that most respondents were non-adherent to dental examinations during pregnancy (64.7%) and had moderate levels of perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, self-efficacy, and cues to action. Significant associations were found between perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, self-efficacy, cues to action, and adherence to dental examinations (all $p < 0.001$). In conclusion, HBM-based behavioral factors were significantly associated with adherence to dental examinations among pregnant women at the primary health care level.

Keywords: *Adherence, dental check-up, Health Belief Model, health behavior, pregnant women.*

