

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN DENTAL HEALTH LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE WITH THE CARIES STATUS COMMUNITY OF DISTRICT KOTAGEDE YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Dental caries is a major dental and oral health problem worldwide with a very high prevalence of morbidity. The prevalence of dental caries in Indonesia increased 43,4% to 53,2% on the year of 2007 to 2014. Index DMF-T on 2013 were 4,6. Dental caries status are influenced by view factors such as dental health level of knowledge and behavior.

Objective: The objective of this study was to determine the correlation between the dental health level of knowledge with the dental caries status in the community district of Kotagede Yogyakarta.

Method: This was an observational using a cross-sectional design. Subjects were 215 people district of Kotagede Yogyakarta and selected using multistage random sampling. The variables studied were dental health level of knowledge with the dental caries status. Dental health level of knowledge was measured using questioner and caries status using the DMF-T index. Data analysis used Pearson correlation.

Result: There was a significant and adequate correlation between dental health level of knowledge with the dental caries status ($p=0,000$, $r= - 0,701$). The average score on dental health level of knowledge was 7,4 and DMF-T was 9,4.

Table 1. Mean DMF-T Index by Gender and Age

Characteristic	n (%)	Mean DMF-T Index
Gender		
Male	69(32,09)	9,08
Female	146(67,91)	9,48
Age		
16-45 years	78(36,3)	5,52
46-60 years	94(43,7)	9,19
> 60 years	43(20,0)	15,40

Table 2. Pearson Correlation Test

Dental Health Level	N	Correlation Coeff.	<i>p value</i>
Knowledge/DMF-T Index	215	- 0,701	0,000

Conclusion: There was a significant and adequate correlation between dental health level of knowledge with the dental caries. The higher level of knowledge on dental health, the lower caries status on community of district Kotagede Yogyakarta.

Keywords: dental health level of knowledge, DMF-T index