

## ABSTRACT

### THE CORRELATION BETWEEN DENTAL CARIES STATUS AND QUALITY OF LIFE (ORAL HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE) OF OLDER PEOPLE IN BUDI LUHUR NURSING HOME BANTUL 2017

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**Background:** One of the indicators of older people's poor oral health is dental caries. Older people's dental caries affects quality of life which consists of physical, functional, social, and emotional welfare throughout each individual's life.

**Aim of the research:** To find out the correlation between dental caries status and older people's quality of life in Budi Luhur Bantul Nursing Home.

**Research Method:** This research is observational analytical research using cross sectional design. The respondents of this research consisted of 69 samples as the research subjects who are older people in Budi Luhur Nursing Home Bantul. The status of dental caries was measured using DMF - T index (WHO), while the effect on quality of life was measured using GOHAI (WHO). The data analysis used Spearman's correlation analysis.

**Research result:** Based on Spearman's analysis, the p value is 0.049 ( $p < 0.05$ ) with (r) value of 0.238 so there is a significant correlation between dental caries status and quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life). Mean value of DMF-T is 12.8 (very high) and GOHAI is 43.7% (worse)

**Conclusion:** There is a significant correlation between dental caries status and quality of life (Oral Health Related Quality of Life) on older people in Budi Luhur Nursing Home Bantul, which the higher the dental caries status, the worse the quality of life. Respondents dental caries status is very high and their quality of life (GOHAI) is worse.

**Key words:** dental caries, Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL), GOHAI

## INTISARI

### HUBUNGAN STATUS KARIES GIGI DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP (*ORAL HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE*) PADA LANSIA PANTI WREDHA BUDI LUHUR BANTUL 2017

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**Latar Belakang:** Kesehatan mulut yang buruk pada lansia salah satunya dapat dilihat dengan adanya karies gigi. Karies gigi pada lansia dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup, meliputi kesejahteraan fisik, fungsional, sosial, dan emosional pada individu selama hidupnya.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup pada lansia di Panti Wredha Unit Budi Luhur Bantul.

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian observasional analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Responden pada penelitian ini sejumlah 69 sampel sebagai subjek penelitian. Subjek penelitian merupakan lansia di Panti Wredha Budi Luhur Bantul. Status karies gigi diukur menggunakan indeks *DMF-T* (WHO) sedangkan dampak kualitas hidup diukur menggunakan *GOHAI* (WHO). Analisis data menggunakan analisis korelasi *spearman's*

**Hasil Penelitian:** Berdasarkan hasil analisis *Spearman's* didapatkan nilai  $p$  sebesar 0,049 ( $p < 0,05$ ) dengan nilai ( $r$ ) sebesar 0,238, sehingga terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral Health Related Quality of Life*). Nilai *mean DMF-T* 12,8 menurut WHO masuk dalam kategori sangat tinggi, dan status kualitas hidup (*GOHAI*) buruk (43,47 %)

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status karies gigi dengan kualitas hidup (*Oral Health Related Quality of Life*) pada lansia Panti Wredha Budi Luhur Bantul, dimana semakin tinggi status karies gigi maka semakin buruk kualitas hidup. Status karies gigi responden sangat tinggi dan status kualitas hidup (*GOHAI*) buruk.

Kata Kunci: Karies Gigi, *Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL)*, *GOHAI*