

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kebersihan gigi dan mulut menjadi salah satu faktor yang berperan langsung terhadap proses terjadinya karies gigi. Menumpuknya plak di permukaan gigi mengawali terjadinya karies yang mengakibatkan kerusakan lapisan permukaan terluar gigi sebagai tanda awal terbentuknya karies.

Tujuan: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan plak indeks dengan status karies gigi pada masyarakat Dusun Pendul Kecamatan Sedayu tahun 2018.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Penelitian berlangsung pada bulan Desember 2018 – Januari 2019 di Dusun Pendul. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 138 dipilih menggunakan metode *accidental sampling* dengan kriteria usia ≥ 5 tahun. Plak gigi diukur dengan menggunakan indeks plak *O'Leary* dan status karies gigi diukur dengan menggunakan indeks DMF-T dan def-t. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara indeks plak dengan status karies gigi ($p<0,05$, $r=0,21$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara indeks plak dengan status karies gigi pada masyarakat Dusun Pendul, semakin tinggi indeks plak semakin tinggi pula status karies gigi.

Kata Kunci: Karies Gigi, Plak Gigi, Masyarakat Desa

ABSTRACT

Background: The cleanliness of teeth and mouth is one of the factors that play a direct role in the process of dental caries. The accumulation of plaque on the surface of the tooth is the early process of caries which results in damage to the outer surface layer of the tooth as a sign of the early formation of caries.

Objective: The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship of index plaque to dental caries status in the Pendul Hamlet community of Sedayu Sub-District in 2018.

Methods: The type of research was observational with a cross sectional design. The study took place in December 2018 - January 2019 in Pendul Hamlet. The research subjects were 138 selected using the accidental sampling method with the criteria of age 5 years old. Dental plaque was measured using the O'Leary plaque index and dental caries status was measured using the DMF-T and def-t indices. Data analysis using Pearson correlation test.

Results: The results of this study indicate that there is a significant relation between plaque index and dental caries status ($p < 0.05$, $r = 0.21$).

Conclusion: There is a relation between the plaque index and dental caries status in the Pendul Hamlet community, the higher of the plaque index the higher the dental caries status.

Keywords :Dental Caries, Dental Plaque, Village Community