

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Riskesdas 2018 melaporkan bahwa 57,6% penduduk Indonesia memiliki masalah kesehatan gigi, tetapi hanya 10,2% diantaranya yang memanfaatkan pelayanan kesehatan gigi dari tenaga medis gigi. Masih rendahnya pemanfaatan perawatan gigi mendorong peneliti untuk mengkaji tren dan faktor determinan utilisasi perawatan gigi di FKTP oleh peserta JKN. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran tren utilisasi perawatan gigi dan faktor determinan yang berperan dalam utilisasi perawatan gigi oleh peserta JKN.

Metode: Penelitian analitik menggunakan Data Sampel BPJS Kesehatan tahun 2015-2020 dengan variabel dependen utilisasi perawatan gigi; variabel independen usia, jenis kelamin, jenis kepesertaan JKN, dan regional peserta. Tren utilisasi perawatan gigi dilihat dengan analisis univariat, sedangkan faktor determinan utilisasi perawatan gigi dilihat dengan uji *kruskal wallis* dan *wilcoxon-mann whitney* serta analisis multivariat dengan uji regresi *truncated negative binomial*.

Hasil: Rate utilisasi perawatan gigi meningkat dari 1,41‰ tahun 2015 menjadi 2,89‰ tahun 2019, namun menurun menjadi 1,84‰ tahun 2020 akibat pandemi COVID-19. Utilisasi perawatan gigi banyak dimanfaatkan oleh perempuan dengan usia 26-45 tahun, namun utilisasi meningkat seiring dengan pertambahan usia. Utilisasi perawatan gigi pada peserta PBI dan masyarakat dari regional 5 lebih rendah daripada peserta non PBI dan masyarakat regional 1. Usia, jenis kelamin, jenis kepesertaan JKN, dan regional peserta bersama-sama mempengaruhi utilisasi perawatan gigi.

Kesimpulan: Rate utilisasi perawatan gigi meningkat selama enam tahun terakhir. Upaya promosi kesehatan dan promosi manfaat JKN masih diperlukan pada peserta PBI dan masyarakat regional 5 guna meeningkatkan utilisasi perawatan gigi pada kelompok PBI dan regional 5.

Kata kunci: Utilisasi perawatan gigi, Faktor determinan utilisasi, Jaminan kesehatan

ABSTRACT

Background: Riskesdas 2018 reported that 57.6% of the Indonesian population had dental health problems, but only 10.2% of them used dental health services from dental practitioner. The low utilization of dental care encourages researchers to examine trends and determinants of utilization of dental care in primary care by JKN participants. The objective to this study was to identify trends in dental care utilization and the determinant factors that play a role in the utilization of dental care by JKN participants.

Methods: The design of study was analytical research using BPJS Health Sample Data for 2015-2020 with the dependent variable being dental care utilization; independent variables are age, gender, type of JKN participation, and regional participants. The trend of dental care utilization was seen by univariate analysis, while the determinants of dental care utilization were seen by Kruskal Wallis and Wilcoxon-Mann Whitney tests and multivariate analysis with truncated negative binomial regression test.

Results: The rate of dental care utilization increased from 1.41‰ in 2015 to 2.89‰ in 2019, but decreased to 1.84‰ in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Dental care utilization was mostly used by women aged 26-45 years, but utilization increased along with increasing age. The utilization of dental care in PBI participants and the community from regional 5 was lower than that of non-PBI participants and regional community 1. Age, gender, type of JKN participation, and regional participants jointly affected the utilization of dental care.

Conclusion: The rate of dental care utilization has increased over the last six years. Efforts to promote health and promote the benefits of JKN are still needed for PBI participants and the regional 5 community in order to increase the utilization of dental care in the PBI and regional 5 groups.

Keywords: *Dental utilization, Determinants of utilization, Health insurance*