

INTISARI

Anak sindrom Down memiliki risiko tinggi terhadap kesehatan rongga mulut yang buruk. Kondisi ini dapat dipengaruhi oleh, gangguan motorik, gangguan kognitif, pengetahuan ibu dan perilaku Ibu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku ibu terhadap status kesehatan rongga mulut anak Sindrom Down usia 6-12 tahun.

Penelitian *observasional* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dilakukan pada 30 anak sindrom Down dan POTADS (Persatuan Orang Tua Anak Down Sindrom) di Yogyakarta dan Kebumen. Instrumen kuesioner menggunakan skala Guttman terdiri dari pengetahuan dan perilaku Ibu yang di kembangkan dari penelitian Arnela Nur. Status kesehatan rongga mulut anak diukur dengan gingival index (GI) dan *patient hygiene perfomance indeks* (PHP). Data dianalisis dengan uji *correlation Sperman* dan regresi linier berganda pada tingkat kepercayaan 95% .

Hasil menunjukkan hubungan bermakna antara perilaku ibu dengan GI ($r=0,57$; $p<0,05$), PHP ($r=0,74$; $p<0,05$) dan pengetahuan ibu dengan PHP ($r=0,38$; $p<0,05$) sedangkan pengetahuan dengan PHP ($r=-0,20$; $p>0,05$) tidak bermakna. Disimpulkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan ibu menunjukkan hubungan yang lemah terhadap penurunan skor PHP dan tidak memiliki hubungan terhadap penurunan skor GI. Perilaku ibu memiliki hubungan terhadap penurunan skor GI dan PHP, semakin baik perilaku ibu maka akan menurunkan skor GI dan PHP.

Kata kunci: Sindrom Down, pengetahuan ibu , perilaku ibu, kesehatan rongga mulut.

ABSTRACT

Children with Down Syndrome have a high risk for poor oral cavity health. Motoric and cognitive disorders can impact this condition, and also mother's knowledge and behavior. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between mother's knowledge and behavior to oral health status of children with Down Syndrome aged 6 – 12 years.

This observational cross-sectional study was performed on 30 children with Down Syndrome and their mothers at POTADS Jogjakarta and Kebumen. The mother's level of knowledge and behavior was assessed with a Guttman scale questionnaire. Oral health status was rated using gingival index (GI) and patient hygiene performance index-modified (PHP). Data was analyzed using correlation Spearman test and multiple linear regression with a 95% confidence interval. There was no significant correlation between GI score with mother's knowledge ($r = -0.20$; $p > .05$), however significant correlation was found with mother's behavior ($r = 0.57$; $p < .05$). A significant correlation was also discovered between patient hygiene performance index-modified PHP score with mother's knowledge ($r = 0.38$; $p < .05$) and behavior ($r = 0.74$; $p < .05$).

Mother's knowledge had a low correlation with PHP score and no relationship to GI score. Mother's behavior had a significant relation with child's oral health status where better maternal behavior was related with lower GI score and PHP.

Keywords: Down Syndrome, maternal knowledge, mother's behavior, oral health