

PENGETAHUAN TENAGA KESEHATAN GIGI TENTANG DETEKSI DINI DAN PENCEGAHAN KANKER MULUT: A SCOPING REVIEW

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Deteksi dini dan pencegahan kanker mulut oleh tenaga kesehatan gigi dapat menurunkan angka morbiditas dan mortalitas, serta beban biaya pengobatan kanker mulut akibat keganasan dalam rongga mulut. *Review* ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran mengenai tingkat pengetahuan tenaga kesehatan gigi tentang deteksi dini dan pencegahan kanker mulut.

Metode : *Scoping review* ini dilakukan sesuai dengan panduan *Joanna Briggs Institute* (JBI) dan dilaporkan mengikuti PRISMA-ScR. Pencarian sistematis pada basis data elektronik PubMed dan Scopus mengidentifikasi sebanyak 178 artikel, kemudian dilakukan proses seleksi berjenjang yaitu penghapusan duplikat, skrining judul/abstrak, telaah naskah lengkap, dan uji kelayakan naskah lengkap. Proses seleksi artikel disajikan dalam diagram alur PRISMA-ScR. Sebanyak 15 artikel memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan dianalisis.

Hasil : Tenaga kesehatan gigi secara umum menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan yang cukup baik mengenai faktor risiko utama kanker mulut. Namun demikian, pengetahuan terkait faktor risiko pendukung, tanda dan gejala dini, kelainan yang berpotensi menjadi ganas, lokasi anatomis yang paling sering terdampak, serta prosedur diagnostik masih tergolong rendah dan terdistribusi secara tidak merata. Kesenjangan pengetahuan ditemukan di berbagai negara, sektor praktik, dan kelompok profesi, serta berkaitan dengan usia, pengalaman kerja, dan partisipasi dalam pendidikan berkelanjutan.

Kesimpulan : Pengetahuan cukup baik dalam pemahaman dasar mengenai kanker mulut. Kesenjangan terdapat pada aspek deteksi dini, faktor risiko pendukung, lokasi utama kanker mulut dan diagnostik masih terbatas, sehingga diperlukan penguatan pendidikan dan pelatihan berkelanjutan bagi tenaga kesehatan gigi untuk meningkatkan peran mereka dalam deteksi dini dan pencegahan kanker mulut.

Kata kunci: Kanker mulut, deteksi dini, pencegahan, pengetahuan, tenaga kesehatan gigi, *scoping review*

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT EARLY DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF ORAL CANCER AMONG ORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE : A SCOPING REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Background: Early detection and prevention of oral cancer by the oral health workforce can reduce morbidity, mortality, and the economic burden of oral malignancies. This review aimed to summarize the level of knowledge among the oral health workforce regarding the early detection and prevention of oral cancer.

Methods: This scoping review following the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) methodology and reported in accordance with PRISMA-ScR guidelines. A systematic search of PubMed and Scopus identified 178 records. After duplicate removal, title and abstract screening, full-text review, and eligibility assessment, 15 articles met the inclusion criteria and were included in the analysis. The selection process was illustrated using a PRISMA-ScR flow diagram.

Results: The oral health workforce generally demonstrated sufficiently good knowledge of the main risk factors for oral cancer. However, knowledge of additional risk factors, early signs and symptoms, potentially malignant disorders, common anatomical sites, and diagnostic procedures was low and unevenly distributed. Knowledge gaps were observed across countries, practice sectors, and professional groups and were associated with age, work experience, and continuing education.

Conclusion: The level of knowledge regarding the basic understanding of oral cancer is sufficiently good. Substantial gaps persist in early detection, additional risk factors, and diagnostic-related knowledge. Strengthening continuing education and training programs is essential to enhance the role of the oral health workforce in the early detection and prevention of oral cancer.

Keywords: Oral cancer, early detection, prevention, knowledge, oral health workforce, scoping review