

ABSTRAK

Diabetes melitus merupakan penyakit metabolik yang ditandai dengan hiperglikemia akibat penurunan sekresi insulin baik secara absolut maupun relatif atau sel-sel dalam tubuh resisten terhadap aksi insulin. Hiperglikemia pada penyandang DM menimbulkan komplikasi di berbagai organ tubuh termasuk bermanifestasi di rongga mulut. Adanya manifestasi oral pada penyandang DM dapat meningkatkan kewaspadaan dokter gigi dalam memberikan perawatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi keluhan oral pada pasien penyandang DM di Poliklinik Penyakit Dalam RSUD dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross-sectional*. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara retrospektif. Penelitian dilakukan di Poliklinik Penyakit Dalam RSUD dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen. Delapan puluh tiga penyandang DM terlibat di penelitian ini. Peneliti melakukan wawancara dengan responden menggunakan pertanyaan terstruktur yang telah disusun berdasarkan tanda dan gejala manifestasi oral diabetes melitus.

Hasil penelitian ini dapat ditemukan keluhan mulut kering (*xerostomia*) sebanyak 59%, periodontitis dan disgeusia masing-masing sebanyak 38,6%, halitosis sebanyak 31,3%, *burning mouth sensation* sebanyak 21,7%, karies sebanyak 20,5%, Cheilitis angularis sebanyak 19,3% dan kandidiasis sebanyak 3,6% . Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian ini, keluhan rongga mulut yang paling banyak ditemukan pada penyandang diabetes melitus adalah mulut kering atau *xerostomia*.

Kata kunci : identifikasi, keluhan oral, diabetes melitus.

ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disease characterized by hyperglycemia due to lack of the insulin secretion either absolute or relative cells in the body that are resistant to the action of insulin. Hyperglycemia in DM patients causes complications in various organs of the body included oral manifestations. Oral manifestations in DM patients can be increase the awareness of the dentist for providing treatment. The aim of this study was to identify oral complaints in patients with DM in the Internal Medicine Clinic dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen.

This study was a descriptive study with a cross-sectional design. The data were taken by retrospective study. The study was conducted at the Internal Medicine Clinic dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen. Eighty three respondents were involved in this study. The data were obtained by doing interview using structured questions that have been arranged based on the signs and symptoms of oral manifestations of diabetes mellitus.

The results of the study showed that 59% had dry mouth, 38.6% had periodontitis, 38,6% had dysgeusia, 31.3% had halitosis, 21.7% had burning mouth sensation, 20,5% had caries, 19.3% had Angular cheilitis and 3.6% had candidiasis. It can be concluded that xerostomia is the most oral complaint in patients with diabetes mellitus.

Key words: identification, oral complaints, diabetes mellitus.