

INTISARI

Preparasi kavitas merupakan prosedur restorasi gigi yang telah mengalami kerusakan disebabkan oleh karies sehingga fungsi dan estetikanya dapat kembali kepada normal, namun halter sebut malah menimbulkan rasa cemas terhadap anak-anak.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh preparasi kavitas gigi terhadap kecemasan pada anak.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 20 anak berusia 7-9 tahun dengan indikasi karies klas I dengan kriteria kooperatif dan sehat jasmani. Subyek penelitian dibagi menjadi dua kelompok yaitu anak yang sudah pernah mendapatkan perawatan dan anak yang belum pernah mendapatkan perawatan. Kedua kelompok dilakukan pengukuran denyut nadi sebelum dan 1 menit setelah tindakan preparasi kavitas dilakukan. Pengukuran denyut nadi menggunakan alat *automatic digital blood pressure*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *pretest-posttest control group design*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji analisis *independent sample t-test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa selisih peningkatan denyut nadi anak yang sudah pernah mendapatkan perawatan lebih kecil dibandingkan anak yang belum pernah mendapatkan perawatan. Hasil *independent sample t-test* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara kelompok yang belum pernah dan sudah pernah mendapatkan perawatan.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah preparasi kavitas dapat meningkatkan rasa cemas pada anak.

Kata kunci: preparasi kavitas, kecemasan, anak

ABSTRACT

Cavity preparation is a procedure restoring the teeth that have been damaged due to caries and aesthetic function can be restored to normal, this process creating anxiety for children. This study aimed is to determine the effect of cavity preparation of dental caries in children against children anxiety.

This study was conducted on 20 children aged 7-9 years who are caries indication of class I with cooperative and healthy physical criteria. Subjects were divided into two groups: children who had never received treatment and children who had received treatment. Both groups were given the same treatment that is pulse measurement before and one minute after starting cavity preparation. Pulse measurement using a digital automatic blood pressure. The method used was a pretest-posttest control group design. Data were analyzed using analysis test independent sample t-test

The results showed that the difference increase in pulse rate for children who had received treatment is smaller compared to children who had not received treatment before. The results of independent sample t-test showed significant difference between the groups who had treatment and who had not received treatment before.

The conclusion from this research is the treatment of caries preparation can increase anxiety in children.

Keywords: cavity preparation, anxiety, children