

INTISARI

Coated tongue merupakan kondisi lidah yang dilapisi lapisan keputihan atau kekuningan yang dapat berkurang jika diusap, disebabkan penumpukan sisa-sisa makanan, sel-sel deskuamasi, dan bakteri. Munculnya *coated tongue* disebabkan perubahan fisiologis dan *oral hygiene* yang jelek. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan antara nilai OHI-s dengan indeks *coated tongue* pada pasien di Departemen Ilmu Penyakit Mulut RSGM Prof. Soedomo, Yogyakarta tahun 2011-2015.

Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan observasi analitik menggunakan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Data berasal dari rekam medis yang tersedia di Departemen Ilmu Penyakit Mulut RSGM Prof. Soedomo, Yogyakarta, yang meliputi nilai Shimizu *Coated Tongue Index*. Data yang diperoleh selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman* dengan derajat kemaknaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 389 pasien perempuan dan 223 pasien laki-laki dengan kondisi *coated tongue*. Skor OHI-s terendah dan tertinggi, masing-masing adalah 0,16 dan 6, sedangkan nilai rerata OHI-s adalah 1,32. Nilai indeks *coated tongue* terendah dan tertinggi, adalah 5,56% dan 88,89%, sedangkan nilai rerata indeks *coated tongue* sebesar 35,78%. Hasil uji korelasi *Spearman* menyatakan terdapat korelasi antara indeks *coated tongue* dan nilai OHI-s dengan nilai $r=0,284$. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu terdapat hubungan positif lemah antara indeks *coated tongue* dengan nilai OHI-s.

Kata kunci: indeks *coated tongue*, nilai OHI-s

ABSTRACT

Coated tongue is a tongue covered with a whitish or yellowish layer caused by accumulation of debris, desquamated cells, and microorganism, which can be reduced by tongue scraping. Coated tongue is caused by physiological changes of oral cavity and poor oral hygiene. The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between OHI-s score with coated tongue index of patients at the Department of Oral Medicine Department RSGM Prof. Soedomo patients in 2011 – 2015 period.

Observational analytic with cross-sectional was used in this study. The data were obtained from medical record at Oral Medicine Department RSGM Prof. Soedomo, Yogyakarta. The correlation between coated tongue index with OHI-s score were analyzed by Spearman Correlation Test with 95% level of significance.

The results revealed that total of coated tongue patients were 389 in the female group and 223 in the male group. The lowest and the highest OHI-s score were 0,16 and 6, respectively, with the mean of OHI-s score was 1,32. The lowest and the highest coated tongue index were 5,56% and 88,89%, respectively, with the mean of coated tongue index was 35,78%. Based on the analysis of Spearman Correlation Test there was significant correlation between coated tongue index with OHI-s score with $r=0,284$. In conclusion, coated tongue index with OHI-s score has a weak positive correlation..

Keywords: Coated tongue index, OHI-s score