

INTISARI

Usaha Kesehatan Gigi Sekolah (UKGS) merupakan salah satu program kegiatan kesehatan gigi sekolah di bawah binaan puskesmas yang ditujukan untuk memelihara, meningkatkan kesehatan gigi dan mulut seluruh peserta didik. Kegiatan UKGS adalah memberikan pelayanan paket 1 hingga tahap 3, yaitu berupa pelayanan promotif, promotif-preventif, dan pelayanan optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran UKGS terhadap peningkatan Kebersihan gigi dan mulut pada siswa usia 6-7 tahun.

Subjek terdiri atas 16 siswa kelas 1 SDN 01 Terbangsan (Kegiatan UKGS aktif) dan 16 siswa kelas 1 SDN 02 Glagahombo (Kegiatan UKGS belum aktif). Pemeriksaan kebersihan gigi dan mulut dilakukan dengan skoring plak pada seluruh permukaan gigi menggunakan PHP metode dari Amith. Data dianalisis dengan *Independent t-test*.

Hasil menunjukkan rerata indeks plak SD dengan UKGS belum aktif ($3,57 \pm 0,66$) lebih rendah bermakna ($p < 0,05$) daripada SD dengan UKGS belum aktif ($4,41 \pm 0,59$). Disimpulkan bahwa kebersihan gigi dan mulut siswa SD dengan UKGS aktif lebih baik daripada siswa SD UKGS belum aktif. Kegiatan UKGS berperan penting dalam meningkatkan kebersihan gigi dan mulut.

Kata Kunci : Peran UKGS, Kebersihan Gigi dan Mulut, usia 6-7 tahun.

ABSTRACT

School Dental Health Service or Usaha Kesehatan Gigi Sekolah (UKGS) is an activity program under supervised by the public health service of dental health which aims are to maintain and increase the oral health at the targeted school. The activity of UKGS was provided oral health service as packages 1 up to package 3, at was provided promotive, promotive-preventive, and optimal service. The aim of this research was know the role of UKGS toward in increasethe oral hygiene for 6-7 years old student.

This research was conducted 16 children in the first grade of elementary school in (active UKGS) and 16 children first grade of elementary school in Galagahombo 02 (inactive UKGS). The examination of oral hygiene was performed with plaque scoring in entire tooth surfaces using PHP method from Amith. Data was analyzed by the Independent t-Test.

The result showed that the mean of plaque index of the student at active UKGS ($3,57 \pm 0,66$) was lower than mean ($p < 0,05$) of the students at inactive UKGS ($4,41 \pm 0,59$). It was concluded that the oral hygiene of students at active UKGS was better than the students at inactive UKGS. Activity of UKGS bulk large for increased oral hygiene.

Keyword : Active UKGS, Oral hygiene, 6-7 years old students