

Model Peran Ibu dalam Pengasuhan Kesehatan Gigi Anak sebagai Determinan Kualitas Hidup Anak Usia Dini terkait Karies Gigi

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Karies gigi masih menjadi permasalahan kesehatan gigi yang umum dan banyak didapatkan pada anak usia dini dan prasekolah antara usia 1-6 tahun. Permasalahan karies gigi pada anak tidak hanya memiliki potensi berkembang, tetapi juga memberikan dampak yang signifikan terhadap kualitas hidup anak. Pada masa tumbuh kembang anak usia dini, ibu sebagai lingkungan sosial yang ditemui oleh anak pada awal masa hidup memiliki peranan dan pengaruh yang sangat penting terkait dengan arah proses tumbuh kembang dan kesehatan anak.

Tujuan: Menganalisis model peran ibu dalam pengasuhan kesehatan gigi anak sebagai determinan kualitas hidup anak usia dini terkait dengan karies gigi.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional serta dilakukan pada wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wates Kota Mojokerto pada bulan Januari tahun 2015 hingga Juni tahun 2015. Populasi penelitian adalah anak usia 3-5 tahun yang memiliki karies gigi beserta ibu yang merupakan siswa dan orangtua siswa TK dan PAUD pada wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wates Kota Mojokerto dan sampel penelitian melibatkan sejumlah 309 anak beserta ibu. Data yang didapatkan berupa rerata nilai skor kepercayaan dan perilaku ibu terhadap kesehatan gigi diri sendiri serta anak, jumlah karies gigi sulung, dan penilaian kualitas hidup anak oleh ibu melalui kuesioner yang telah melalui uji validitas dan reliabilitas.

Hasil: Didapatkan rerata skor penilaian kualitas hidup anak usia 3-5 tahun berada di nilai tengah dari rentang penilaian kualitas hidup. Hasil analisis model penelitian didapatkan bahwa kepercayaan ibu terhadap masalah dan perilaku kesehatan gigi pada diri sendiri ataupun pada anak, perilaku kesehatan gigi ibu pada diri sendiri dan pada anak, serta jumlah karies gigi sulung memiliki hubungan dengan kualitas hidup anak usia 3-5 tahun.

Kesimpulan: Peranan ibu dalam pengasuhan kesehatan gigi anak yang meliputi kepercayaan dan perilaku ibu merupakan determinan terhadap kualitas hidup anak usia 3-5 tahun terkait dengan karies gigi.

Role Model of Mother in Children's Dental Care as Determinant of Early Childhood Caries-related Quality of Life

ABSTRACT

Background: Dental caries remains a common dental health problem and still often found in early childhood and preschoolers aged one to six years. Dental caries problem in children not only has a potential development, but also significantly impacts upon children's quality of life. In this stage, mother as the central of social environment has a crucial role and influence to child growth and development, especially in relation to health status of early childhood.

Aim: To analyze the role model of mother in children's dental care as determinant of early childhood caries-related quality of life.

Method: This observational and analytical study involved 309 children and their mother. It was conducted at working area of Community Health Centre Wates in Mojokerto from January 2015 to June 2015. The study population were children aged 3-5 year-old with dental caries enrolled in kindergarten and early childhood education programs and their mother, at working area of Community Health Centre Wates in Mojokerto. Data obtained in this study were the mean score of mother's belief and behavior about dental health for both themselves and their children, number of carious primary teeth, and children's quality of life assessment through validated and reliable questionnaire completed by mother.

Result: It was obtained that the mean score of 3-5 year-old children's quality of life assessment was on the median of quality of life assessment. According to the result of research model analysis, it was obtained that the number of carious primary teeth as independent variable had significant impact upon 3-5 year-old children's quality of life as dependent variable. Mother's belief and behavior about dental health for both themselves and their children, also the number of carious primary teeth had impact upon 3-5 year-old children's quality of life.

Conclusion: Role model of mother in children's dental care including mother's belief and behavior about dental health is a determinant of 3-5 year-old children's dental caries-related quality of life.