

INTISARI

Pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi dibutuhkan dalam setiap tindakan perawatan di bidang kedokteran gigi. Tindakan pencabutan gigi merupakan salah satu jenis tindakan invasif sehingga berisiko tinggi dalam penularan infeksi. Selama pandemi covid-19, tindakan kontrol infeksi selama pencabutan gigi penting dilakukan sebagai upaya pencegahan penularan penyakit antar manusia. Mahasiswa higiene gigi sebagai bagian dari tenaga kesehatan gigi telah dibekali pengetahuan tentang upaya pencegahan infeksi di tingkat perkuliahan, sehingga pelaksanaan pencegahan infeksi sejak dini sangat diperlukan dan dilaksanakan dengan seiringnya peningkatan penularan penyakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana tingkat pengetahuan mahasiswa Program Studi Higiene Gigi Universitas Gadjah Mada tentang pencegahan risiko penyebaran covid-19 dalam tindakan pencabutan gigi.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross sectional* dengan sebanyak 94 mahasiswa Program Studi Higiene Gigi tahun angkatan 2017-2019. Variabel pengetahuan diukur menggunakan kuesioner. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui pengisian formulir yang disebarakan menggunakan *google form*. Hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan mahasiswa dengan pencegahan risiko penyebaran covid-19 dalam tindakan pencabutan gigi dianalisis menggunakan uji *Somers D*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan tingkat pengetahuan mahasiswa Program Studi Higiene Gigi tahun angkatan 2017 diperoleh 100% dengan pengetahuan baik, mahasiswa Program Studi Higiene Gigi tahun angkatan 2018 diperoleh 95% pengetahuan baik dan 5 persen pengetahuan cukup, dan mahasiswa Program Studi Higiene Gigi tahun angkatan 2019 diperoleh 100 persen dengan pengetahuan baik.

Kata kunci: Mahasiswa Higiene Gigi, Pengetahuan, Pencabutan Gigi, Kontrol Infeksi, Covid-19

ABSTRACT

Infection prevention and control are needed in every treatment action in dentistry. Tooth extraction is one type of invasive procedure so there is a high risk of transmitting infection. During the COVID-19 pandemic, infection control measures during tooth extraction are important in an effort to prevent disease transmission between humans. Dental hygiene students as part of dental health workers have been equipped with knowledge about infection prevention efforts at the lecture level so that the implementation of infection prevention from an early age is very necessary and carried out along with the increase in disease transmission. This study aims to determine the level of knowledge of students in the Dental Hygiene Study Program at Gadjah Mada University about preventing the risk of spreading COVID-19 in the act of tooth extraction.

This study is a cross-sectional study with 94 students of the Dental Hygiene Study Program in the 2017-2019 class. The knowledge variable was measured using a questionnaire. Data collection is done by filling out forms that are distributed using google forms. The relationship between the level of student knowledge and preventing the risk of spreading COVID-19 in the act of tooth extraction was analyzed using the Somers D test.

The results showed that the level of knowledge of the Dental Hygiene Study Program students in the class of 2017 was obtained 100% with good knowledge, the students of the Dental Hygiene Study Program in the class of 2018 obtained 95% good knowledge and 5 percent sufficient knowledge, and the students of the Dental Hygiene Study Program in the class of 2019 obtained 100 percent with good knowledge.

Keywords: Dental Hygiene Students, Knowledge, Tooth Extraction, Infection Control, Covid-19

