

## ABSTRAK

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Judul : Perbandingan jumlah kunjungan pasien kedaruratan endodontik usia 36-45 tahun sebelum masa COVID-19 dan selama masa COVID-19 di RSGM YARSI dan tinjauannya dari sisi Islam

Penyakit COVID-19 terkait sindrom pernapasan, telah menjadi masalah krisis kesehatan masyarakat secara global. Dokter gigi berisiko tinggi terpapar virus corona melalui perawatan gigi. Selama pandemi berlangsung pelayanan pasien gigi harus dibatasi dan hanya berlaku untuk kasus kedaruratan, pemberian layanan wajib sesuai surat edaran PB PDGI. Kesehatan merupakan hak dasar bagi kehidupan manusia, setiap manusia wajib memperhatikan kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbandingan jumlah kunjungan kedaruratan endodontik pasien usia 36-45 tahun 24 minggu sebelum masa COVID-19 dan 24 minggu selama masa COVID-19 di RSGM Yarsi. Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik komparatif dengan desain *cross sectional study* dan sampel menggunakan metode *total sampling*. Persentase jumlah kunjungan pasien kedaruratan endodontik mengalami peningkatan selama masa COVID-19 ( $P>0.05$ ) tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna secara statistik. Pasien dengan diagnosis pulpitis menunjukkan kunjungan dengan diagnosis tertinggi sebelum masa COVID-19 ( $n=53$ ) 60,2% meningkat selama masa COVID-19 ( $n=69$ ) 78,4% ( $P>0.05$ ) tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna secara statistik. Meningkatnya jumlah kunjungan pasien kedaruratan endodontik mengharuskan bagi pelayan kesehatan untuk siap dalam menjalankan pencegahan yang memadai. Perintah dalam Al-Qur'an dan Al-Hadis manusia wajib menyelamatkan jiwa maka diharuskan untuk berobat jika mengalami sakit. Dari sudut pandang Islam seseorang berobat kedaruratan endodontik diperbolehkan, dengan tetap memperhatikan kaidah *fiqh* untuk menghindari *mudharat* (bahaya) yang lebih besar.

**Kata kunci:** COVID-19, Kedaruratan Endodontik, Kunjungan Pasien, RSGM YARSI.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Name* : Faradilla Rochmana  
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*Title* : *Comparison the number of visits by endodontic emergency patients aged 36-45 years before the time of COVID-19 and during the COVID-19 period at RSGM YARSI and Islamic perspective*

*The COVID-19 disease related to respiratory syndrome has presented a problem of public health crisis global. Dentists are at substantial risk of being exposed to the coronavirus through dental work. During the pandemic, dental patient care must be limited and merely applies to emergency cases, the provision of services is mandatory in accordance with the PB PDGI circular letter. Health is an essential right to humane life, every human being is obliged to pay attention to health. The purpose of this study is to determine the comparison of the number of endodontic emergency visits patients age of 36-45 years 24 weeks before the COVID-19 period and 24 weeks during the COVID-19 period at RSGM Yarsi. This type of research is a comparative analysis with cross sectional study design and the sample uses the total sampling method. The percentage of visits by endodontic emergency patients increased during the COVID-19 period ( $P > 0.05$ ), showed no significant difference. Patients who were diagnosed with pulpitis had the highest diagnosis of visits before the COVID-19 period ( $n = 53$ ) 60.2% increased during the COVID-19 period ( $n = 69$ ) 78.4% ( $P > 0.05$ ) showed no significant difference.. The increasing number of endodontic emergency patient visits requires health care providers to be prepared to take adequate precautions. The commandment in Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadits is that humans are obliged to save lives, so they are required to seek treatment if they are sick. From an Islamic point of view, a person seeking endodontic emergency treatment is permitted, while still observing the principles of fiqh to prevent greater mudhorat (danger).*

**Key words:** *COVID-19, Endodontic Emergency, Patient Visits, RSGM YARSI.*