

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran Gigi Program Sarjana
Judul : Hubungan Status Gizi dan Indeks deft Pada Anak Usia 6 Tahun di Indonesia Berdasarkan Data Riskesdas 2018.

Latar belakang: Gangguan gizi seperti gizi kurang mengarah kepada kurangnya asupan energi dan nutrisi yang tidak mencukupi sehingga dapat mempengaruhi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan serta pemeliharaan kesehatan umum dan kesehatan gigi. Status gizi kurang dapat mempengaruhi keparahan dari karies dikarenakan kondisi anak status gizi kurang biasanya memiliki saliva yang rendah sehingga daya pembersihan (*self-cleansing*) juga rendah. Beberapa penelitian menyatakan terdapat hubungan bahwa anak dengan status gizi rendah merupakan faktor risiko terjadinya karies gigi. Agama Islam sangat memperhatikan kebersihan dan kesehatan rongga mulut serta pola makanan Islami termasuk pada anak. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan status gizi dan karies pada anak usia 6 tahun di Indonesia berdasarkan data Riskesdas 2018 serta tinjauannya dari sisi Islam. Metode penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik deskriptif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Jumlah responden pada penelitian ini adalah 564 responden. Data dalam penelitian ini merupakan data sekunder dari Riskesdas tahun 2018. **Hasil:** Hasil uji proporsi *Chi-Square* antara hubungan status gizi kurus dan karies gigi pada anak usia 6 tahun menunjukkan hasil yang signifikan ($p < 0,05$) sedangkan hasil uji proporsi *Chi-Square* antara karies gigi anak usia 6 tahun dengan jenis kelamin, makanan dan minuman manis, pendidikan orang tua, dan pekerjaan orang tua tidak signifikan ($p > 0,05$), sehingga variabel-variabel tersebut bukanlah *confounder* dalam hubungan status gizi dan karies gigi pada anak usia 6 tahun di Indonesia. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara status gizi dengan karies gigi anak usia 6 tahun di Indonesia berdasarkan data Riskesdas 2018 serta orang tua dalam perspektif Islam berkewajiban untuk memperhatikan anaknya mulai dari masa pertumbuhan dan perkembangan, kondisi tersebut berkaitan dengan *maqashidushy syari'ah* terkait *hifdz an-nafs* dan *hifzh an-nasb* agar mencegah hal-hal buruk.

Kata kunci: Status gizi, karies gigi, usia 6 tahun, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Name : Titah Agustin
Study Program : Bachelor Program of Dentistry
Title : Relationship between Nutritional Status and Deft Index in 6-Year-Old Children in Indonesia based on Riskesdas 2018 data.

Background: Nutritional disorders such as undernutrition lead to a lack of energy intake and insufficient nutrition so that it can affect growth and development as well as maintenance of general health and dental health. Poor nutritional status can affect the severity of caries because the condition of children with poor nutritional status usually has low saliva so that the self-cleansing power is also low. Several studies have stated that there is a relationship that children with low nutritional status are a risk factor for dental caries. Islam is very concerned about the cleanliness and health of the oral cavity as well as Islamic food patterns, including children. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between nutritional status and caries in children aged 6 years in Indonesia based on Riskesdas 2018 data and its review from the Islamic side. **Results:** This type of research is descriptive analytic with a cross sectional research design. The number of respondents in this study were 564 respondents. The data in this study is secondary data from Riskesdas 2018. **Results:** The results of the Chi-Square proportion test between the relationship between underweight nutritional status and dental caries in children aged 6 years showed significant results ($p < 0.05$) while the results of the Chi-Square proportion test The square between dental caries in children aged 6 years with gender, sweet foods and drinks, parental education, and parental occupation was not significant ($p > 0.05$), so these variables were not confounders in the relationship between nutritional status and dental caries in children aged 6 years. children aged 6 years in Indonesia. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between nutritional status and dental caries in children aged 6 years in Indonesia based on Riskesdas 2018 data and parents in an Islamic perspective are obliged to pay attention to their children starting from the period of growth and development, this condition is related to *maqashidushy syari'ah* related to *hifdz an-nafs* and *hifzh an-nasb* to prevent bad things.

Keywords: nutritional status, dental caries, age 6 years, Indonesia