ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran Gigi

Judul : Hubungan Status Gizi dengan Defek Email pada Siswa/i Usia 6-8 Tahun di SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat.

Latar Belakang: Status gizi anak dan ibu saat hamil merupakan indikator penting dalam menentukan kualitas pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak, termasuk perkembangan jaringan keras gigi. Kekurangan zat gizi seperti protein, kalsium, dan vitamin D, dapat mengganggu proses amelogenesis dan berisiko menyebabkan defek email. Islam memandang kesehatan sebagai bagian dari kesempurnaan ibadah seorang Muslim **Tujuan**: Mengetahui hubungan antara status gizi dengan kejadian defek email pada siswa usia 6–8 tahun serta tinjauannya dalam perspektif Islam. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik korelasi dengan desain cross-sectional. Sampel penelitian siswa/i usia 6–8 tahun di SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Status gizi siswa/i dinilai menggunakan IMT/U berdasarkan standar antropometri, status gizi ibu dinilai berdasarkan Lingkar Lengan Atas saat kehamilan (LiLA), dan pemeriksaan defek email dilakukan secara klinis menggunakan kriteria yang telah ditetapkan. **Hasil**: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan status gizi anak berdasarkan IMT/U mayoritas baik berjumlah 7 siswa/i (43,8%) dan status gizi ibu saat hamil berdasarkan LiLA mayoritas non-KEK sebanyak 14 ibu (87,5%). Defek email berupa MIH ditemukan pada 13 siswa/i (81,3%) dan defek email berupa HSPM ditemukan pada 15 siswa/i (93,8%). Hubungan status gizi dengan defek email berdasarkan analisis bivariat tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara status dengan kejadian defek email pada siswa usia 6–8 tahun ($p>0,05$). Defek email ditemukan dalam berbagai bentuk klinis yang bersifat multifaktorial. **Kesimpulan**: Status gizi bukan satu-satunya faktor yang memengaruhi terjadinya defek email pada anak. Upaya menjaga keseimbangan gizi dan kesehatan dalam Islam merupakan bentuk tanggung jawab dalam memelihara amanah tubuh sesuai prinsip halalan thayyiban dan keseimbangan *(mīzān)*.

Kata kunci: Status gizi, kehamilan, defek email, MIH, HSPM

ABSTRACT

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Titlle : *The relationship between nutritional status and email defects in students aged 6-8 years at SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat*

Background: *The nutritional status of children and mothers during pregnancy is an important indicator in determining the quality of child growth and development, including the development of hard tooth tissue. Nutrient deficiencies such as protein, calcium, and vitamin D can interfere with the process of amelogenesis and increase the risk of enamel defects. Islam views health as part of the perfection of a Muslim's worship.* ***Objective****: To determine the relationship between nutritional status and the incidence of enamel defects in students aged 6–8 years and to review it from an Islamic perspective.* ***Methods:*** *This study was a correlational analytical study with a cross-sectional design. The research sample consisted of students aged 6–8 years at SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat who met the inclusion criteria. The nutritional status of students was assessed using BMI/U based on anthropometric standards, the nutritional status of mothers was assessed based on Upper Arm Circumference during pregnancy, and clinical examinations for enamel defects were conducted using established criteria.* ***Results:*** *The results showed that the majority of children had good nutritional status based on BMI/U, totaling 7 students (43.8%), and the majority of mothers had non-KEK nutritional status during pregnancy based on MUAC, totaling 14 mothers (87.5%). Email defects in the form of MIH were found in 13 students (81.3%), and email defects in the form of HSPM were found in 15 students (93.8%). The relationship between nutritional status and email defects based on bivariate analysis showed no significant relationship between status and the incidence of email defects in students aged 6–8 years ($p>0.05$). Email defects were found in various clinical forms that were multifactorial in nature.* ***Conclusion:*** *Nutritional status is not the only factor that influences the occurrence of email defects in children. Efforts to maintain nutritional balance and health in Islam are a form of responsibility in caring for the body in accordance with the principles of halalan thayyiban and balance (mīzān)*

Keywords*: Nutritional status, pregnancy, enamel defect, MIH, HSPM*