

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURWATI
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DINDA MAITA SARI

**PERAWATAN GINGIVITIS YANG DIALAMI REMAJA PADA
RENTANG USIA 10-18**

xi + 43 halaman

ABSTRAK

Masalah penyakit gingivitis di Indonesia terbilang tinggi. Penyakit gingivitis di Indonesia menurut laporan SKRT 2001 mencapai 96,58%. Menurut Persatuan Dokter Gigi Indonesia (PDGI) menyebutkan bahwa prevalensi gingivitis di seluruh dunia adalah 75-90%. Pada remaja usia 14 tahun mencapai hampir 100% mengalami penyakit gingivitis di Indonesia. Metode penelitian ini adalah studi kepustakaan. Penelitian kepustakaan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui upaya yang dilakukan dalam menurunkan tingginya gingivitis di Indonesia. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan studi kepustakaan penelitian terdahulu didapatkan tindakan perawatan scalling dan menjaga kebersihan gigi dan mulut efektif dalam menurunkan keparahan gingivitis. Namun, dalam program UKGS pelaksanaan scalling belum banyak dilakukan karena kurangnya sarana dan prasarana dan banyak sekolah yang belum mempunyai program UKGS disekolah karena tidak adanya dana oprasional.

Disarankan kepada penanggung jawab disekolah dapat mengajukan kepada dinas kesehatan agar terpenuhi fasilitas sarana dan prasarana untuk tindakan scalling di UKGS dan kepada puskesmas sebagai pihak yang menjalankan program UKGS dapat mengajukan dana oprasional agar program tersebut dapat dilaksanakan.

Kata kunci : Perawatan gingivitis, penyakit gingivitis, remaja.

Daftar Bacaan : 18 (1995-2020)

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**TREATMENT OF GINGIVITIS EXPERIENCED IN ADOLESCENT AGE
RANGE 10-18**

xi + 43 pages

ABSTRACT

The problem of gingivitis in Indonesia is fairly high. According to the 2001 SKRT report, gingivitis in Indonesia reached 96.58%. According to the Indonesian Dental Association (PDGI), the prevalence of gingivitis worldwide is 75-90%. In adolescents aged 14 years, almost 100% experience gingivitis in Indonesia. This research method is literature study. This literature research aims to determine the efforts made to reduce the high gingivitis in Indonesia. The results of the study were based on previous research literature studies, it was found that scaling treatment and maintaining oral hygiene were effective in reducing the severity of gingivitis. However, in the UKGS program the implementation of scaling has not been done much because of the lack of facilities and infrastructure and many schools do not yet have the UKGS program at school due to the absence of operational funds.

It is recommended that the person in charge at school can submit to the health office so that the facilities and infrastructure for scaling at the UKGS are fulfilled and the public health center as the party running the UKGS program can apply for operational funds so that the program can be implemented.

Key words : Gingivitis treatment, gingivitis disease, adolescents.

Reading List : 18 (1995-2020)