

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN JURUSAN
KESEHATAN GIGI**

Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juni 2025 Friska Amanda

**GAMBARAN RAMPAN KARIES PADA ANAK PRASEKOLAH USIA 5-6
TAHUN DI TK AL-HUDA 1 KEMILING BANDAR LAMPUNG TAHUN
2025**

xvi +33 halaman, + 5 tabel, + 7 gambar, + 14 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Rampan karies merupakan kondisi kerusakan gigi yang cepat dan menyeluruh pada anak usia dini, khususnya pada gigi sulung, yang dapat memengaruhi tumbuh kembang, kenyamanan, serta kualitas hidup anak. Masalah ini sering terjadi akibat kebiasaan mengonsumsi minuman manis menggunakan botol sebelum tidur, serta kurangnya kebersihan gigi dan mulut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran rampan karies pada anak prasekolah usia 5–6 tahun di TK Al-Huda 1 Kemiling, Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan survei, melibatkan 28 anak sebagai responden melalui teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui pemeriksaan gigi langsung dan kuesioner kepada orang tua. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa 24 anak (85,7%) mengalami rampan karies, sementara hanya 4 anak (14,3%) tidak. Pengetahuan orang tua sebagian besar berada pada kategori kurang (46,5%). Diperlukan edukasi dan keterlibatan orang tua dalam menjaga kesehatan gigi anak sejak dini. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk meneliti hubungan antara kebiasaan menyikat gigi, pola makan, dan pengetahuan orang tua terhadap tingkat keparahan rampan karies.

Kata kunci: Rampan Karies Anak Prasekolah
Daftar Referensi: 2018-2025

**TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC DENTAL HEALTH
DEPARTMENT**

Scientific Writing, June 2025 Friska Amanda

**OVERVIEW OF RAMPANT CARIES IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AGED
5–6 YEARS AT TK AL-HUDA 1 KEMILING,
BANDAR LAMPUNG IN 2025**

xvi + 33 pages, + 5 tables, + 7 figures, + 14 appendices

ABSTRACT

Rampant caries is a condition of rapid and widespread tooth decay in early childhood, particularly affecting the primary teeth. It can impact a child's growth, comfort, and overall quality of life. This condition often occurs due to the habit of consuming sugary drinks using baby bottles before bedtime, as well as poor oral hygiene. This study aimed to describe the condition of rampant caries among preschool children aged 5–6 years at TK Al-Huda 1 Kemiling, Bandar Lampung. A descriptive quantitative method with a survey approach was used. The study involved 28 children selected through total sampling. Data were collected through direct dental examinations and questionnaires given to the parents. The results showed that 24 children (85.7%) had rampant caries, while only 4 children (14.3%) did not. Most parents (46.5%) had poor knowledge regarding dental health. Education and active parental involvement are essential in maintaining children's oral health from an early age. Further research is recommended to examine the relationship between toothbrushing habits, dietary patterns, and parental knowledge with the severity of rampant caries.

Keywords: Rampant Caries in Preschool Children

References: 2018–2025