

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN STATUS KESEHATAN GIGI DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP
PADA LANSIA DI DESA SEBALONG, KECAMATAN NGULING,
KABUPATEN PASURUAN

xv + 40 halaman + 10 Tabel + 14 Lampiran

Lanjut usia didefinisikan sebagai individu yang berumur enam puluh tahun atau lebih. Lansia mengalami perubahan fisik maupun psikologis seiring bertambahnya usia. Salah satu perubahan fisik pada rongga mulut yakni hilangnya gigi yang disebabkan oleh buruknya status kesehatan gigi terutama karies gigi. Kondisi ini dapat memengaruhi fungsi pengunyahan, bicara, menelan serta menimbulkan rasa cemas yang berpengaruh langsung pada kualitas hidup lansia. Tujuan dari studi ini yaitu mengkaji hubungan status kesehatan gigi dengan kualitas hidup pada lansia di Desa Sebalong, Kecamatan Nguling, Kabupaten Pasuruan. Diharapkan dengan memahami hubungan ini, masyarakat terutama lansia dapat lebih memahami dampak kesehatan gigi terhadap kualitas hidup, serta betapa pentingnya dari menjaga kesehatan gigi guna meningkatkan kualitas hidup.

Studi ini termasuk dalam penelitian analitik dengan metode potong lintang, yang melibatkan populasi lansia sebanyak 38 lansia berusia 60-74 tahun sebagai responden, dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data melalui pemeriksaan status kesehatan gigi dengan indeks DMF-T dan kuesioner Geriatric Oral Health Assessment Indeks (GOHAI) yang mengukur dampak masalah kesehatan gigi terhadap kualitas hidup dalam aspek fungsi fisik, rasa sakit atau ketidaknyamanan, dan psikososial. Data penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank*.

Pada penelitian ini ditemukan hasil rata-rata indeks DMF-T lansia sebesar 21,03 yang masuk dalam kategori tinggi, dan sebanyak 68,4% lansia memiliki kualitas hidup yang buruk, dengan nilai korelasi 0,000. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara status kesehatan gigi dengan kualitas hidup lansia di Desa Sebalong, Kecamatan Nguling, Kabupaten Pasuruan. Status kesehatan gigi yang tinggi berbanding lurus dengan kualitas hidup yang buruk, artinya semakin parah masalah gigi yang dialami maka semakin buruk pula kualitas hidupnya.

Kata kunci: Status kesehatan gigi, Kualitas hidup, GOHAI, Lansia

Daftar bacaan: 11 buku (2018-2023)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DENTAL HEALTH STATUS AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE ELDERLY IN SEBALONG VILLAGE, NGULING DISTRICT, PASURUAN REGENCY

xv + 40 pages + 10 Tables + 14 Appendices

Elderly individuals are defined as those aged sixty years and older. The elderly experience physical and psychological changes as they age. One significant physical change in the oral cavity is tooth loss, often resulting from poor dental health, particularly dental caries. This condition can impair essential functions such as chewing, speaking, and swallowing, and may also lead to anxiety, all of which can negatively impact the quality of life in the elderly. The study aims to examine the relationship between dental health status and quality of life in the elderly in Sebalong Village, Nguling District, Pasuruan Regency. By gaining insight into this connection, the goal is to raise awareness and understanding—especially among the elderly—about how oral health affects overall well-being, emphasizing the importance of maintaining good dental hygiene to enhance quality of life.

This research is classified as analytical research using a cross-sectional design. It involved 38 elderly individuals aged between 60 and 74 years as respondents, selected through a simple random sampling method. Data were collected through dental health status examination with the DMF-T index and the Geriatric Oral Health Assessment Index (GOHAI) questionnaire, which measures the impact of dental health issues on quality of life in terms of physical function, pain or discomfort, and psychosocial aspects. The data were analyzed using Spearman's Rank correlation test.

In this research found that the average DMF-T index of the elderly was 21.03, which is categorized as high. Additionally, 68.4% of the elderly participants were found to have a poor quality of life. The analysis revealed a significant correlation, with a p-value of 0.000. . Based on these results, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between dental health status and quality of life among the elderly in Sebalong Village, Nguling District, Pasuruan Regency. Poor dental health is associated with a lower quality of life, indicating that the more severe the dental issues, the more negatively they impact overall well-being.

Keywords: Dental Health Status, Quality of Life, GOHAI, Elderly

References: 11 books (2018-2023)