

Hubungan status gizi ibu periode prenatal dan status gizi balita dengan karies gigi sulung di Kecamatan Beji Depok tahun 2016 = Correlation between prenatal nutritional status of mother's and their under five child of primary teeth caries in Beji District Depok 2016

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Indonesia masih menghadapi masalah status gizi. Pertumbuhan gigi sulung dimulai sejak minggu ke lima kandungan. Oleh sebab itu, gizi ibu prenatal dan anak postnatal dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan gigi, termasuk karies gigi sulung.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan status gizi ibu periode prenatal dan status gizi balita dengan karies gigi sulung.

Metode: Desain potong lintang secara analitik observasional. Data status gizi ibu dan anak diambil melalui Buku KIA dan KMS. Data karies melalui pemeriksaan deft.

Hasil: Prevalensi ibu dengan gizi kurang periode prenatal 22,8 , 28,1 balita mengalami stunting, dan prevalensi karies gigi sulung 55,2 . Hubungan status gizi ibu periode prenatal dengan karies gigi sulung bermakna.

.....Background: Indonesia still face nutritional problem. Primary teeth growth start in fifth weeks of prenatal period. Thus, the prenatal nutritional status of mothers'and their child's can affect the tooth health, including primary teeth caries.

Objective: This study was analyzed the relationship between mother's nutritional status and their child of primary teeth caries.

Method: Analytic observational with cross sectional design. The data about mother's nutritional status and their child's were taken from KIA and KMS. The data of caries were using deft assessment.

Result: The prevalence of mothers and children with poor nutritional status were 22.8 and 28.1 . Prenatal nutritional status of mother's has a relationship to children's primary teeth caries.