

Status gizi, keilitis angular, dan glositis atrofi pada murid sekolah dasar di Desa Setu, Kecamatan Jasinga, Kabupaten Bogor tahun 2018 = Nutritional status, angular cheilitis, and atrophic glossitis in elementary school students in Setu Village, Jasinga District, Bogor Regency in 2018

Ardelia Nada, author

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Keilitis angular dan glositis atrofi merupakan manifestasi di rongga mulut akibat kekurangan nutrisi mikro seperti zat besi, vitamin B2, vitamin B12, niasin, dan folat. Salah satu kelompok yang paling rentan mengalami kekurangan nutrisi mikro adalah kelompok anak-anak dalam masa pertumbuhan. Tujuan: Melihat status gizi, keadaan keilitis angular dan glositis atrofi pada murid sekolah dasar di Desa Setu, Kecamatan Jasinga, Kabupaten Bogor tahun 2018. Metode: Penelitian deskriptif menggunakan desain studi observasional cross-sectional dengan mengambil data langsung pada partisipan murid Sekolah Dasar di Desa Setu tahun 2018. Perhitungan status gizi menggunakan pengukuran antropometri dan penilaian keadaan keilitis angular dan glositis atrofi dengan pemeriksaan klinis. Hasil: Total partisipan yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi sebanyak 200 partisipan. Nilai status gizi sebanyak 155 (77,5%) partisipan adalah normal, 15 (7,5%) partisipan adalah kurus, 6 (3%) partisipan adalah sangat kurus, 14 (7%) partisipan adalah gemuk, dan 10 (5%) partisipan adalah obesitas. Partisipan dengan kelainan pada sudut mulut berupa keilitis angular berjumlah 6 (3%) partisipan. Partisipan dengan kelainan di dorsum lidah berupa glositis atrofi berjumlah 1 (0,5%) partisipan. Kesimpulan: Status gizi pada murid sekolah dasar di Desa Setu mayoritas memiliki status gizi normal dengan jumlah partisipan yang mengalami keilitis angular berjumlah 6 (3%) partisipan dan glositis atrofi berjumlah 1 (0,5%) partisipan.

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ABSTRACT

Background: Angular cheilitis and atrophic glossitis are manifestations in oral region due to lack of micronutrients such as iron, vitamin B2, vitamin B12, niacin, and folate. The group of children in their growth period is one of some groups that are the most vulnerable to micronutrient deficiencies. Objective: To observe nutritional status, angular cheilitis and atrophic glossitis on elementary school students in Setu Village, Jasinga District, Bogor Regency in 2018. Method: This research used descriptive study with cross-sectional observational design through taking direct data on the participants of children in 2018. The calculation of nutritional status uses anthropometric measurements and the assessment of angular cheilitis and atrophic glossitis by clinical examination. Result: The number of participants corresponding to the inclusion criteria was 200 participants. The nutritional status of 155 (77.5%) participants was normal, 15 (7.5%) participants was thin, 6 (3%) participants was very thin, 14 (7%) participants was fat, and 10 (5%) participants was obese. Participants with abnormalities on the corners of the mouth in the form of angular cheilitis amounted to 6 (3%) participants. Participants with abnormalities on the dorsum of tongue in the form of atrophic glossitis amounted to 1 (0.5%) participant. Conclusions: The nutritional status of the elementary school students in Setu village, the majority had normal nutritional status with the number of

participants with angular cheilitis 6 (3%) participants and glossitis atrophic 1 (0.5%) participant.