

Tingkat Kecemasan Terhadap Perawatan Gigi di Masa Pandemi COVID-19 dan Terhadap Tindakan Bedah Mulut (Survei Terhadap Pasien RSKGM FKG UI Periode Juni - September 2021) = Anxiety Level Towards Dental Care During Pandemic COVID-19 and Oral Surgery (Survey on patients of RSKGM FKG UI from June - September 2021)

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Kecemasan terhadap perawatan gigi merupakan hal yang sering terjadi dan biasa disebut dengan dental anxiety. Salah satu tindakan perawatan gigi yang sering menyebabkan kecemasan adalah tindakan bedah mulut. Masa pandemi COVID-19 juga mempengaruhi kecemasan pasien untuk mendapatkan perawatan gigi.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui tingkat kecemasan pasien RSKGM FKG UI terhadap perawatan gigi di masa pandemi COVID-19 dan tindakan bedah mulut.

Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Juni – September 2021. Pengukuran menggunakan kuesioner Modified Dental Anxiety Scale.

Hasil: Hasil pengisian kuesioner kecemasan terhadap perawatan gigi di masa pandemi COVID-19 didominasi rasa sedikit cemas dan tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna dari kecemasan terhadap jenis kelamin, usia dan tingkat pendidikan. Pengisian kuesioner kecemasan terhadap tindakan bedah mulut didominasi oleh rasa cemas dan terdapat perbedaan bermakna dari kecemasan terhadap jenis kelamin, usia dan tingkat pendidikan.

Kesimpulan: Sebagian besar pasien umum baru RSKGM FKG UI cenderung mengalami sedikit cemas untuk melakukan perawatan gigi dan pasien bedah mulut baru RSKGM FKG UI cenderung mengalami cemas dalam menerima prosedur bedah mulut.

.....Background: Anxiety toward dental care is a common thing and is usually called dental anxiety. One of the dental care procedures that often causes anxiety is the oral surgery. The COVID-19 pandemic also affects the patients' anxiety to get dental treatment.

Objective: This study was conducted to find out the anxiety level of patients in RSKGM FKG UI towards dental care during the COVID-19 pandemic and oral surgery.

Methods: This study was conducted from June – September 2021. The measurement used Modified Dental Anxiety Scale.

Results: The results of filling out anxiety questionnaires toward dental care during the COVID-19 pandemic

were dominated by little anxiety and there were no significant differences between anxiety and gender, age, and educational level. The anxiety questionnaire toward oral surgery was dominated by anxiety and there were significant differences between gender, age, and educational level.

Conclusion: Most new general patients in RSKGM FKG UI tend to experience little anxiety to get dental treatment, and new oral surgery patients in RSKGM FKG UI tend to experience anxiety in receiving oral surgery procedures.