

ABSTRAC

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The conrelation between the knowledge of mother on dental flagh care and dental caries prevention of 1-5 years old children in Puskesmas sosial Palembang 2016.

SKRIPSI

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Keywords: Knowledge Capital in Dental Hygiene Care and Prevention of Dental Caries

Background: dental caries is tooth tissue disease characterized by tissue damage to the teeth. According to the WHO in 2010 shows a state of tooth decay in urban areas with dental caries prevalence of 76.9%. Hence the need for knowledge of the mother in the care of dental hygiene to prevent dental caries

Objective: To determine the relationship of mother's knowledge in dental hygiene care to the prevention of dental caries

Methods: This study used survey research methods analytical with cross sectional design. The population in this study were mothers with children aged 1-5 years as many as 76 respondents using purposive sampling technique.

Result: the results described in the form of univariate and bivariate. The results show the value of knowledge of mothers in the care of good dental hygiene as many as 71 respondents (93.4%), while the mother's knowledge in dental hygiene care considerable amount of 4 respondents (5.3%) and one respondent (1.3%) with knowledge mother in dental hygiene care less. The value of good dental caries prevention as much as 37 respondents (48.7%), while 37 respondents (48.7%) with the prevention of caries quite as much as 2 respondents (2.6%) had less caries prevention. Statistical test showed the value of $p = 0.228$, it can be concluded that there is no relation between mother knowledge with penceghan dental caries. Researchers hope that in looking back other variables associated with dental caries

Bibliography: 18 (2010-2016).