

***Tooth Replacement Treatment Post Extraction
Based On Age and Educational Level
(A Descriptive Study)***

ABSTRACT

Tooth replacement treatment are to restore its function, to maintain tissue surrounding teeth and to restore aesthetic. Tooth replacement can be replaced using partial removable denture, dental bridge and dental implant.

The study is aimed to describe about the choice of tooth replacement treatment after tooth extraction based on age and educational level. A descriptive cross sectional study was performed among patients post tooth extraction attending BKGN 2017 at Islamic Dental Hospital of Sultan Agung based on their age (18 years old – 40 years old) and their education level (basic education – high education). Purposive sampling technique was employed based on inclusion criteria from interview and questionnaire.

The study showed that 32,4% respondents choose dental bridge as their tooth replacement treatment based on their age and education level.

As a conclusion, attention to the importance of tooth replacement treatment to restore function of tooth is low. It can be seen most of respondents do not choose tooth replacement treatment post extraction tooth based on their age and educational level.

Keywords :*Tooth extraction, tooth replacement treatment post extraction, age, educational level.*

Gambaran Pilihan Perawatan Pasca Pencabutan Gigi Berdasarkan Usia dan Tingkat Pendidikan

ABSTRAK

Perawatan pengganti gigi memiliki tujuan mengembalikan fungsi gigi, mempertahankan jaringan sekitar gigi dan memperbaiki estetik. Pilihan perawatan pasca pencabutan gigi dapat menggunakan gigi tiruan sebagian lepasan, gigi tiruan mahkota jembatan dan *dental implant*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan usia dan tingkat pendidikan terhadap pilihan perawatan gigi pasca pencabutan gigi. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif menggunakan studi *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah pasien pasca pencabutan gigi pada BKGN 2017 di RSIGM Sultan Agung berdasarkan usia (18 tahun - 61 tahun) dan tingkat pendidikan dasar - pendidikan lanjut. Teknik *sampling* yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Sampel dipilih sesuai kriteria inklusi melalui wawancara dan kuesioner.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden berdasarkan usia (21 tahun – 40 tahun) dan tingkat pendidikan (S1/S2/S3) sebanyak 32,4% memilih gigi tiruan mahkota jembatan sebagai pilihan perawatan pasca pencabutan gigi.

Berdasarkan hasil prosentase keseluruhan, perhatian akan pentingnya perawatan gigi pasca pencabutan gigi guna mengembalikan fungsi gigi semula dinilai rendah. Hal tersebut ditinjau prosentase responden yang memilih untuk tidak dilakukan perawatan pasca pencabutan gigi yang masih tinggi berdasarkan usia maupun tingkat pendidikan.

Kata Kunci : Pencabutan gigi, perawatan pasca pencabutan gigi, usia, tingkat pendidikan.