

## **ABSTRAK**

Karies gigi merupakan penyakit jaringan keras gigi pada populasi dewasa maupun anak - anak. Karies gigi akan berdampak pada gangguan fungsi pengunyahan serta dapat mempengaruhi status gizi dan kualitas hidup seseorang. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan status karies terhadap status gizi pada anak usia sekolah.

Penelitian analitik observasi menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional* yang dilakukan pada 127 siswa MI Tanwirul Qulub Kecamatan Genuk, Kota Semarang, Jawa Tengah berumur 8 - 12 tahun. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *simple random sampling*. Status karies diukur dari indeks DMFT dan deft, sedangkan status gizi diukur dengan IMT/U kemudian dimasukkan kedalam dengan perhitungan Z - Skor. Hubungan status karies dengan status gizi dianalisis dengan uji *Spearman* pada kemaknaan  $p < 0,50$ .

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata - rata status karies berdasarkan DMFT dan deft adalah sangat rendah. Status gizi rata - rata siswa dengan perhitungan Z - Skor adalah normal. Pada Uji *Spearman* terdapat hubungan status karies terhadap status gizi (DMFT  $p = 0,0230$ , deft  $p = 0,010$ ). Hubungan status karies terhadap status gizi tergolong cukup (DMFT  $r = -0,202$ , deft  $r = -0,228$ )

Kesimpulan: terdapat hubungan status karies terhadap status gizi anak usia 8 - 12 tahun di MI Tanwirul Qulub Kecamatan Genuk Kota Semarang Jawa Tengah.

**Kata kunci:** Status Karies, Status Gizi, DMFT, deft

## **ABSTRACT**

*Dental caries is a disease altered dental hard tissues in the adult population and children. Dental caries affected the masticatory function that can affect the nutritional status and quality of life. The purpose of this study to determined the relationship of the caries status of the nutritional status of school - age children .*

*This research used observational analytic cross sectional study conducted on 127 students MI Tanwirul Qulub Genuk subdistrict, Semarang, Central Java, aged 8 - 12 years. Samples were taken by simple random sampling. Caries status is measured from the index DMFT and deft, while the nutritional status measured by IMT / U, then calculation to Z - Score. Relationship between caries status and nutritional status were analyzed with Spearman's test at significance level  $p < 0.50$ .*

*The results showed the average caries status by DMFT and deft is very low. The average of students nutritional status with the calculation of Z - score is normal. At the Spearman correlation test caries status with nutritional status ( $p = 0.0230$  DMFT, deft  $p = 0.010$ ). The relations between caries status with nutritional status relatively weak ( $r = -0.202$  DMFT, deft  $r = -0.228$ ).*

*Conclusion: there is a relationship caries status and the nutritional status of children aged 8 -12 years in MI Tanwirul Qulub Genuk District of Semarang, Central Java.*

**Keywords:** Caries Status, Nutritional Status, DMFT, deft