

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN LAJU ALIRAN SALIVA DENGAN KARIES GIGI ANAK THALASSEMIA MAYOR USIA 12-17 TAHUN DI RSUD BANYUMAS

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Latar Belakang. Thalassemia merupakan kelainan genetik dalam sintesis hemoglobin (Hb) pengidap. Pada pengidap thalassemia dapat terjadi penurunan laju aliran saliva, salah satunya dipengaruhi oleh perawatan berupa transfusi darah. Menurunnya laju aliran saliva dapat mengakibatkan terjadinya karies pada gigi pasien. **Tujuan.** Mengetahui hubungan laju aliran saliva dengan prevalensi karies gigi pada anak thalassemia mayor usia 12-17 tahun di RSUD Banyumas. **Metode.** Penelitian ini merupakan observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah pengidap thalassemia mayor usia 12-17 tahun di RSUD Banyumas. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling* dengan subyek penelitian berjumlah 68 orang. Pengumpulan data subyek penelitian melalui rekam medis di unit thalassemia RSUD Banyumas. Laju aliran saliva dihitung dengan menghitung volume saliva yang dikumpulkan dengan metode *passive drooling* selama 5 menit dengan satuan ml/menit. Angka karies gigi diukur dengan indeks DMF-T. Data dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson's Product Moment*. **Hasil.** Rerata laju alir saliva pada pasien anak thalassemia mayor yaitu 0,14 ml/menit menunjukkan hiposaliva dan indeks DMF-T kategori sangat tinggi yaitu 6,63. Uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan korelasi yang bermakna dan bernilai negatif antara laju aliran saliva dengan karies gigi pada anak thalassemia mayor ($p < 0,001$). **Simpulan.** Terdapat penurunan laju alir saliva yang dapat menjadi faktor risiko terjadinya peningkatan karies gigi pada pengidap thalassemia mayor usia 12-17 tahun di RSUD Banyumas.

Kata Kunci. Laju Alir Saliva; Karies; dan Thalassemia.

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION OF SALIVARY FLOW RATE WITH DENTAL CARIES IN THALASSEMIA MAJOR PATIENTS AGED 12-17 YEARS IN BANYUMAS DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Background. *Thalassemia is a genetic disorder of the synthesis of hemoglobin (Hb). The salivary flow rate of thalassemia patients can decrease due to various factors for instance blood transfusion treatment. The decreased salivary rate can cause dental caries.* **Purpose** *To know the correlation between salivary flow rate and dental caries prevalence of thalassemia major patients aged 12-17 years in Banyumas District General Hospital.* **Methods.** *This research was observational analytic with a cross-sectional design. The population of the research in patients with thalassemia major aged 12-17 years old in Banyumas District General Hospital. The 68 subjects were chosen using purposive sampling methods. The data of subjects were collected from medical records at the Thalassemia Department of Banyumas District General Hospital. The Salivary flow rate was measured (ml/min) by saliva collection using a passive drooling method for 5 minutes. The dental caries were measured using the DMF-T index. Data was statically analyzed by Pearson's Product Moment correlation test.* **Result.** *The result showed that the mean salivary flow rate in children with thalassemia major was 0.14 ml/min indicated as hyposalivation condition and the DMF-T index was very high (6.63). The statistic analysis showed a significant correlation with a negative value between salivary flow rate and dental caries in children with thalassemia major ($p < 0,001$).* **Conclusion.** *The low salivary flow rate has an effect on the occurrence of dental caries in children with thalassemia major aged 12-17 years at Banyumas General Hospital.*

Keywords. *Salivary Flow Rate; Caries; and Thalassemia.*