

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN MODIFIKASI PRAKTIK GIGI DENGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN DOKTER GIGI DI WILAYAH KABUPATEN BANYUMAS PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

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Dokter gigi ialah profesi yang memiliki risiko tinggi terpapar COVID-19. Infeksi silang pada praktik gigi dapat menimbulkan perasaan cemas dokter gigi sehingga diperlukan modifikasi praktik gigi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara modifikasi praktik gigi yang meliputi penggunaan alat pelindung diri level 3 lengkap, pengendalian administratif, penggunaan *rubber dam*, ketersediaan sabun anti mikroba atau *alcohol-based hand rub*, ketersediaan *extraoral suction*, dan pengendalian teknik dengan tingkat kecemasan dokter gigi di wilayah Kabupaten Banyumas pada masa pandemi COVID-19. Metode penelitian ini yaitu observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel yang diambil berjumlah 58 dokter gigi dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner kecemasan dan modifikasi gigi yang didistribusikan secara *online*. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *fisher exact*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara penggunaan alat pelindung diri level 3 lengkap, pengendalian administratif, penggunaan *rubber dam*, ketersediaan sabun anti mikroba atau *alcohol-based hand rub*, ketersediaan *extraoral suction*, dan pengendalian teknik dengan tingkat kecemasan dokter gigi ($p > 0,05$). Simpulan penelitian ini adalah tidak terdapat hubungan antara modifikasi praktik gigi dengan tingkat kecemasan dokter gigi di wilayah Kabupaten Banyumas pada masa pandemi COVID-19. Saran penelitian antara lain meningkatkan kelengkapan fasilitas dan kepatuhan penerapan protokol kesehatan pada praktik gigi serta meningkatkan kapabilitas dokter gigi dalam upaya pengembangan diri untuk mengelola kecemasan selama praktik gigi pada masa pandemi COVID-19.

Kata kunci: APD level 3, Kecemasan dokter gigi, Modifikasi praktik gigi, Pengendalian administratif, Pengendalian teknik

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MODIFICATION OF DENTAL PRACTICE WITH DENTIST ANXIETY LEVELS IN BANYUMAS REGENCY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Dentist is profession that has a high risk of exposure to COVID-19. Cross-infection in dental practice can cause dentist to feel anxious, so modification in dental practice is needed. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between modification of dental practices which include the use of complete level 3 personal protective equipment, administrative control, use of rubber dam, availability of anti-microbial soap or alcohol-based hand rub, availability of extraoral suction, and technical control with dentist anxiety levels in Banyumas regency. This research method is observational analytics with a cross-sectional design. Samples were taken from 58 dentists using the purposive sampling technique. The research instrument used anxiety questionnaires and dental modifications that were distributed online. Data analysis is performed univariate and bivariate using the Fisher exact test. The results showed that there was no relationship between the use of complete level 3 personal protective equipment, administrative control, use of rubber dam, availability of anti-microbial soap or alcohol-based hand rub, availability of extraoral suction, and technical control with dentist anxiety levels in Banyumas regency ($p > 0.05$). The conclusion of this study there is no relationship between modification of dental practices with dentist anxiety levels in the Banyumas regency during the COVID-19 pandemic. Research suggestions include improving the completeness of facilities and compliance with the application of health protocols in dental practice, and increasing dentist capability in self-development efforts to manage anxiety in dental practice during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *PPE level 3, Dentist anxiety levels, Modification of dental practice, Administrative control, Technical control*