

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN POLA KONSUMSI MAKANAN *PROCESSED* DAN *ULTRA-PROCESSED* DENGAN KEJADIAN KARIES GIGI PADA ANAK USIA 9-12 TAHUN DI KECAMATAN PURWOKERTO SELATAN

Muhammad Azfar Hilman Nasror

Latar Belakang. Makanan *processed* dan *ultra-processed* adalah produk pangan yang telah mengalami proses pengolahan atau modifikasi. Konsumsi makanan *processed* dan *ultra-processed* memiliki dampak negatif terhadap kesehatan gigi dan mulut yang salah satunya yaitu pembentukan karies gigi. **Tujuan.** Mengetahui hubungan antara pola konsumsi makanan *processed* dan *ultra-processed* dengan kejadian karies gigi pada anak usia 9-12 tahun di Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan. **Metode.** Jenis penelitian metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah anak umur 9-12 tahun di SD Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan. Teknik pengambilan responden menggunakan *simple random sampling* dengan total 209 responden. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *rank spearman* untuk mengetahui hubungan antara 2 variabel. **Hasil.** Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan ($p \leq 0,05$) antara pola konsumsi makanan *processed* dan *ultra-processed* dengan status karies pada anak usia 9-12 tahun di Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan. **Simpulan.** Terdapat hubungan antara pola konsumsi makanan *processed* dan *ultra-processed* dengan kejadian karies gigi pada anak usia 9-12 tahun di Kecamatan Purwokerto Selatan.

Kata Kunci: Anak Usia 9-12 Tahun, Karies Gigi, Makanan *Processed*, Makanan *Ultra-processed*

ABSTRAK

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONSUMPTION PATTERNS OF PROCESSED AND ULTRA-PROCESSED FOODS AND THE INCIDENCE OF DENTAL CARIES IN CHILDREN AGED 9-12 YEARS IN SOUTH PURWOKERTO SUB-DISTRICT

Muhammad Azfar Hilman Nasror

Background. *Processed and ultra-processed foods are food products that have undergone processing or modification. Consumption of processed and ultra-processed foods has a negative impact on oral health, one of which is the formation of dental caries.*

Purpose. *To determine the relationship between consumption patterns of processed and ultra-processed foods and the incidence of dental caries in children aged 9-12 years in South Purwokerto Sub-District.*

Methods. *The type of research was analytic observational method with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were children aged 9-12 years in elementary schools in South Purwokerto Sub-District. The technique of taking respondents using simple random sampling with a total of 209 respondents. Data analysis used Spearman rank correlation test to determine the relationship between 2 variables.*

Results. *The results of this study showed that there was a significant relationship ($p \leq 0.05$) between consumption patterns of processed and ultra-processed foods and caries status in children aged 9-12 years in South Purwokerto Sub-District.*

Conclusion. *There is a relationship between consumption patterns of processed and ultra-processed foods and the incidence of dental caries in children aged 9-12 years in South Purwokerto Sub-District.*

Keywords: *Children Aged 9-12 Years, Caries, Processed food, Ultra-processed food*