

Proceedings of the

14th FDI-IDA

CONTINUING DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME

"Advancing Dentistry with Innovative Sciences and Technology"

Manado, 21-22 September 2018

LSKI



Proceeding of The 14th FDI-IDA Continuing Dental Education Programme

“Advancing Dentistry with Innovative Sciences and Technology”

Novotel Manado Convention Center, Manado September 20-22, 2018

editor :

Aurelia Steffanie Rachel Supit

Dinar Arum Wicaksono

Mirsarinda Anandia Leander

LSKI

Digital Repository Universitas Jember

Proceeding of The 14th FDI-IDA Continuing Dental Education Programme
"Advancing Dentistry with Innovative Sciences and Technology"
Novotel Manado Convention Center, Manado September 20-22, 2018

First published by Lembaga Studi Kesehatan Indonesia (LSKI) Bandung 2018
for 14th FDI-IDA Continuing Dental Education Programme Committee

Editor Aurelia Steffanie Rachel Supit
Dinar Arum Wicaksono
Mirsarinda Anandia Leander

Reviewer Iwan Dewanto
Mita Juliawati
Tri Erri Astoeti
Paulus Januar
Pritartha Sukatrini Anindita
Paulina Novita Gunawan
Mohammad Dharma Utama
Rahmi Amtha
Sri Hananto Seno
Sudibyo
Armelia Sari Widyarman

**Setting, Layout
Cover Design**

Heryanto
Jehuda Lontaan

Proofreader

Kosterman Usri

Copyright

© 2018 14th FDI-IDA Continuing Dental Education Programme Committee

ISBN

978-602-60959-4-7

14th FDI-IDA Continuing Dental Education Programme Committee

Chairman Sanil Marentek

Vice Chairman Pritartha Sukatrini Anindita, Christine N. V. Munaiseche

Treasure Jenny N. Sumual, Irene F. Rompas

Secretary Merlin M. Liempapas, Grace B. S. Tawas, Grace H. S., Ollivia E. Supit

Scientific Dinar Wicaksono, Aurelia S. R. Supit, Mirsarinda A. Leander

Programme Catarina A. Kristanti

Exhibition Hendra Tandju, Cristianito T. Kowel

Registration Juliatri, Diah Puspitasari

Equipment Natanael Krones, Sri Pamungkas Sigit Nardiatmo

Information Technology Ryan I. Tunggal, Hendry C.R. Ulaen

Publication Lestari Pujirahayu, Carolina Monica Kere

Transportation Rahmat Labagow, Grandy Novarianto, Handoyo

Accommodation Megawaty Y. Cornelesz, Hizkia R. Sembel

Consumption Vanda Ardanawari, Irene Hartanto

Lembaga Studi Kesehatan Indonesia (LSKI)

PO Box 7785 Bandung 40122 Indonesia e-Mail balecijulang@gmail.com

LSKI products can be purchased at <http://dentamedia.winmarket.id>

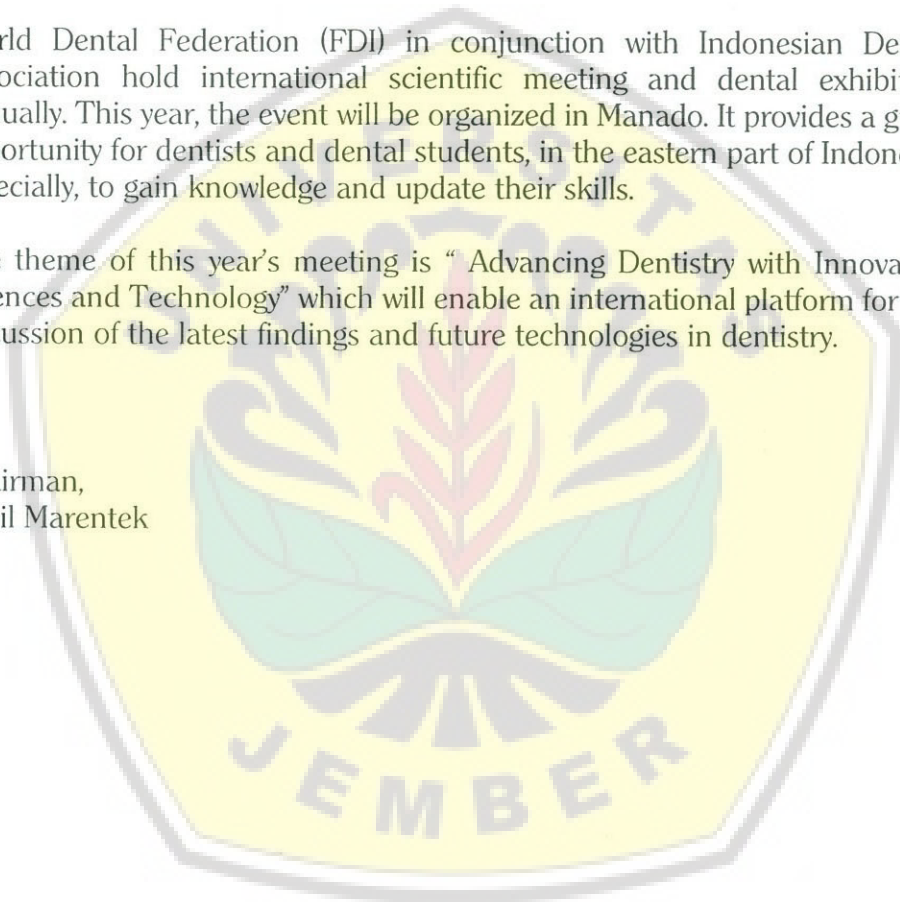
FOREWORD

Continuing dental education is a lifelong process for dentists who seek excellence in providing the best and current service to their patients. Scientific and technological advances in dentistry has been progressing rapidly in the last few years. Consequently, patients' needs and expectations to receive the highest standard of dental care has also increase.

World Dental Federation (FDI) in conjunction with Indonesian Dental Association hold international scientific meeting and dental exhibition annually. This year, the event will be organized in Manado. It provides a great opportunity for dentists and dental students, in the eastern part of Indonesia especially, to gain knowledge and update their skills.

The theme of this year's meeting is "Advancing Dentistry with Innovative Sciences and Technology" which will enable an international platform for the discussion of the latest findings and future technologies in dentistry.

Chairman,
Sanil Marentek



CONTENTS

Foreword	v
Contents	vi-x
Sandwich Technique with Allograft and Alloplastic Bone Graft for Periodontal Infrabony Pocket Treatment <i>Eka Pramudita Ramadhany, Sri Pramestri Lastianny</i>	1-5
Suturing on The Socket of The Dry Socket Can Immediately Reduce Pain and Improve The Healing Process <i>Ekasari Widyastoeti</i>	6-10
Management Patients Using Complete Denture <i>Fransiska Nuning Kusmawati</i>	11-15
Functional Crown Lengthening and Self Threading Post for Treatment in Premolar with Subgingival Caries <i>Ilma Yudistian</i>	16-21
An Endodontic Treatment of Acute Apical Periodontitis <i>Maria Tanumihardja, Nurhayati Natsir, Christine E Royani, Juni Jekti N, Rehatta Yongki, Indrya K Mattulada</i>	22-26
Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) Therapy Using Oral Appliances <i>Elin Hertiana</i>	27-33
Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy as Alternative Way to Combating Periodontal Pathogen <i>Ganesha Wandawa</i>	34-38
Oral Cancer Screening in Daily Dental Practice <i>Melania Utami Nirwan</i>	39-45
CBCT as a Standard in Root Canal Treatment for The Diver to Avoided Barodontalgia <i>Sophian Abdurrahman, Ali Thomas T</i>	46-51
The Impact of Habit Forming Methods on The Plaque Index of Primary School Students in Kecamatan Lasalimu Kabupaten Buton <i>Amanah Pertiwisari</i>	52-60
The Study of Medical Privilege on Economic Credentialing in OPD's Dental Clinic at Siloam Hospitals Manado <i>Dinar A Wicaksono</i>	61-70

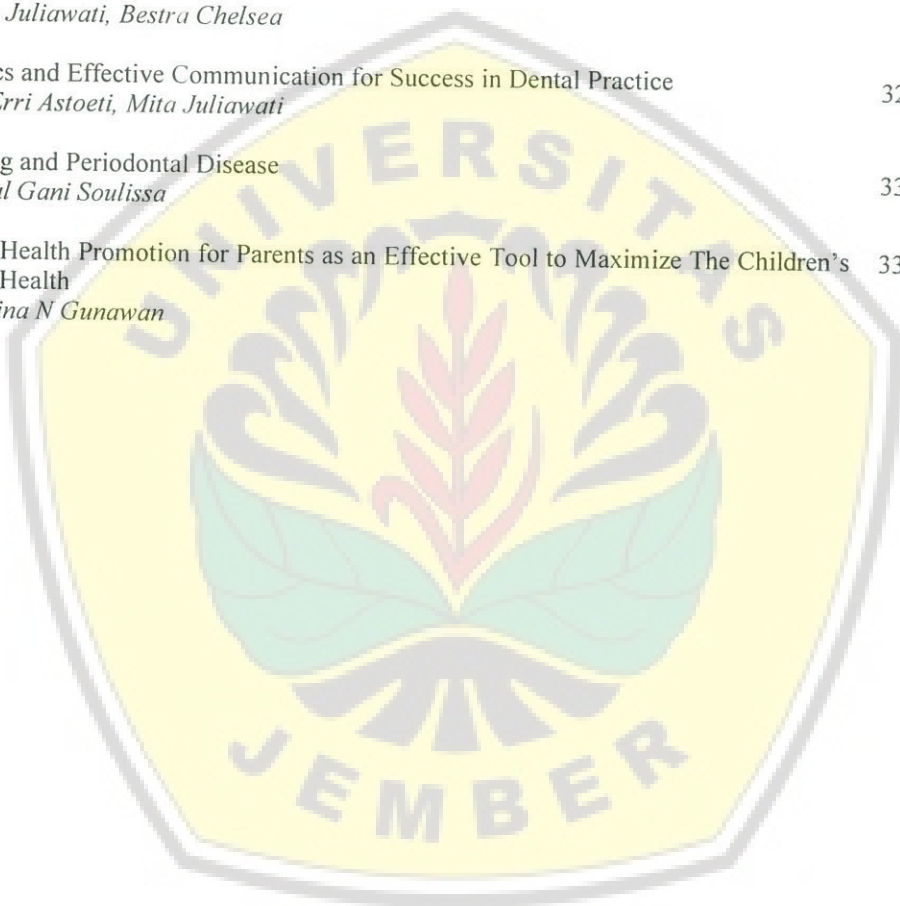
Comparison Repeat and First Visit Patient's Satisfaction with Service Quality At Dental Health Centre Bantaeng District Indonesia 2018 <i>Fuad H Akbar, Burhanuddin D Pasiga, Rasmidar Samad, Rini Pratiwi, Ayub I Anwar, Nursyamsi Djamuluddin, Sridevianti</i>	71-78
Effect of 3% Chitosan Snail Shell Into The Number of Leukocytes and Blood Vessels on Wound Healing of Gingival <i>Rattus Norvegicus</i> <i>Kwartarini Murdiastuti, Rizky D Astrid, Bellia S Rengganis</i>	79-88
Microleakage Comparison of Various Bulk Fill Composite in Class I Restoration with Bulk Technique <i>M Mozartha, M.R. Alfariy, D Anastasia</i>	89-95
The Effect of Betel Leaf Extract Toothpaste on Gingival Health <i>Nanda K Salim, Dientyah N Anggina, Retno I Kumalasari</i>	96-103
The Effectiveness of Soursop Leaf Extract Gel (<i>Annona Mucirata</i> Linn) on Bleeding Time And Number of Fibroblast Cells After Dental Extraction on Marmot (<i>Cavia Porcellus</i>) <i>Putu S Dewi</i>	104-110
Effect of Behavior and Knowledge Level About Oral Hygiene to The Halitosis in STIKES Siti Hajar Students at Siti Hajar Hospital Medan <i>Dinisy Camila, Natasya Soraya, Suci Erawati</i>	111-116
Effect of <i>Jengkol</i> Pericap Extract Gel Concentration to Number of Fibroblast on Incision Wound Healing Process <i>Mochammad T Ma'ruf, Setiawan, Oka R Putra</i>	117-123
Single File Root Canal Preparation Technique with Reciprocation Motion: a Fast and Efficient Root Canal Shaping <i>Asri R Putri</i>	124-130
Bicuspidization: a True Conservative Approach of Hopeless Molar Mandibular <i>Fadil Abdillah</i>	131-136
Attaching Tongue Crib at Lower Removable Orthodontic Appliance in Retention phase to Avoid Relapse <i>Ketut V Ayu</i>	137-142
Initial Treatment for Premolar Mobile Teeth in Periodontal Disease <i>Norman Hidajah</i>	143-145
Z-Plasty Frenectomy for Treatment in Patient with Thick Frenulum and Shallow Vestibulum <i>Setiawan</i>	146-150
Telemedicine in Dentistry (Teledentistry) and Its Legal Aspects <i>Aurelia S R Supit</i>	151-158

Treatment of Closing Maxillary Central Diastema Caused by Mesiodens <i>Eko S Y Astuti</i>	159-163
The Comparison of Prorosity in Thermoplastic Root Canal Filling Technique Using MTA Sealer Plus (Ca(OH) ₂) and MTA Plus Nano Chitosan (SEM Test) <i>Wedagama D M, Tista G N, Irami E M</i>	164-167
Dimension Stability of Alginate Sprayed with Infusa Zingiber Officinale Concentrate 30% as Disinfectan <i>Dewi F Nurlitasari, P N Puspaninghyun, Ni Kadek D P Arini</i>	168-175
Comparison of Space Analysis Using Tanaka-Johnston, Moyers and Sitepu Analysis Methods on Balinese Students <i>Dwis Syahrul</i>	176-183
The Relationship Between Caries and Water's Fluoride Level to Students in Coastal Area Of Jember <i>Ismi I Yusha, Ari T W Handayani, Dyah Setyorini</i>	184-191
Correlation Mother's Knowledge About The Growth of Deciduous Teeth with Child's Dental Care <i>Hestieyonini Hadnyanawati, Kiswaluyo, Ristya W E Yani, Ari T W Handayani, Surartono Dwiatmoko, Elyda A A Misrohmasari</i>	192-197
Lemon Juice (Citrus Lemon) Can Whiten Discoloration Teeth <i>I Gusti A A Hartini, I Gede P Palguna</i>	198-204
The Effect of Lime Juice to Change Tobacco Stain Index at Permanent Maxillary Central Incisor <i>I Gusti K Armiati, Ni Nyoman Nurdeviyanti, Pande D Monika</i>	205-209
Mangosteen Peel Extract (<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L.) Inhibiteed The Growth of Mutant streptococcus Bacteria (In Vitro) <i>I Gusti N B Tista, I Gusti A A Hartini, Eka A Sari</i>	210-216
The Effect of Tooth Immersion in Robusta Liquid With Different Temperature to Tooth Color Changing <i>Ni Nyoman Nurdeviyanti, Sumantri, I Made D Satriana</i>	217-222
Analysis of Anxiety Levels of Children and Adolescents on Dental Visit <i>Ni Putu W Astuti</i>	223-225
The Effect of Smoking to Enamel and Gingiva (Study at FKG UPDM(B), Jakarta) <i>Poetry Oktanauli, Pinka Taher, Nisrina Q Heriawan, Nabilla P Andini</i>	226-232

- Green Betel Leaf Extract Concentration's Effect to The Growth of *Enterococcus Faecalis* in Root Canal Tooth 233-239
Putu Rusmiany, Kadek L Ernawati, Mirah Kesumadewi S
- Effectiveness of Extract Propolis Kelulut Bees (*Trigona* spp) on Growth of *Candida albicans* 240-248
Putu Y Nugraha
- Effectiveness of Immersion Acrylic Resin in Extracts of *Averthoa blimbi* L Leaf to Oral Microorganism 249-254
Ria Koesoemawati, Hendri Poernomo, Hervina
- Associations Between Socioeconomic Status, Oral Health Behavior, and Dental Caries Among Schoolchildren in Sleman, Yogyakarta 255-259
Sri Widiati
- Effect of Temperature on Setting Time of Glass Ionomer Cement Type I (Luting Cement) 260-264
Sumantri, Rusmiany, Ayu P Dina
- Effectiveness of Purple Leaf Extract as Denture Cleanser Towards *S. mutans* Growth on Flexible Denture 265-270
Tri Pumami Dewi R
- Correlation Between Salivary Acidity Level to Gingival Inflammation in The Elderly People 271-276
Vega R Fione
- The Effect of Fluoride Varnish on Mutans Streptococci Counts: a Randomized Clinical Trial Study 277-281
Yufitri Mayasari
- Surgery Management for Impacted Central Incisor Blocked by Odontoma 282-286
Felisa Bagaray, Sherly M Gosal, Victor T Pamolango
- Age Estimation with Tooth Coronal Index (TCI) Method on Mandibular Second Molar at Age 11-25 Years Old 287-293
Heni Jayanti, Masniari Novita, Zainul Cholid
- Maxillary First Molar and Mandibular Canine Size of Female Student Faculty of Dentistry Universitas Jember 294-300
Najla I Phasa, Dwi K Apriyono, Masniari Novita
- Effectivity of Ethanol Extract of Miana Leaves (*Coleus Scutellarioides* [L] Benth.) Toward The Incision Wound Healing Process on *Rattus Norvegicus* 301-305
Shalahuddin Al Amin, Masyhudi, Hadi Irawiraman

Digital Repository Universitas Jember

- The Oral Discomfort Frequency Distribution of The Electronic Cigarette (Vaporizer) Users 306-312
Syifa Sakinah, Dewi Priandini
- Analysis of Odontoblast-Like Cell Formation in Pulp Of Wistar Rat After Bioactive Glass Nano Silica Gel of Bagasse Ash Treatment 313-318
Yuniko D A Ansyah, Sri Lestari, Niken Probosari
- Effect of Lavender Aromatherapy on Patient Anxiety Levels in Dental Treatment (Study at The Executive Clinic of Dental Hospital Dentistry Faculty, Trisakti University) 319-323
Mita Juliawati, Bestra Chelsea
- Ethics and Effective Communication for Success in Dental Practice 324-329
Tri Erri Astoeti, Mita Juliawati
- Aging and Periodontal Disease 330-334
Abdul Gani Soulissa
- Oral Health Promotion for Parents as an Effective Tool to Maximize The Children's Oral Health 335-338
Paulina N Gunawan



RESEARCH

Correlation Mother's Knowledge About the Growth of Deciduous Teeth with Child's Dental Care

Hestieyonini Hadnyanawati, Kiswaluyo, Ristya Widi Endah Yani, Ari Tri Wanodyo Handayani, Surartono Dwiatmoko, Elyda Akhya Afida Misrohmasari

Dental Public Health, Faculty of Dentistry, Jember University, Jember

Abstract

Introduction: The growth of primary teeth is a thing to be considered. Often encountered eruption disturbance of deciduous teeth that cause abnormalities in the growth of deciduous and permanent teeth. **Objective:** To analyze of mother's knowledge about the growth of deciduous teeth with child's dental care. **Methods:** Analytic observational studies on mothers with children aged 3-6 years in Desa Ambulu Jember were 97 samples. The variables studied were mother's knowledge about growth of deciduous teeth with child's dental care with questioners. The data are presented descriptively with frequency distribution tables and diagrams and analyzed by using Pearson Correlation. **Results:** 46% of respondents were 6 years old. A total of 10% of age 4 years who experienced caries bottles. 37% of respondents had cavities at the age of 6 years. 15% of respondents had missing teeth at 6 years of age, and no respondents with dental teeth. The average mother's knowledge of growth of deciduous teeth is good (54%) and child's dental care is good (73%). Pearson correlation test result is there is correlation mother's knowledge about the growth of deciduous teeth with child's dental care ($p < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** There is a relationship of mother's knowledge about the growth of deciduous teeth with child's dental care

Keywords : mother's knowledge about the growth of deciduous teeth, child's dental care

Introduction

The growth of teeth is a process that must be considered, starting from the growth of deciduous teeth to permanent teeth. There are many eruption teeth cases found in the stage of teeth growth. This can cause abnormalities in teeth growth. The oldest teeth will erupt at the age of 6 months and the number is complete until the age of 3 years. By entering the age of 6 years the teeth will slowly be detached and replaced with permanent teeth. Considering the health of children's teeth or deciduous teeth is very influential on the growth of permanent teeth.¹ Childhood is the most vulnerable time to the possibility of caries happening.² The caries problems are experienced by 85% of children under 5 years in Indonesia.³ This happens a lot when the child has early teeth growth to enter the process of turning into a permanent tooth that is about the age of 3-6 years.¹ The caries is increasing especially in toddlers and pre-school children, from 24% to 28%, while the children with the age of 2 - 5 years increase 70% of caries found.³

Lack of parental knowledge and attention to the importance of maintaining early dental and oral health can result in caries problems that can affect the quality of life and even the growth and development of teeth. The majority of mothers are less aware that the impact of caries will be very great if the child is not guided to do dental care early.⁴ In preschool children about 3-6 years, experiencing the process of identification is the process of adopting the nature,

attitudes, views of others and becoming their own attitudes and views, so that the knowledge of mother is needed enough to maintain the health of children's oral cavity.⁵

The report from Ambulu District Health Center in Ambulu District Jember, showed that the child visit to dentistry was 694 children in 3 months. The children teeth growth disorders raise into the top 7 diseases 6. Initial survey was conducted to determine the condition of mother's knowledge about the time of teeth eruption. The results of the initial survey showed that the mother responded wrongly about the teeth eruption of the incisive incisors as much as 53.1%. The mothers' knowledge about child dental health care is about 68.8% wrongly answered.

Based on the description above, the researchers conducted a study to analyze the relationship of mother's knowledge about the teeth growth of children to the maintenance of children's dental health in Ambulu Village, Ambulu district, Jember with the subject of research were mothers who have children with the age of 3-6 years.

Methods and Materials

Methods

The type of research used was observational analytic with the research design used was cross sectional.⁷ This research was conducted on March 2018, in Ambulu Village, Ambulu district, Jember. The research population was all mothers with children in Ambulu Village. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling that was a sampling based on a certain consideration made by the researchers 8. Sample criteria used in this study were: mothers who have children with the age of 3-6 years, mothers who care for their own children and mothers who are willing to be respondents. The total sample was 97. Variables in this research were independent variable of mother knowledge about teeth growth of child and dependent variable of child dental health care. The measurement tool used to measure mother's knowledge variable about child's teeth growth and child's dental hygiene was questionnaire and observation checklist about child's oral cavity condition including; rampant caries, teeth holes, missing teeth and tooth fillings. Criteria of mother's knowledge and child's dental hygiene are categorized as good, medium and bad. The analysis test used was correlation test to see the relationship between the two variables that is Pearson correlation test.⁹

Material

Tools and materials used in this research were Informed Consent, Clipboard, questionnaires, checklist and stationery.

Results

The research on the relationship of mother's knowledge about teeth growth of children to child dental care in Ambulu Village, Ambulu district consisted of 3 villages, namely Krajan village, Sumberan village and Langon village as many as 97 people. The age distribution of children examined for teeth condition was shown in Table 1.

Table 1 The Examined Child Age Distribution

Age	Total	Percentage (%)
3 years	9	9%
4 years	17	17%
5 years	28	28%
6 years	46	46%
Total	100	100%

Based on Table 1 above, it can be seen that the highest number of children observed was at the age of 6 years about 46 children (46%), followed by the age of 5 years about 28 children (28%), the age of 4 years about 17 children (17%), and the age of 3 years about 9 children (9%).

Distribution of teeth conditions based on ages was shown in Table 2 and Figure 1.

Table 2 Distribution of teeth conditions based on ages

Age	Caries Bottles		Cavity		Teeth lost		Patched teeth	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
3	9	9%	6	6%	1	1%	0	0%
4	10	10%	12	12%	4	4%	0	0%
5	2	2%	19	19%	7	7%	0	0%
6	1	1%	37	37%	15	15%	0	0%
Total	22	22%	74	74%	27	27%	0	0%

Based on Table 2, it showed that the most caries bottles incident occurred in children in the age of 4 years about 10 people (10%). The most cavity incident was in children in the age of 6 years about 37 people (37%). The most missing teeth were in children aged 6 years about 15 people (15%). The percentage of caries bottles in the age of 3-6 years was about 22%, cavities 74%, and teeth lost 27%.

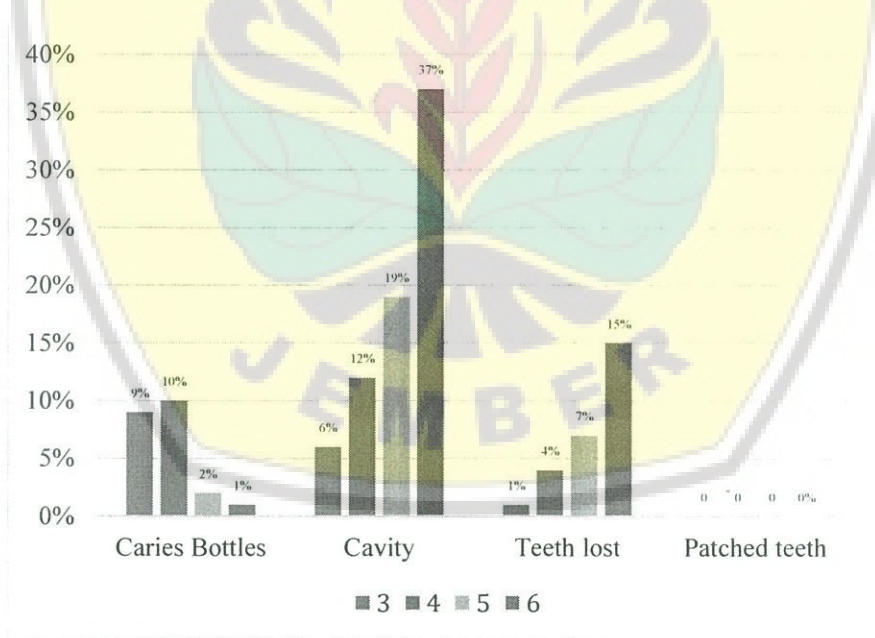


Figure 1. Distribution Diagram of Child Dental Condition by Age

The Number and Percentage of Knowledge and Maintenance were shown in Table 3 and Figure 2.

Table 3. Total Number and Percentage of Knowledge and Maintenance

Category	Knowledge		Maintenance	
	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage
Bad	3	3%	1	1%
Moderate	43	43%	26	26%
Good	54	54%	73	73%
Total	100	100%	100	100%

Based on table 3 above it showed that 54% of mothers have good knowledge, 43% have medium knowledge and 3% have bad knowledge. While for maintenance of 73% showed good maintenance, 26% showed moderate maintenance and 1% showed bad maintenance.

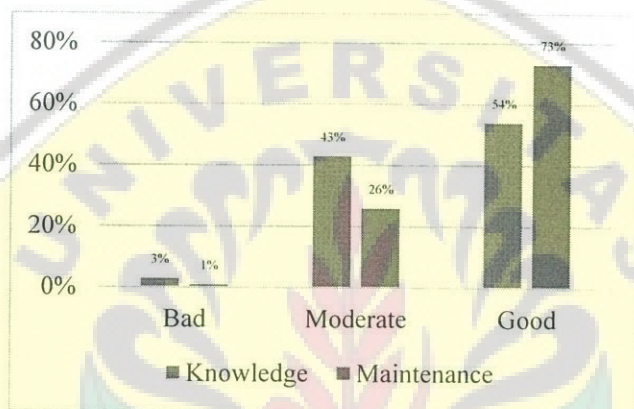


Figure 2. Diagram Number And Percentage Knowledge and Maintenance

Data of mother's knowledge and maintenance was done by normality test by Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and the result was $> 0,05$ which meant that the data was normal distribution. The data of research results obtained was tested the correlation to determine the relationship between variables that exist. The correlation test used was Pearson Correlation. Correlation test results said that there were relation / relationship of independent and dependent variable.

Discussion

Table 2 and Figure 1 showed that from a variety of dental conditions observed in children aged 3-6 years it was found that the most common was cavities about 74 people (74%) at the age of 6 years. This is supported by a study conducted by¹⁰ that the prevalence of deciduous dental caries against the pulp is 60.7%. Teeth in children aged 6 years are generally still the deciduous teeth with the structure and morphology of teeth that are susceptible to caries. The prevalence of dental caries is still high because the habit of brushing teeth is not following procedures and the habit to consume foods that are cariogenic. In addition, children are still very dependent on parents in terms of maintaining hygiene and dental health.

Caries or cavities are still major dental and oral health problems in preschoolers. The World Health Organization (WHO) in 2007 in¹¹ stated that the caries incidence rate in children increased 60-90%.

The high number of cavities in children aged 3-6 years who have been examined in Ambulu village is not in accordance with the data of mothers who have a level of good

knowledge and good care of his son. This is because knowledge is not the only factor that affects the maintenance of oral health. Based on our research in Ambulu Village, another factor suspected to contribute to the high incidence of cavities is the pattern of food consumed by children. When the research took place, many children were found buying snacks in small stalls selling various types of sweet foods such as chocolate, candy, biscuits, and so forth. This type of food is a cariogenic food that contains many carbohydrates, sticky, and easily destroyed in the mouth. Cariogenic food is one of the causes of cavities.¹² This is in accordance with research conducted¹³ which mentions as many as 85.7% of children who frequently consume cariogenic foods experience more dental caries. In general, children love sugar, when children eat too much sugar and rarely clean it, so many teeth have caries.

Data on good mother's knowledge level (54%) have good maintenance level (73%), whereas mothers with poor knowledge (3%) have bad maintenance level (1%). This result is consistent with,¹⁴ that knowledge is needed as a support in fostering self-confidence as well as attitudes and behavior in daily life, so it can be said that knowledge is a fact that supports one's actions. Correlation test to determine whether there is a relationship between knowledge and maintenance level, the result said that there is a relationship. This is supported by a study that mentions mother's knowledge as the closest to the child in health care has a significant effect on children's attitudes and behaviors. Mothers play a role in creating and developing health in general and in particular in terms of maintaining dental health in the family. Physical closeness between mother and child can be seen from his attention to the dental and oral care of his son.¹⁵

Knowledge of oral and dental health is essential for the formation of dental and oral hygiene measures. Maintenance of oral hygiene is one effort to improve health because it can prevent the occurrence of oral diseases.¹⁶

Children experience the process of identification which is the process of adopting the nature, attitudes, views of others and made the nature, attitudes and views themselves.⁵ Mothers in the family has a role, among others, as a caregiver health behavior that is required to provide health education for children to be independent and responsible to health problems, such as educating children to learn to keep the oral hygiene from an early age; as an encouragement that provides support, motivation, and praise to the child so that the children continue to care for his health in accordance with the education of parents; as a supervisor to monitor child behavior as routine in brushing.^{17,18} Based on the explanation above, to take care of children's dental health, parents need to have knowledge about oral health. Knowledgeable parents can provide education about the importance of maintaining dental health for children.

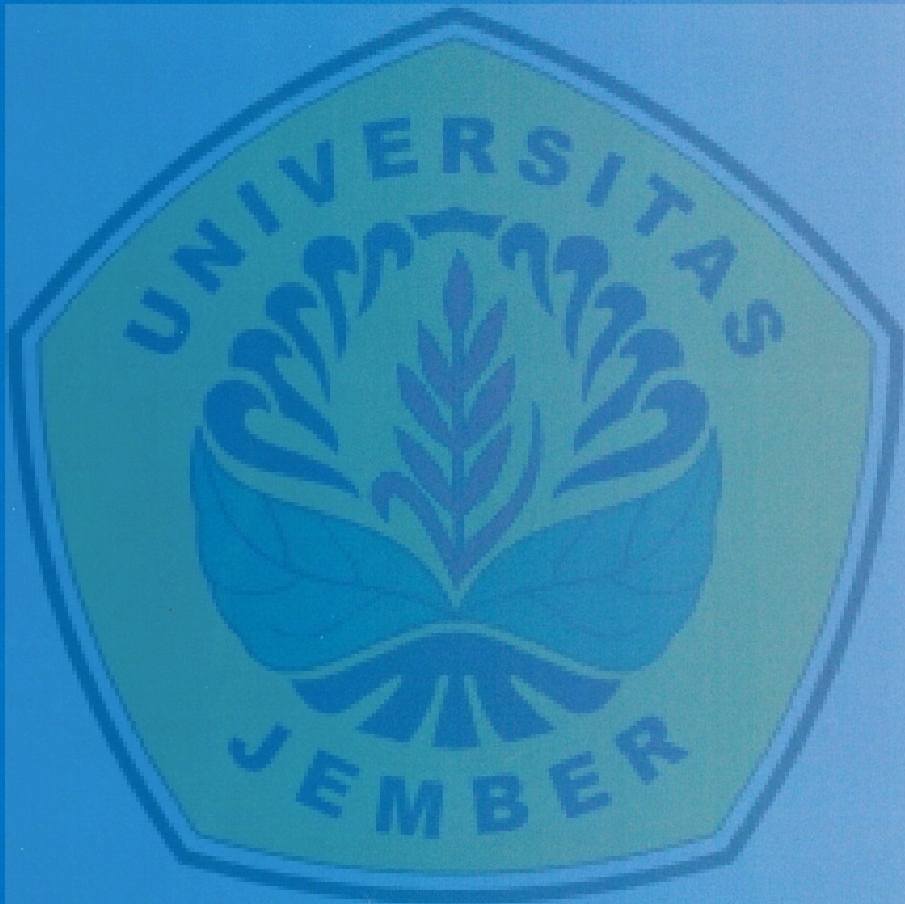
Conclusion and Suggestions

There is a relationship between mothers' knowledge level of dental growth with child dental care. Knowledge of growth and maintenance of oral and dental health of children needs to be done especially to mother which have influence to the children's behavior in maintaining oral and dental health.

References

1. Hermawan, R.S., Warastuti, W., dan Kasianah. 2015 Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kesehatan Gigi dan Mulut Anak Usia Prasekolah di Pos PAUD Perlita Vinolia Kelurahan Mojolangu. *Jurnal Keperawatan*. 6(2): 132-141.
2. Lintang, J.C., Palandeng, H., dan Leman, M.A. 2015. Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Pemeliharaan Kesehatan Gigi dan Tingkat Keparahan Karies Gigi Siswa SDN Tumulung Minahasa Utara. *Jurnal e-GiGi*. 3(2): 567-572.

3. Mustika, A.N., Ayundana, P, dan Mariyam. 2015. Perilaku Ibu dalam Perawatan gigi Anak dengan Kejadian Karies Gigi Anak usia Prasekolah. *Jurnal Keperawatan*. 7(2): 28-34.
4. Rompis, C., Pangemanan, D., dan Gunawan, P. 2016. Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu tentang Kesehatan Gigi Anak dengan Tingkat Keparahan Karies Anak TK di Kota Tahuna. *Jurnal e-Gigi (eG)*. 4(1): 46-52.
5. Halim, M. P. 2012. Peran Orangtua terhadap Pemeliharaan Gigi dan Mulut Anak dan Status Kesehatan Gigi dan Mulut Anak Kelas II SD St. Yoseph 1 Medan. *Jurnal Keperawatan*. 40(6): 86-94.
6. Puskesmas Ambulu. 2017. Sistem Pencacatan dan Pelaporan Terpadu Puskesmas (SP2TP). Puskesmas Ambulu.
7. Swarjana, ketut. 2012. Metodologi penelitian Kesehatan. Yogyakarta: CV Andi Offset.
8. Noor, Juliansyah. 2011. Metodologi Penelitian:Skripsi, Tesis, Disertasi, dan KaryaIlmiah Edisi Pertama. Jakarta: Kencana Prenadamedia Goup.
9. Kumar. P.S., Parthasarathy, S., Godbole, S. 2010. Management of Data. India:Private Limited.
10. Natamiharja J, Dwi NS. 2010. Hubungan Pendidikan, Pengetahuan, dan Perilaku Ibu terhadap Status Karies Gigi Balitanya. *Dentika Dental Journal*.15(1):37-41.
11. Suciari, Ana., Arief, Yuni Sufyanti, & Rachmawati, Praba Diyan., 2015. Peran Orang Tua dalam Membimbing Menyikat Gigi dengan Kejadian Karies Gigi Anak Prasekolah. Program Studi Pendidikan, Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga.
12. Safira, Mulyadi. 2016. Hubungan Frekuensi Konsumsi Makanan Kariogenik dan Kebiasaan Menggosok Gigi dengan Kejadian Karies Gigi pada Siswa Kelas III SDN 1 dan 2 Sonuo. *E-Journal Keperawatan*. Vol 4(1).
13. Ramayanti, Sri Idral Purnakarya. 2013. Peran Makanan terhadap Kejadian Karies Gigi. *Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat*. 7(2).
14. Notoatmodjo, S. 2010. Ilmu Perilaku Kesehatan. Jakarta: Rhineka Cipta.
15. Maulani, C. 2005. Kiat Merawat Gigi Anak. Jakarta: Elex Media Komputerindo
16. Norfai, dan E. Rahman. 2017. Hubungan Pengetahuan Dan Kebiasaan Menggosok Gigi Dengan Kejadian Karies Gigi Di Sdi Darul Mu`minin Kota Banjarmasin Tahun 2017. *Dinamika Kesehatan*. 8(1): 212-218.
17. Effendy N. 2016. Dasar-Dasar Keperawatan Kesehatan Masyarakat. Edisi ke-2. Jakarta: EGC.
18. Winarsih BD. Hubungan peran serta orang tua dengan dampak hospitalisasi pada anak usia prasekolah di RSUD RA Kartini Jepara [Thesis]. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia; 2012.



ISBN 978-602-60959-4-7 (D)



9 786026 095947