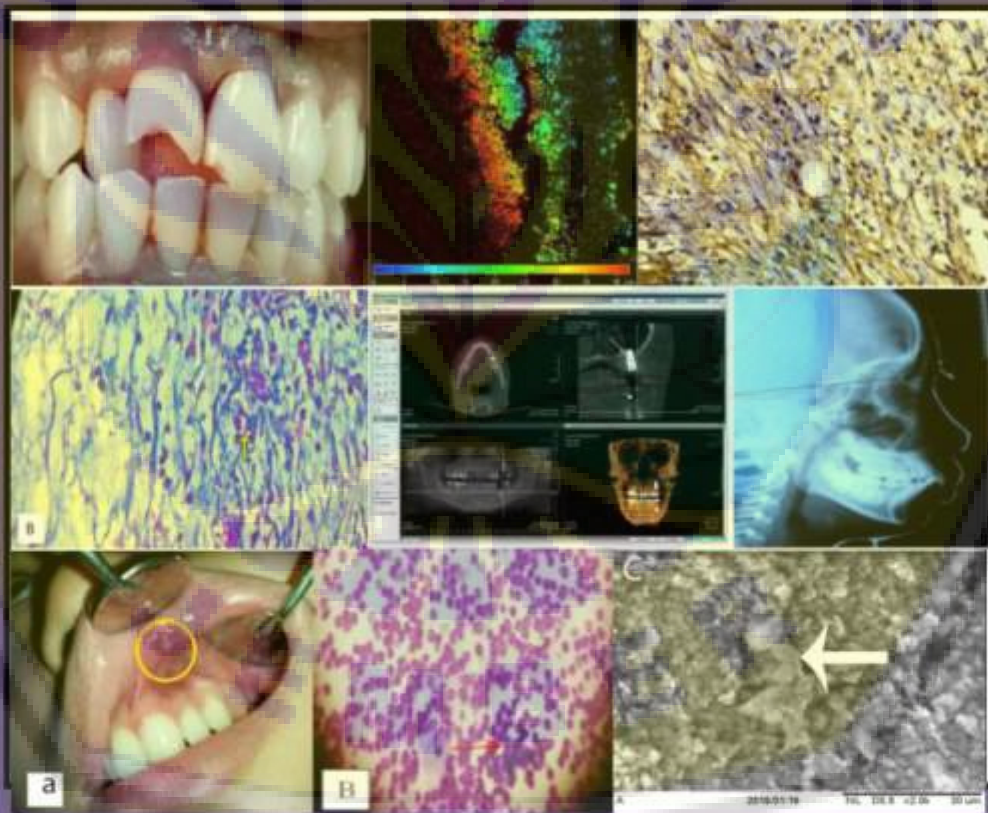


Journal of
International
Dental and Medical
Research



2017 - Vol. 10 – No. 2

<http://www.ektodermaldisplazi.com/journal.htm>

TABLE OF CONTENTS / 2017; 10 (2)

DENTISTRY

- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE**

1. Influence of the Surface Treatment on Shear Bond Strength of Coating Ceramics of Zirconia
Pulici Carlos E., Carvalho Geraldo AP., Kreve Simone, Franco Aline BG., Ramos Elimario V., Dias Sergio C.
Pages 193-197
- CLINICAL ARTICLE**

2. Human Papillomavirus Detection in Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders and Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma
Nyi Mas Siti Purwaningsih, Ahmad Tarmidi Sailan, Ajura Abdul Jalil, Suraya Hani Mohd Sinon
Pages 198-201
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE**

3. Differential Induction of MAPK Signaling Pathways by Porphyromonas Gingivalis and Escherichia Coli Lipopolysaccharide in Human Monocytes
Ichaya Yiemwattana, Niratcha Chaisomboon, Jirawan Yeesibsan and Sutatip Pongcharoen
Pages 202-206
- CLINICAL ARTICLE**

4. Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation of Dental implants Penetrating the Maxillary Sinus
Mohamed El Zahwy, Sherief Awad, Heba M. Kamel, Basma Mostafa
Pages 207-213
- CLINICAL ARTICLE**

5. Non-surgical Periodontal Treatment and Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT) Outcomes for Patients Suffering from Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Obesity and Chronic Periodontitis
Visar Bunjaku, Mirjana Popovska, Aleksandar Grcev, Shefqet Mrasori, Ariana Kameri, Zana Sllamniku, Fatmir Dragidella
Pages 214-221
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE**

6. Study of the Inhibitory Effect of the Jasminum Sambac Extract on the Corrosion of Dental Amalgam in Saliva Media
Y. Nasser Otaifah, K. Hussein, M. Benmessaoud, S. El Hajjaji
Pages 222-232
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE**

7. Quantification of Lipoteichoic Acid of Gram Positive Bacteria after Irrigation with Sodium Hypochlorite in Root Canal-An in vitro Study
Krishnarajb Somayaji, Shobha KL, Vasudev Ballal, Nagalakshmi Narasimhasw Amy, Lokendra Gupta
Pages 233-238
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE**

8. Effect of rSLPI Amnion Membrane Application on Incision Wound of Rattus Norvegicus in Collagen and VEGF Expression
Elly Munadzirroh, R. Helal Soekartono, Rossa Bella Vennowusky Rafli, Anita Yuliati, Nadia Kartikasari
Pages 239-243
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE**

9. The Effect of Grape Seed Extraction Irrigation Solution towards Cleanliness the Smear Layer on Apical Third of the Root Canal Wall
Anggraini Margono, Afriani Nov Angellina, Endang Suprastiwi
Pages 244-247
- CLINICAL ARTICLE**

10. Depression, Anxiety and Stress among Diabetic and Non-Diabetic patients with Periodontitis
Faisal G.G, Radeef A.S
Pages 248-252

TABLE OF CONTENTS / 2017; 10 (2)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <p>11. Application of Artificial Neural Network for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Detection Using Buccal Cell Images Priyanka Kusuma Wardhani, Prihartini Widiyanti, Franky Chandra Satria Arisgraha <i>Pages 253-259</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>12. Assessment of Depression, Anxiety and Stress Symptoms among Patients with Periodontal Disease Radeef AS1, Faisal GG <i>Pages 260-264</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>13. The Relationship between Root-Crown Ratio of First Molar's Teeth with Trauma from Occlusion Wita Anggraini, Sri Lelyati C Masulili, Robert Lessang <i>Pages 265-269</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>14. Maternal Knowledge, Attitude and Practices Regarding Oral Health of Preschool Children in Udupi Taluk, Karnataka, India Deepak K Singhal, Shashidhar Acharya, Arun S Thakur <i>Pages 270-277</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>15. Anti-Cardiolipin Antibodies in Chronic Periodontitis Patients in Kelantan, Malaysia Wan Majdiah Wan Mohamad, Noor Rashidah Saad, Haslina Taib, Siti Lailatul Akmar Zainuddin <i>Pages 278-283</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>16. Correlation between Snoring, Apnea and Obstruction of Upper Respiratory Tract (Population Study in Jakarta and its vicinity) Miesje Karmiati Purwanegara, Retno Hayati Sugiarto, Hartono Abdurachman, Bambang Sutrisna <i>Pages 284-291</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>17. Formulation and Evaluation of New Biodegradable Periodontal Chips from Malaysian Propolis in Chitosan Base Fouad Hussain Al-Bayaty, Ikmal Hisham bin Ismail, Zaini binti Mohd Zain, Nur Amalina binti Nasruddin, Nur Farhanim binti Suradi <i>Pages 292-298</i></p> | <p>EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>18. Third Molar Development Age Range on Indonesian Population from Various Ethnicities Based on Radiograph Findings: A Preliminary Study Muhammad Luthfi, Winoto Suhartono, Annisa Dwi Puspita, Elza Ibrahim Auerkari <i>Pages 299-302</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>19. Correlation between Family Economic Status and Dental Caries Risk Aged 6-12 Years Inne S. Sasmita, Eriska R, Editha Meydiana S <i>Pages 303-307</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |
| <p>20. Relationship between Breastfeeding Status and Early Childhood Caries Prevalence in 6-24 Months old Children in Jakarta Febriana Setiawati, Heriandi Sutadi, Anton Rahardjo <i>Pages 308-312</i></p> | <p>CLINICAL ARTICLE</p> |

TABLE OF CONTENTS / 2017; 10 (2)

- CLINICAL ARTICLE
- 21. Level Vitamin D, Calcium Serum and Mandibular Bone Density in HIV/AIDS Children**
Risti Saptarini P, Eriska Riyanti, Irna Sufiawati, Azhari, Inne S.Sasmita
Pages 313-317
- CLINICAL ARTICLE
- 22. The Difference of Sex, Age, and Income on the Treatment Searching Behavior for Oral Disease**
Ristya Widi Endah Yani, Dewi Rokhmah
Pages 318-321
- CLINICAL ARTICLE
- 23. Correlation Linear Gingival Erythema, Candida Infection and CD4+ Counts in HIV/AIDS Patients at UPIPI RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia**
Alexander Patera Nugraha, Diah Savitri Ernawati, Adiastruti Endah P., Bagus Soebadi, Erwin Asta Triyono, Remita Adya Prasetyo, Sulistyowati Budi
Pages 322-326
- CLINICAL ARTICLE
- 24. The Correlation between Age and Periodontal Diseases**
Fatimah Maria Tadjoedin, Amirah Hasna Fitri, Sandra Olivia Kuswandani, Benso Sulijaya, Yuniarti Soeroso
Pages 327-332
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE
- 25. Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Expression after Induced by Chicken Shank Collagen Scaffold in Bone Regeneration**
Ariyati Retno Pratiwi, Anita Yuliaty, Maretaningtias Dwi Ariani
Pages 333-337
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE
- 26. Autofluorescence and p53 Level in Saliva Examination as an Early Detection of Premalignant Lesion in Betel Chewer at Papua, Indonesia**
Toni Masruri, Bagus Soebadi, Iwan Hernawan, Priyo Hadi, Hening Tuti Hendarti, Diah Savitri Ernawati
Pages 338-342
- CLINICAL ARTICLE
- 27. Correlation Between Flow Rate, Viscosity, Buffering Capacity, pH and Carries in Full and Mozaic Down Syndrome Children: A Study in Trisomy and Mozaic Type Down Syndrome**
Herawati Kusuma, Risti Saptarini, Inne Sasmita, Willyanti S, Sjarif Hidajat Effendi
Pages 343-349
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE
- 28. Potential Proliferation of Stem Cell from Human Exfoliated Deciduous Teeth (SHED) in Carbonate Apatite and Hydroxyapatite Scaffold**
Tania Saskianti, Rianita Ramadhani, Els S Budipramana, Seno Pradopo, Ketut Suardita
Pages 350-353
- EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE
- 29. Sweet Taste Sensitivity and Its association with Serum Zinc Levels in Women with Premenstrual Syndrome**
Mahda Bin Juber, Jenny Sunariani, and Yuliaty
Pages 354-357
- CLINICAL ARTICLE
- 30. Effectiveness of Chitosan Tooth Paste from White Shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) to Reduce Number of Streptococcus Mutans in the Case of Early Childhood Caries**
Harun Achmad, Yunita Feby Ramadhany
Pages 358-363

TABLE OF CONTENTS / 2017; 10 (2)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | EXPERIMENTAL ARTICLE |
| <p>31. Moderate Intensity Physical Exercise Effect on PMN and Macrophage Expression in Rattus Norvegicus Post Tooth Extraction Wienny Setyadewi, Aqsa Sjuhada Oki, Jenny Sunariani <i>Pages 364-367</i></p> | |
| | CLINICAL ARTICLE |
| <p>32. Clinical and Radiographic Comparison by Analyzed Cone Beam CT Between One Stage and Two Stage Dental Implants Tuba Talo Yildirm, Filiz Acun Kaya, Beran Yokus, Mehmet Colak, Eylem Ozdemir, Gulucag Giray Tekin, Ebru Saribas, Ersin Uysal <i>Pages 368-373</i></p> | |
| | CASE REPORT |
| <p>33. Increased Overjet In Growing Child, Problem Solving In Pediatric Dentistry Harun Achmad, Hasanuddin Tahir, Mardiana Adam, Yunita Feby Ramadhany <i>Pages 374-379</i></p> | |
| | CASE REPORT |
| <p>34. Oral Lichen Planus Erosive Type: a Case Report in Indonesian Male Patient Diah Savitri Ernawati, Alexander Patera N, Adiasuti Endah P, Kus Harijanti, Saka W, Nur Asmi <i>Pages 380-383</i></p> | |
| | CASE REPORT |
| <p>35. The Evaluation of Delayed Treatment on Dentoalveolar Trauma by Surgical Reposition and Wire-Composite Splint Technique Corputty Johan.E.M, Fajar E. Saputra <i>Pages 384-391</i></p> | |
| | CASE REPORT |
| <p>36. Recurrent Oral Ulceration Associated to Group Aβ-Hemolytic Streptococcus Reinfection in a Post-Rheumatic Heart Disease Patient Desiana Radithia, Silfra Yunus Kende, Adiasuti Endah Parmadiati, Diah Savitri Ernawati <i>Pages 392-396</i></p> | |
| | REVIEW |
| <p>37. Hypohidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia. Clinical genetic aspects and future perspective. A short comprehensive review Michele Callea, Andrea Avendano, Francisco Cammarata-Scalisi, Diah Ayu Maharani, Lindawati S Kusdhany, Yasemin Yavuz <i>Pages 397-400</i></p> | |
| | CLINICAL ARTICLE |
| <p>38. The Association between Nonspecific Low Back Pain and Spinal Radiographic Findings among Power Plant Workers Ardiana Murtezani, Zana Ibraimi, Serbeze Kabashi, Kreshnike Dedushi, Eqrem Gara <i>Pages 401-405</i></p> | |

MEDICINE

The Difference of Sex, Age, and Income on the Treatment Searching Behavior for Oral Disease

Ristya Widi Endah Yani^{1*}, Dewi Rokhmah²

1. Dental Public Health Dentistry Faculty University of Jember

2. Health Promotion and Behavioral Science Public Health Faculty University of Jember

Abstract

Treatment searching behavior for the oral disease has an impact to people's oral health status, which this behavior is influenced by internal and external factors.

To find the difference of sex, age, and income on the treatment searching behavior. Method: Analytical observation research by using cross sectional approach to the people in Kranjingan village, Jember Region from 20 – 70 years old people with purposive sampling (64 people). Researched variables are sex, age, income, and treatment searching behavior for oral disease. The data is analyzed using Independent T-test.

There is no difference of age and sex on treatment searching behavior for oral disease ($p > 0,05$). There is difference of income on treatment searching behavior for oral disease ($p < 0,05$).

There is no difference of sex, age, and income on treatment searching behavior for oral disease, but there is a difference of income on treatment searching behavior for oral disease.

Clinical article (J Int Dent Med Res 2017; 10(2): pp. 00-00)

Keywords: Sex, age, income, treatment searching behavior for oral disease.

Received date:

Accept date:

Introduction

Treatment searching behavior for oral disease has an important impact on oral health status.¹ One example of the oral health problem is Periodontitis. Sunarto et al., (2016) said that Periodontitis is an inflammation of tooth's supporting structure, caused by specific microorganisms. This leads to progressive destruction of periodontal ligament and alveolar bone, along with an increase in pocket depth, recession, or both. Health seeking behavior is the behavior of individual / group / population to seek treatment. The sick need treatment to cure their diseases.² Health seeking behavior by the population is affected by individual's response in times of illness and the need for health services.³ Research which was conducted by Martiyana and Handayani (2015) said that people usually cure it by their own-selves at first, if the illness is not cured then they will find the treatment to the health worker.⁴ Jung et al (2014) explained that

factors which influence the treatment searching behavior are such as education, income, occupation, psycho-social, treatment efficiency, and believe to health facility. Therefore, the researcher wants to conduct a further research to find the difference of sex, age, and income on treatment searching behavior for oral disease.⁵

Materials and methods

This research uses analytical observation research by using *cross sectional* approach at Kranjingan village, Jember Region (2 – 7 January 2017). The population in this research is people at Kranjingan village, Jember Region who are 20 – 70 years old. The sampling technique which is used is purposive sampling (64 samples). Variables in this research are sex, age, income, and treatment searching behavior for oral disease. The measuring tool in this research is questioners. Data is analyzed using *Independent T-test* to see the difference of sex, age, and income on treatment searching behavior for oral disease.

Results

Research on the difference of sex, age, and income on treatment searching behavior for

*Corresponding author:

Ristya Widi Endah Yani
Dental Public Health Dentistry
Faculty University of Jember
E-mail: ristya_widi@unej.ac.id

oral disease to 64 respondents shows the distribution of respondents based on the sex. Table 1 shows that the total number of woman is 43 people (67%) is more than total number of man which is 21 people (33%).

| Sex | Amount | % |
|-------|--------|-----|
| Man | 21 | 33 |
| Woman | 43 | 67 |
| Total | 64 | 100 |

Table 1. Respondents' distribution based on the sex.

Early-adult is the most of responden with 20 people (31%). Meanwhile, the least is Late-Elder with 5 people (8%) and senior with 5 people (8%). The distribution of respondents based one the age can be seen on the table 2, as follow:

| Age | Amount | % |
|-------------|--------|-----|
| Late-Youth | 14 | 22 |
| Early-Adult | 20 | 31 |
| Late-Adult | 14 | 22 |
| Early-Elder | 6 | 9 |
| Late-Elder | 5 | 8 |
| Senior | 5 | 8 |
| Total | 64 | 100 |

Table 2. Respondents' distribution based on the age.

The families which have income below UMR are 43 (72%), while they which have income above UMR is 28 (28%). The amount of family which has income below UMR is more than the one above UMR. Respondents' distribution based on the income can be seen in the table 3, as follow:

| Income | Amount | % |
|-----------|--------|-----|
| Below UMR | 46 | 72 |
| Above UMR | 18 | 28 |
| Total | 64 | 100 |

Note: UMR of Jember Region 2017 is Rp. 1,629,000.

Table 3. Respodents' distribution based on the income.

There is no difference of sex on treatment searching behavior for oral disease ($p = 0.12$). Researcher did *Independent T-test* of sex on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease, as follow (table 4):

| Variable | Sig. | Annotation |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Sex - Treatment Searching Behavior for Oral Disease | 0.12 | There is no difference |

Table 4. *Independent T-test* of Sex on The Treatment Searching Behavior for Oral Disease.

There is no difference of age on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease ($p = 0.47$). *Independent T-test* of age on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease, as follow (table 5):

| Variable | Sig. | Annotation |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Age - Treatment Searching Behavior for Oral Disease | 0.47 | There is no difference |

Table 5. *Independent T-test* of age on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease.

There is difference of income on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease ($p = 0.00$). Researcher did *Independent T-test* of income on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease, as follow (table 6).

| Variable | Sig. | Annotation |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| Income - Treatment Searching Behavior for Oral Disease | 0.00 | There is difference |

Table 6. *Independent T-test* of income on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease.

Discussion

Based on the data distribution of research's result which had been done to people at Kranjingan village based on the sex, it is found that almost respondent is woman. Research data distribution based on the age is concluded that the most respondents are early-adult. Research data distribution based on the income shows that there are more people who have income below UMR (*Regional Minimum Income*) than they who have income above UMR.

There is no difference of sex on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease. It is supported by Socias Research which stated that sex has no impact to the treatment searching behavior.⁶ Treatment searching behavior for oral disease on male or female is related to

motivation.⁷ Internal motivation is from someone's knowledge while external factor is from the outer of individual which push someone to do something, such as support from family or health worker.⁸ The research which had been done by Silva *et al* explains that there is no relationship between age and sex to visit time to doctor. Although woman from any age usually is more frequently searching tooth treatment than man, but it is not impossible for both of them have same possibility to access health care.⁹ Sex does not impact the treatment searching behavior, maybe due to man or woman usually cure themselves by their own way.¹⁰ People usually cure themselves with no need go to doctor as long as the illness does not disturb their activity.¹¹

There is no difference of age on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease. Like sex, age also does not influence the treatment searching behavior for oral disease because the urge to cure illness in each individual with any range of age is influenced by motivation.⁷ The increase of oral disease is in line with the changing of age, but someone's age does not influence the treatment searching behavior for oral disease because that illness can be found in any age.¹² The same thing was stated Montero *et al* (2014), that someone with any age can experience health problem if he/ she does not care about his/ her tooth health. Someone will do a searching of treatment if he/ she experiences toothache.^{13,14} This condition is different with the research of Dalipi *et al.*, (2013) which showed that the mean age of the healthy subjects was 30.4 ± 5.7 years, while subjects with periodontitis had a mean age 45.1 ± 10.7 years. This difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.0001$).¹⁵

There is difference of people on treatment searching behavior for oral disease. It is supported by Liu's research (2015), that almost respondents which have low income never visit dentist, while they who has high income are reported in the latest 2 years visit dentist, it is caused by the cost of dental care is relatively very expensive.¹⁴ WHO, *Regional Office for South-East Asia through Strategy for Oral Health in South East Asia, 2013-2020*, gave a statement that oral care is the 4th most expensive and need very expensive cost.¹⁶ Lawrence Green's theory, the form of human behavior from health level (including treatment searching behavior for oral

disease) is influenced by three factors, which are predisposing factor that includes attitude, tradition, system of value, education level, socio-economy; enabling factor including accessible health facility, access to service, quality of service; and reinforcing factor such as attitude and habit of parents or family, public figure, religion figure, health worker, and law about health.¹⁷

Conclusions

There is no difference of sex and age on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease, but there is difference of income on the treatment searching behavior for oral disease.

Acknowledgements

We would thank the government of Kranjingan Village, Summersari, Jember for providing facilities during our research. We also thank the participants of Kranjingan villagers for the cooperation and the willingness to provide information needed for our research.

Declaration of Interest

The authors report no conflict of interest and the article is not funded or supported by any research grant.

List of Abbreviations

UMR : Regional Minimum Income

References

1. Ngantung, Rebecca A.; Pangemanan, Damajanty H. C.; Gunawan, Paulina N. Pengaruh Tingkat Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua Terhadap Karies Anak Di Tk Hang Tuah Bitung. *Jurnal e-Gi* (eG). 2015; 3(2): 542-548.
2. Sunarto H, Soeroso Y, Dwiyantri S, Anggraeni ED, Bachtiar B, Radi B, Sulijaya B, Kemal Y. Quantitative Measurement of Porphyromonas Gingivalis and Treponema Denticola Levels on Dental Plaque and its Relationship with Periodontal Status and Coronary Heart Disease. *Journal of International Dental and Medical Research*. 2016; 9 (3): 144-150.
3. Safitri, Ella Mardiana; Luthviatin, Novia dan Ririanty, Mury. Determinan Perilaku Pasien dalam Pengobatan Tradisional dengan Media Lintah (Studi pada Pasien Terapi Lintah di Desa Rengel Kecamatan Rengel Kabupaten Tuban). *e-Jurnal Pustaka Kesehatan*. 2016. Vol. 4 (1).
4. Martiyana, C dan Handayani, L. Perilaku Pencarian Pengobatan Terhadap Penyakit Tidak Menular Di Desa Sulaho, Kecamatan Lasusua, Kabupaten Kolaka Utara. *Buletin Penelitian Sistem Kesehatan*. 2015; (4): 377-396.
5. Jung, Minsoo. Determinants of Health Information-Seeking Behavior: Implications for Post-Treatment Cancer Patients. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*. 2014; 15(16): 6499-6504.

6. Socias, M. Eugenia; Koehoorn, Mieke; Shoveller, Jhian. Gender Inequalities in Access to Help Care Among Adults Living in British Columbia, Canada. *Women's Health Issues*. 2016; 26(1):74-79.
7. Lendrawati. Motivasi Masyarakat Dalam Memelihara Dan Mempertahankan Gigi. *Andalas Dental Jurnal*. 2013; 1(1): 90-101.
8. Sutarno, Gilang Arip Utama. Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhi Motivasi Berobat Penderita Tuberkulosis di Kota Pekalongan tahun 2012. *Jurnal Ilmiah WIDYA*. 2013; 1(2): 135-140
9. Silva, Alexandre Emidio Ribeiro et al. Use of dental services and associated factors among elderly in southern Brazil. *Rev Bras Epidemiol*. 2013; 10(1): 657-670.
10. Widawati. 2010. Analisis Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Rendahnya Perilaku Pencarian Pengobatan Pasien Influenza Like Illness (ILI) ke Fasilitas Kesehatan di Kabupaten Bandung. *Immanuel Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan*. 2016; 10(1): 657-670.
11. Wardani, Yuniar dkk. Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Pola Pencarian Pengobatan ke Pelayanan Kesehatan Alternatif Pasien Suspek Tuboerculosis di Komunitas. *Kesmas*. 2013; 7(2):105-112.
12. Mejia, G.; L.M. Jamieson; D. Ha and A.J. Spencer. Greater Inequalities in Dental treatment than in Disease Experience. *J Dent Res*. 2014; 93(10):966-971.
13. Montero, J; A. Albaladejo; JI. Zalba. Influence of the usual motivation for dental attendance on dental status and oral health-related quality of life. *Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal*. 2014; 19(3):225-231.
14. Liu, Lu; Zhang, Ying; Wu, Wei and Cheng, Ruibo. Characteristics of dental care-seeking behavior and related sociodemographic factors in a middle-aged and elderly population in northeast China. *BMC Oral Health*. 2015. Vol 1(5):66-71.
15. Dalipi ZS, Dragidella F, Disha M, Meqa K, Begolli L, Begolli G. Inflammatory Biomarkers As Potential Mediators For The Association Between Periodontal And Systemic Disease In Kosovo. *Journal of International Dental and Medical Research* ISSN 1309-100X. 2013; 6 (1): 1-5.
16. WHO. Strategy for Oral Health in South East Asia, 2013 – 2020. Regional Office for South-East Asia. 2013; 1-43.
17. Heta, Fransisca Viesta Nanda; Adhani, Rosihan; Yuniarrahmah, Emma. Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan, Ketersediaan Fasilitas, dan Dorongan Petugas Kesehatan terhadap Tindakan Masyarakat untuk Menambal Gigi. *Dentino Jurnal Kedokteran Gigi*. 2016; 1(1): 52-56.