



Description of Dental and Oral Health Maintenance Behavior of Pregnant Women at Bhayangkara General Hospital, Palu City, Central Sulawesi

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Abstract

Development in the field of dental and oral health is one part of overall health development which has a great responsibility towards increasing the value of dental and oral health status in the community. Dental health efforts need to be reviewed from environmental aspects, education, public awareness and dental health management, including prevention and treatment. In order to get good results, in dental health efforts it is necessary to know the problems associated with the process of tooth decay/caries. This study aims to determine the Behavioral Description of Dental and Oral Health Care for Pregnant Women at Bhayangkara General Hospital, Palu City. This study used a descriptive method with a cross-sectional design, namely direct observation and total sampling. According to the results of data collection, a sample of 30 people was obtained. The results of this study are that pregnant women brush their teeth in a day showing 1 time a day with a total of 19 people obtaining a percentage of 64%, for 2 times a day with a total of 7 people obtaining a percentage of 23%, and for 3 times a day with a total 4 people with a percentage of 13%. those who brushed their teeth every bath and shower in the afternoon with a total of 5 people got a percentage of 16%, those who brushed their teeth every time they wanted to sleep with a total of 4 people got a percentage of 13.3%, those who brushed their teeth before eating with a total of 15 people got a percentage of 50% and those who brushed Indeterminate teeth with a total of 6 get a percentage of 20%. The conclusion is that the behavior of maintaining dental health in pregnant women at Bhayangkara General Hospital, Palu City is still not good, seen from the frequency of brushing their teeth only once a day and the time to brush their teeth, namely before eating.

Keywords: : Pregnant women, Maintenance of Dental and Oral Health, Bhayangkara General Hospital.

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1. Introduction

Development in the health sector aims to improve the degree of public health so that the level of public health becomes better. In order for the community's health degree to reach optimal results, health efforts are needed with approaches to maintenance, disease prevention and health education which must be carried out in a comprehensive, integrated and sustainable manner.

Food consumption habits, lack of awareness of how to brush teeth, lack of understanding of the meaning of dental and oral health, will increase as a problem if it continues into old age. It seems that this habit will not affect the cleanliness of the teeth and mouth, but if this habit is not followed by how to clean the teeth and mouth, it will cause damage to the teeth, namely dental caries or cavities. Research in Chiang Mai, Thailand by Noochpoung Rakchanok, Dejptak Ampom, Yoshitoku Yoshida, MD. Harun-Or-Rashid and Junichi Sakamoto in 2010 also performed on pregnant and non-pregnant women. More than 86.2% of pregnant women have gingival inflammation. There are differences between pregnant and non-pregnant women based on inflammation of the gingiva. Pregnant women are 2 times at risk of experiencing gingival inflammation compared to women who are not pregnant (BPPK, 2007).

Community behavior regarding self-care towards dental health, one of which is measured by brushing teeth. Even though 77.2% of people have brushed their teeth, only 8.1% of people brush their teeth according to recommendations. This is proven in people who do not feel pain, and do nothing against the disease. This is due to the lack of public awareness of the importance of dental health, ignorance, high costs, the behavior of dentists who are passive and tend to only provide curative services. A person's behavior is grouped into reasonable behavior, acceptable behavior, strange behavior, and deviant behavior. In sociology, behavior is considered as something that is not addressed to other people and therefore is a very basic human social action (Eliza, 2002).

2. Research Method

This type of research is descriptive with a cross sectional design that is direct observation. Place This research was carried out at the Bhayangkara General Hospital, Palu City. Research time from 30 August to 17 September 2022. The population in this study were pregnant women who visited the Dental Clinic at Bhayangkara Kola General Hospital, Palu for 2 weeks, this study took place as many as 30 people. The sample taken at the Bhayangkara General Hospital, Palu City, was total sampling, namely all pregnant women who visited the Dental Clinic at the Bhayangkara Kola General Hospital, Palu, at the time of the study.





3. Results And Discussions

a. Result

This research was carried out at the Bhayangkara Hospital in Palu which was carried out from 30 August -17 September 2022. The results of data processing from this study are as follows:

Table 1
Table of Respondent Characteristics Based on the Age of the Pregnant Mother Visited the Bhayangkara General Hospital, Palu City

Age	Amount	Percentage
19 - 24	10	33
25-31	18	60
32 - 37	2	7
Total	30	100,0

Based on the table above, it shows that the age category 19-24 years has a total of 10 people with a percentage of 33%, the age category of 25-31 years has a total of 18 people with a percentage of 60% while the age category 32-27 has a total of 2 people with a percentage of 7%.

Table 2
Table of Respondents Characteristics Based on Occupation of Pregnant Women Who Visited the Bhayangkara Hospital, Palu City

Pekerjaan	Jumlah	Percentage
Pns / Army / Private employees	15	50
Entrepreneur / Traders / Farmers / Laborers	9	30
Doesn't work	6	20
Total	30	100,0

Based on the table above, it shows that for the FTNI / PEG.SWASTA PNS job category, a total of 15 people obtained a percentage of 50%. ENTREPRENEURS TRADERS/ FARMERS/ WORKERS got a total of 9 people with a percentage of





30%, while the NOT WORK category got a total of 6 people with a total percentage of 20%.

Table 3
Behavior When Brushing Teeth In Pregnant Women Visiting At
Bhayangkara Hospital, Palu City

Brushing Teeth Number Percentage In A Day	Amount	Percentage
1 Kali	19	64
2 Kali	7	23
3 Kali	4	13
Total	30	100,0

Based on the results of a study of 30 pregnant women, who brushed their teeth every shower and afternoon bath with a total of 5 people obtained a percentage of 16%, those who brushed their teeth every time they went to bed with a total of 4 people obtained a percentage of 13.3%, who brushed their teeth before eating with a total of 15 people get a percentage of 50% and those who brush their teeth indeterminately with an amount of 6 get a percentage of 20%.

b. Discussion

This research was also conducted on 30 subjects (pregnant women) in table 4.1 it can be observed that the most respondents aged 25-31 people were 18 people (60%), in table 4.2 it can be observed that the most respondents experienced 4-6 months of gestation (second trimester)) as many as 23 people (77%), in table 4.3 it can be observed.

Most of the respondents based on work were high school as many as 19 people (63%). In table 4.4 it can be observed that the most respondents based on work were civil servants of the FTNI/Peg. Private as many as 15 people (50%), in label 4.5 it can be observed that the most respondents brush their teeth once a day as many as 19 people (64%), in table 4.6 it can be observed the respondents in the frequency of brushing their teeth in pregnant women, namely when brushing their teeth before eating as many as 15 people (50%).

In this study, a description of the behavior of pregnant women towards maintaining good oral health during pregnancy was obtained, which was shown by





the results of the respondents' answers. The behavior of pregnant women brushing their teeth in a day shows that pregnant women brush their teeth at most once with a total of 19 people (64%). This is indicated by the frequency of brushing teeth in pregnant women before eating with a total of 15 people (50%). These results are almost the same as the research by Sunita Bamani Kardan Liew Kok Kee in Brunei Darussalam in 2010 where 38 people got 100% brushing their teeth regularly. The action of brushing your teeth should be done 2-3 times.

4. Conclusion

- 1) Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the description of the behavior of brushing teeth in a day in pregnant women at Bhayangkara Kola Palu General Hospital is 1 time, namely 19 people (64%).
- 2) The frequency of brushing teeth in pregnant women at Bhayangkara General Hospital said Palu with the largest percentage being done before eating as many as 15 people 50%

5. Compliance with ethical standards

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Disclosure of conflict of interest

This research collaboration is a positive thing for all researchers so that conflicts, problems and others are absolutely no problem for all writers.

Statement of informed consent

Every action we take as authors is a mutual agreement or consent.





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