

HUBUNGAN KARBOHIDRAT PADA SUSU YANG DIKONSUMSI DENGAN KEJADIAN KARIES GIGI BOTOL PADA ANAK PLAY GROUP

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Abstract

The Consumption of Milk Formula using bottle can cause caries, because milk product contains of carbohydrate that is a medium that good for germs to produce acid. This condition will watering clove the forming of plaque that is the cause of teeth disease or such as rutsing bottle caries. This observation has a goal to know the relation between the contents in the milk that consumption with caries that happened around the child. The population of this observation are the students in Play Group Kuncup Mekar Denpasar that has 36 students. This observation, description with cross-sectional design. The collecting of the data using enquette. The analyze of this observation is using statistic univariate the are frequency, percentage, and analyzing multivariate with Pearson Test. The result show the frequency of bottle caries are 54, the teeth that mostly caries is incisivus I right top that has sum 18 (33,3 %) and the fewest is incisivus II left top that has sum 9 (16,7 %). Carbohydrate content at consumed milk many milk of Chilkid that is 61 gram/ml, and at least milk of Nutrilon that is 2 gram/ml. Caries bottle Frequency is most with long gift/giving of milk 29 until 38 months, with bottle caries 35 (64,81%), at least with long gift/ giving of milk nine until 18 months with bottle caries 1 (1,85%). Frequency giving of bottle milk one until thrice a day with amount of bottle caries 47 (87,0%). Pursuant to result of Statistical Test with test of Pearson scored a point by correlation is - 0,078 with probability 0,285 (bigger than at 0,05). This Research note there not correlation having a meaning of between carbohydrate content at consumed milk with occurrence of bottle caries at child in Play Group Kuncup Mekar.

Keywords

Carbohydrate, Milk Bottle, Caries, Play Group

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