



Digital Receipt

This receipt acknowledges that Turnitin received your paper. Below you will find the receipt information regarding your submission.

The first page of your submissions is displayed below.

Submission author: Sagung Agung Putri Dwiastuti
Assignment title: Cek kemiripan
Submission title: The Effectiveness of Hands-On and The Involvement of Dent...
File name: el_on_The_Prevention_of_Cross_Infections_on_Sangging_in_B...
File size: 235.43K
Page count: 6
Word count: 3,663
Character count: 19,153
Submission date: 02-Feb-2022 09:31PM (UTC+0700)
Submission ID: 1753438856

Dr. drg. I. A DewiKumalaRatih et al./Int. J. of Allied Med. Sci. and Clin. Research Vol-9(2) 2021 [336-341]

 International Journal of Allied Medical Sciences and Clinical Research (IJAMSCR)

IJAMSCR | Volume 9 | Issue 2 | Apr - Jun - 2021
www.ijamscr.com

ISSN: 2347-6567

Research Study Medical research

The Effectiveness of Hands-On and The Involvement of Dental Health Personnel on The Prevention of Cross Infections on Sangging in Bali

Dr. drg. I. A DewiKumala Ratih¹, Drg. Sagung Agung Putri Dwiastuti², Dr. Ida Bagus Wiryanatha³

¹PoltekkesKemenkes Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia
²UNH Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia

Corresponding Author: Dr. drg. I. A DewiKumalaRatih
Email: idadr@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Preliminary study on one of the mass teeth-cutting ceremony (metatah) places in 2019, it was known that Sangging (person in charge of cutting teeth) had not cut the teeth according to health rules, did not use gloves because it would reduce the essence of metatah. The general purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of giving hands-on and involvement dental hygiene on the prevention of cross-infection Sangging in Bali in 2020. The research design in a Quasi Experiment, with a Non-randomized Pretest-Posttest with a Control Group Design model and Multistage sampling. There are two mass metatah foundations that followed by Sangging or Sangging candidates from all over Bali. The data were analyzed univariately and to measure the effectiveness of Hands-on and the involvement of dental health workers, the ANCOVA test was used. The conclusion that there was no difference in the hands-on control group and the treatment group, proven there is an influence of the involvement of dental health workers on the success of cross-infection prevention efforts with hands-on, and changes in behavior in an effort to prevent cross-infection in Sangging are influenced by the knowledge possessed by respondents before and after hands-on, through counseling during the pandemic

Keywords: Sangging, hands-on, involvement

INTRODUCTION

Teeth-cutting ceremony or Metatah is a ceremony that must be carried out by Hindus (Sadarma, 2009 and Purwati in Ernawan 2012). At the time of metatah Sangging uses tools that come into contact with saliva. If it is not carried out according to health rules, it can have a detrimental impact on the metatah person, as well as the Sangging itself, especially at this time, there is a tendency for Hindus to do mass Metatah. Sangging is a group at high risk of contracting infectious diseases and can also transmit infection from the person who cut teeth to Sangging or vice versa, which is known as cross-infection. Infection Prevention and Control is an effort to prevent and minimize the occurrence of infections in patients, officers, visitors, and the community around health care facilities (Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia, 2017). Diseases that can be transmitted through the mouth are hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases that have manifestations in the oral cavity such as syphilis, tuberculosis, herpes, and fungal infections (Mulyanti& Putri, 2011). Taking into account the research results of Ratih et al. (2018) showed that hands-on was effective in preventing cross-infection in dental health personnel. The author assumes that Sangging must be given education in a way that is more likely to allow Sangging to experience it themselves employing hands-on. With hands-on, Sangging will get this knowledge directly through his own experience, so that what is obtained by Sangging is expected not to be easily forgotten, this is in line with the opinion of Hatta, 2003 in Amin, M. (2007). A preliminary study conducted during a mass metatah (tooth cutting) ceremony in 2019, obtained information that some of the Sangging were not worried about contracting the disease, considering that during the procession they had taken precautions through the use of natural ingredients to

336