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# Community Service Oral Health Status Check

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**Abstract.** instilling a clean and healthy life both in general health and dental health is the right thing. Dental health of children, it is very important for parents and school teachers to monitor the child's oral hygiene regularly. One way to realize is by detecting caries early. The purpose of this service is to get an idea of the level of tooth decay and motivation to do fillings by checking and monitoring dental health. This method of community service begins with the preparation stage, namely licensing, compiling work programs. Furthermore, the stages of implementing the activity began with screening the child's dental health status using the RTI and PTI indexes. Clinical examination of decay-teeth, missing-teeth and filling-teeth components was carried out by 9 children. The DMF-T index has an average of 4.77, meaning that the severity of caries is in the high category. The most PTI in the category is bad (99.4%) and the most RTI in the bad category (54%). The role of dental health workers is very important to achieve the 2030 caries-free policy through UKGS activities. So it is necessary to have continuous cooperation with dental health workers to improve the degree of dental health to avoid the occurrence of dental and oral diseases.

**Keywords:** *Dental Caries, Motivation, Fillings.*

## INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Health through Riskesdas 2018 reported that dental health problems in Indonesia amounted to 57.6% of the population having oral problems and 52.9% receiving treatment and care (Kemenkes RI, 2018). Dental problems in Indonesia, especially caries, still require further treatment, especially at primary school age. The onset of several dental diseases that often affect school-age children is related to hygiene habits. Therefore, instilling a clean and healthy life both in general health and dental health is the right thing to do (Arianto & Andriyani, 2023).

For children's oral health, it is very important for parents and school teachers to monitor children's dental and oral hygiene regularly (Mariati et al., 2023). If children continue to experience dental problems, it will lead to more severe dental problems, which will cause pain, soreness, and a decrease in the child's appetite (Khasanah, 2017). Various government initiatives to prevent and stop the progression of oral diseases and reduce the number of cases and incidence have been implemented (Utami et al., 2023).

The World Health Organization (WHO), Federation Dentaire Internationale (FDI) and the International Association for Dental Research (IADR) for dental caries disease in the world, especially Indonesia, have a goal to reduce the M component (no teeth) or tooth loss due to caries (Wicaksono et al., 2023), One way to realize this goal is to detect caries early by measuring the level of tooth decay using the required treatment index (RTI) measurement tool (Mudhawaroh, M., Prihartanti, N. G., Ningtyas, S. F., & Purwanti, 2023). Motivation for tooth

filling as measured using the performance treatment index (PTI) (Wicaksono et al., 2023). From the description above, as a form of practicing the Tri Dharma of Higher Education and as an effort to realize dental caries in 2030, it is necessary to carry out Community Service activities "Examination of Dental and Oral Health Status in Children".

## RESEARCH METHODS

This community service activity begins with the preparation stage, namely licensing, compiling a work program. Furthermore, the activity implementation stage begins with screening the dental health status of children using the RTI and PTI indices. The place for implementing this activity was at PAUD Ananda Dwi Rahma. The target of community service is children who are in RT. 26 Sawah Lebar Urban Village, Bengkulu City. The steps taken are community service activities including:

1. Conducting licensing to RT 26
2. Developing a work program related to solving the problem of dental caries
3. Identifying problems that will be the focus of the service program.
4. Formulate detailed activities, including objectives, methods, resources needed and implementation schedule.
5. Collecting data related to the dental and oral health status of students including: dmf-t or DMF-T, RTI and PTI
6. Evaluating the implementation of activities for follow-up plans for community service activity programs.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This community service activity was carried out at PAUD Ananda Dwi Rahma. Clinical examination of decay-teeth, missing-teeth and fillingteeth components was carried out for 176 students. DMT-T examination, to identify students who have caries and calculate PTI with the formula  $(F/DMF-T) \times 100\%$ . Meanwhile, RTI with the formula  $(D/DMF-T) \times 100\%$ . The target achievement of PTI and RTI  $\geq 50$  is good and. The description of the participants' examination as in Figure 1 and photos of the activity in Figure.



**Documentation of Dental Examination**

Based on the characteristics of participants who conducted examinations based on gender, most of the children were female (60%) and the largest age group was 7 years old (42.0%). Furthermore, the distribution of Respondents based on the DMF-T index with a mean DMFT of 4.77 means that the severity of caries is in the high category. Meanwhile, the PTI value showed that the highest category was poor (99.4%) and the highest RTI was in the poor category (54%). The results of the analysis of data from community service activities found that students at SDN Susukan 06 Pagi had a high level of caries experience category of 4.77 (4.5 - 6.5). These results are in line with the measurement results. The level of tooth decay and motivation for dental fillings are in the bad category. The risk of dental caries in children has three levels, namely high risk, medium risk, and low risk. Therefore, preventive measures are needed through three categories of prevention in the form of primary, secondary, and tertiary. Primary prevention is done before pediatric dental disease appears. Among them are dental health education, early detection of dental caries, routine dental examinations, fluoride administration, and fissure sealant action (Setianingtyas et al., 2019).

Dental caries is progressive and cumulative, if left untreated for a certain period of time it will get worse. However, remineralization processes can occur at a very early stage, dental caries can be stopped (Sugiarta, 2019). Based on the results of a survey that has been conducted on students, cavities or dental caries are obtained on average 4 to 5 teeth per child, while the standard indicator based on WHO is said to be a good category if it is less or equal to 1 tooth per child. This condition is evidence that the dental condition of students is not well maintained. The oral health problems encountered require an increase in knowledge about oral health in parents, especially mothers, because elementary school age still needs assistance to maintain oral health. In addition, it is important to carry out oral health counseling, demonstrate and apply toothbrushing together in the school environment and carry out dental care that can still be filled at the nearest health facility. The role of dental health workers is very important to achieve the 2030 caries-free policy through UKGS activities (Junaidi & Razi, 2018) so that, it is necessary to have ongoing cooperation with dental health workers to improve the degree of oral health to avoid the occurrence of oral and dental diseases.

## **CONCLUSION**

Implementation of community service at PAUD Ananda Dwi Rahma in RT. 26 Sawah Lebar Village, Bengkulu City, has been completed and is running well and smoothly. This activity is carried out to get an overview of the level of tooth decay and motivation to do fillings by examining and monitoring oral health which will be used as a reference for the follow-up plan for the community service activity program.

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