

MENYIRIH HABITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SUSCEPTIBILITY OF ORAL HEALTH PERCEIVED COMMUNITIES IN KELURAHAN LAU CIH MEDAN TUNTUNGAN 2015

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ABSTRACT

Menyirih is the process concocted a mixture of materials that have been selected are wrapped in a betel leaf chewed for more or less then 30 minutes (Avon, 2004). A question that often comes up is menginang (menyirih), has positive effects for the health of the oral cavity ? This research was to know relationship habits menyirih the vulnerability of oral health perceived communities in Kelurahan Lau Cih, Medan Tuntungan. The population of the research community that menyirih a number of 150 people, whereas samples taken 30% of the population is randomly determined and simple. With approach of Cross-sectional and Chi-square test results that were obtained custom menyirih correlated with the level of vulnerability felt by society in terms of oral health. ($p < 0,05$). The perceived vulnerability of the community as a result of a component that is used at the time of menyirih such as lime, pinang and Gambir.

KEYWORDS: Menyirih, vulnerability, oral health

BACKGROUND

Health problems in Indonesia increases mainly of oral health. One of diseases of the teeth and mouth of the highest order, namely dental caries. Basic health research result shows that by 2013 there were 25.9% of the population of Indonesia is troubled with dental health. Federation Dentaire International warns that about 90% of the world population at risk of having oral diseases, ranging from dental caries and periodontal disease and cancer of the oral cavity. Cancer of the oral cavity has a cause of multifaktorial such as tobacco consumption, alcohol, menyirih, sunlight, genetic factors, and viruses (Cawson, 2000)

Menyirih is the process concocted a mixture of materials that have been selected are wrapped in a betel leaf chewed for more or less then 30 minutes (Avon, 2004). General composition menyirih using materials such as betel leaf, areca nut, whiting, gambir and cardamom. Is it true that menginang (menyirih) has positive effects for the health of the oral cavity?

PROBLEMS

Is there a relationship rut menyirih with susceptibility of oral health perceived communities in Kelurahan Lau Cih, Medan Tuntungan 2015.

THE OBJECTIVES

To find out about the vulnerability of menyirih habits of relationship of oral health perceived communities in Kelurahan Lau Cih, Medan Tuntungan

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a study of the analytic approach with Cross-sectional. The population of the research community that menyirih a number of 150 people, whereas samples taken 30% of the population is randomly determined and simple. Data analysis was done using the Chi-square test

RESULTS

Research results as in the following table

Table 1. Distribution of Respondents about the Menyirih

NO	MENYIRIH	AMOUNT	%
1	Never/Rarely	3	6.7
2	Sometimes	37	82.2
3	Always	5	11.1
	Total	45	100.0

Table 2. Distribution of Respondents about the vulnerability

NO	VULNERABILITY	AMOUNT	%
1	Not Vulnerable/Bad	10	22.2
2	Medium	33	73.3
3	Vulnerable/Good	2	4.4
	Total	45	100.0

Table 3. Menyirih Custom relationship with Susceptibility of oral health perceived

MENYIRIH	VULNERABLE			df	X ²	p
	Not Vulnerable/Bad	Medium	Vulnerable/Good			
Never/Rarely	2	0	1	4	11,326	0,023
Sometimes	7	29	1			
Always	1	4	0			

Menyirih custom made respondents are on the category sometimes (82,2%) While susceptibility to oral health perceived on the category medium (73,3%). When seen from the relationship between the perceived vulnerability of the menyirih, shows that precisely those who only occasionally have vulnerabilities in the menyirih category medium. This can be seen from the results of the analysis of the relationship in the table 3. The condition is possible because when someone does not continuously activities hen what is felt is usually on a greater extent medium. However, the analysis indicates that the custom menyirih correlated with the vulnerability felt by communities in terms of oral health. ($p < 0,05$). The perceived vulnerability of the community can be due to a component that is used at the time of menyirih such as lime, pinang and Gambir

Side effects of Menyirih for oral health:

1. Oral Mucosa
2. Fibrous Submukus
3. Preleukoplakia dan Leukoplakia
4. Liken Planus

5. Cancer of the oral cavity

SUMMARY

The result of this research shows that there is a relationship between the menyirih habits with oral health vulnerability that is felt. Perceived susceptibility can be caused due to the effects of components used in menyirih such as whitening, gambir or areca nut.

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