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MENYIRIH HABITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SUSCEPTIBILITY OF ORAL HEALTH

PERCEIVED COMMUNITIES IN KELURAHAN LAU CIH MEDAN TUNTUNGAN 2015 ETY

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Student in Dental Hygiene Department 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 multifactorial 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	d	f	X ²	p
Not Vulnerable/Bad	Medium	Vulnerable/Good	Never/ Rarely	2 0 1 4	11, 326 0,0 23
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 whiting, gambir or areca nut.

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