
With The Motivation Of Dental Medication In The New Normal Era Pidie District Tangse Puskesmas

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ABSTRACT

Background: The high average prevalence of malnutrition and infectious diseases is exacerbated by issues related to inequality and the low quality of public health services. Many people may feel afraid to have their teeth checked during the Covid-19 pandemic. Research Title: Relationship between Perception of Risk of Infecting with Covid and Motivation for Dental Treatment in the New Normal Era at Tangse Health Center. The purpose of the study: to find out whether there is a relationship between the perceived risk of contracting Covid-19 with the motivation to seek dental treatment in the new normal era at the Tangse Health Center. Research method: The research method used is chie square. Research sample: The dental clinic visitors from January to July 2022 were 98 people. Research results: Based on the results of the Chi Square test using the SPSS program, it was obtained that P-value = 0.001, (<0.05) Smaller than a = 0.05, which means that there is a significant relationship between the perception of contracting COVID with the motivation to seek dentistry in Indonesia. the new normal era at Tangse Health Center. Conclusion: There are 63 people (64.3%) who have a low risk perception of covid-19 and 68 people (69.4%) have low motivation to go to a dental clinic and based on the chie square test there is a significant relationship between the perception of the risk of contracting covid with the motivation for dental treatment, it means that students who are afraid of contracting COVID-19 have low motivation to seek dental treatment.

INTRODUCTION

Dental and Oral Health is part of the overall health of the body. Dental and oral health is an integral and important thing for individual health. Healthy teeth are clean, neat teeth that are free from all kinds of dental and oral diseases supported by healthy conditions. The condition of the oral cavity that is not clean and healthy can cause problems in daily life (1).

Dental and oral hygiene measures aim to clean and refresh the teeth and mouth. This action can prevent the transmission of diseases through the mouth, improve the function of the masticatory system, and prevent dental and oral diseases such as diseases of the teeth and gums (2).

Dental and oral health problems are ranked the sixth most frequently complained of by the Indonesian people, one example of which is

tooth tissue damage (1). Poor oral and dental hygiene fosters the growth of bacteria. Riskesdas data in 2018 which reports that the prevalence of problematic dental and oral health in Indonesia is 57.6%, while those who receive dental medical services are only 10.2%. Aceh is one of the provinces that has a prevalence of dental and oral problems above the national prevalence, with a prevalence reaching 30.5%. This makes Aceh the province with the highest prevalence of dental and oral problems on the island of Sumatra (3). The high prevalence rate of malnutrition and infectious diseases, exacerbated by issues related to the unequal and low quality of public health services and the uncontrolled increase in medical costs are the factors causing the worsening of the health sector in Indonesia. Thus, the health sector in Indonesia needs more attention, especially now that it has to face the Covid-19 pandemic even

though even before the pandemic came, the health sector in Indonesia had to get more health care facilities so that patient visits to health facilities were optimal.

The first case of pneumonia of unknown etiology was found in the city of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. Over time, there was an increase in the population of pneumonia cases in a short time, and after going through laboratory tests, it was found that the cause was the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). Cases of coronavirus infection are growing from China to other countries. On February 12, 2020, WHO designated the novel coronavirus in humans (human coronavirus / HCoV) as Coronavirus Disease (COVID19). Many people may feel afraid to have their teeth checked in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. On the other hand, some doctors also tend to limit examinations in the midst of a pandemic to reduce the risk of spread or transmission (5)

These common transmission routes of SARS-CoV include direct transmission through coughing, sneezing, and inhalation of droplets and contact transmission, through contact with the mouth, nose, and mucous membranes of the eyes. COVID-19 can also be transmitted directly or indirectly through saliva. Research has also shown that COVID-19 may be transmitted from the air via aerosols formed during medical procedures(6).

Among various types of health professionals, dentists are the most affected by the risk of being infected with COVID-19, because working in close contact with patients, as well as in the dentist's environment through the use of rotary and surgical instruments, such as handpieces or ultrasonic scalers and syringes can produce water droplets, saliva, blood, microorganisms, aerosols and other debris. This puts the dentist's practice at risk of becoming a site of high cross-infection which has the potential to be a risk for dental care.(7).

Problems with the condition of the teeth and mouth that people experience are more or less influenced by their fear of consulting a dentist for fear of contracting COVID-19. Moreover, at the beginning of the pandemic, quite a lot of dental and oral services were closed or open only to serve emergency cases. (sulthony, 2021). Data shows, as many as 59 percent of survey respondents do not want to go to the dentist even though they have dental problems. Then, only 32 percent claimed to have visited the dentist during

the pandemic and as many as 39 percent had not even been to the dentist in the past year. about 67 percent of respondents avoided going to the dentist during the pandemic. A dental specialist who graduated from Padjadjaran University who practices in the city of Bogor, Shaliha Hasim, believes that there are still people who are afraid to consult a dental clinic because they are afraid of being exposed to COVID-19. They even avoid the dentist when they have to visit the hospital. Even though health workers and dental and oral health services have implemented strict health protocols. People who will be consulted must first fill out the COVID-19 form, then have their body temperature checked (9).

Motivation is an impulse that arises from within or from outside a person or individual that causes the person or individual to want to do an activity in order to achieve a goal. Motivation is also said to be a driving force to give strength to take action for self-interest as we know around us, most people are not aware of the importance of maintaining health, especially dental and oral health, let alone having to go to the puskesmas or other health services (10)

The impact of the increase in COVID-19 cases makes patients feel anxious to make visits, especially clinics or hospitals. This study was also conducted by Shenoj, et al., 2020 as many as 19.6% of patients chose to postpone routine care visits until the COVID-19 pandemic situation was over. This study shows that patients are aware of the importance of routine care but patients prefer to delay treatment due to anxiety about COVID-19. Such patients must be assured that appropriate protection can be used to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 (11). Based on this description, the author is interested in conducting research on "The Correlation of Perceived Risk of Infecting Covid-19 with Motivation for Dental Treatment in the New Normal Era at Tangse Health Center, Pidie Regency."

METHOD

This research was conducted with an analytical survey method. The design used is cross sectional, which is a research method that is directed to explain a situation or situation where the cause and effect variables on the object of research are measured and collected at the same time. The population in the study were all visitors to the dental clinic from January to July 2022 as many as

98 people. The research site is at the Tangse Health Center, Kab. Pidie.

RESULTS

From the results of this study, based on the distribution of respondents according to their perception of the risk of contracting Covid, they are grouped into the table below:

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Perceptions of Risk of Infecting Covid-19 at Tangse Health Center Regency. Pidie Jaya

Persepsi	Jumlah	Presentase
Tinggi	35	35,7%
Rendah	63	64,3%
Total	98	100%

Based on table 1, the data above from 98 respondents, it was found that most respondents had a high risk perception of contracting covid or respondents had a high level of fear of covid-19 as much as (35.7%), and (64.3%) who had a low risk perception of contracting covid. or respondents have low fear of covid-19.

From the results of this study, based on the distribution of respondents according to their motivation for dental treatment during the pandemic, they are grouped into the table below:

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Perceptions of Risk of Infecting Covid-19 at Tangse Health Center Regency. Pidie Jaya

Motivasi	Jumlah	Presentase
Tinggi	30	30,6%
Rendah	68	69,3%
Total	98	100%

Based on table 2, the data above from 98 respondents, it was found that most of the respondents (30.6%) had high motivation to seek dental treatment during the pandemic or respondents had a high desire for dental treatment and (69.3%) had low motivation to seek dental treatment during the pandemic. or

respondents have a low desire for dental treatment.

Bivariate analysis was carried out to find out whether there was a significant relationship between the perception of the risk of contracting COVID with the motivation to seek dentistry in the new normal era using the chis square statistical test.

Table 3. Chi Square Statistical Test Relationship of Perceived Risk of Infecting Covid-19 With Motivation for Dental Treatment in the New Normal Era Tangse Health Center, Kab. Pidie

Persepsi	Motivasi			Sig(2-sided)
	Rendah	Tinggi	Total	
Tinggi	17	18	35	0.001
Rendah	51	12	63	
Total	68	30	98	

Based on table 3, the results of the Chi Square test using the SPSS program obtained P-value = 0.001, (<0.05) Smaller than a = 0.05, which means that there is a significant relationship between the perception of contracting COVID with the motivation to seek dentistry in the era of new normal Puskesmas Tangse Kab. Pidie.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research from 98 respondents, 18 respondents with high perception, who have high motivation, compared with those who have low motivation only 17 respondents, while respondents who have low perception with high motivation are 12 respondents and low motivation are 51 respondents. The chi-square test shows (p = 0.000) which means that there is a significant relationship between the perception of the risk of contracting Covid on the motivation for dental treatment in the New Normal Era of Tangse Health Center in 2022. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between the perception of the risk of contracting Covid on the motivation to seek dentistry in the future. This means that the higher the perception of the risk of contracting COVID-19, the higher the motivation for dental treatment during the pandemic, on the contrary, the lower the perception of the risk of contracting COVID-19, the lower the motivation for dental treatment during the pandemic at the

Tangse Health Center. The perception of the risk of contracting COVID-19 can be a major determinant of people's willingness to engage in health protection behaviors that can affect a person's motivation to seek dental treatment during a pandemic to prevent dental and oral diseases from increasing during the pandemic (13). Motivation is weak if inside humans have low hopes and beliefs (14).

CONCLUSION

The perception of the risk of contracting covid on the motivation for dental treatment is interconnected, the higher the perception of the risk of contracting covid, the higher the motivation for dental treatment during the pandemic. There is a significant relationship between the perception of the risk of contracting Covid with the motivation to seek dentistry in the new normal era using the Chi square test with $P (0.001) < 0.05$.

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