

## THE DESCRIPTION OF KNOWLEDGE PREGNANT MOTHER TO DEGREE GINGIVITIS IN PASAR MIRING VILLAGE OF DISTRICT DELI SERDANG 2013

Asnita Simaremare, Sondang Siregar, Sri Junita Nainggolan, Reti Pratiwi  
Department of Dental Nursing, Health Polytechnic Medan

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction** : A pregnant mother in pregnancy period required knowledge for personal and health care for the fetus. Especially knowledge in maintaining oral health, in this case the health of the gums. Because approximately 50-75% of pregnant mother has an experience gingivitis. This is not only due to the primary factors in the form of plaque and calculus but also because during pregnancy the hormonal changes. The purpose of this study is to describe the level of knowledge of pregnant mother on the degree of gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village District Deli Serdang.

**Methods** : This is a descriptive study with survey method, conducted in 3 months. Data collected in the form of primary and secondary data. This study population were 32 the first trimester pregnant mothers and samples taken from the entire population that was 32 maternal in 5 Posyandu. To measure the level of knowledge about gingivitis pregnant mother by using a questionnaire and doing examination to known the degree of gingivitis.

**Result** : From the data obtained the number of pregnant mother with good criteria knowledge level is 9 people (28.1%) and the number of pregnant mother who have gingivitis by 1 person (grade 1) and 8 (grade 2), 22 pregnant mothers (68.8%) had a moderate criteria knowledge level in which the number of pregnant mothers with gingivitis as many as 6 person (degree 0), 7 person (1st degree), 7 person (2nd degree) 2 person (3rd degree) and only 1 person (3.1%) with the bad level of knowledge with gingivitis where there is 1 person (grade 2). It can be concluded from the results of this study, the level of knowledge of pregnant mothers in the first trimester in Pasar Miring Village, including criteria being the degree of gingivitis in the second most common. This results indicate that the degree of gingivitis in pregnant mother is not only influenced by the level of knowledge but also due to hormonal changes during pregnancy, especially in the first trimester. It is expected for pregnant mother to always keep the gums healthy by brushing well and properly, to consume fruits and vegetables that contain fiber and water, cleaning tartar, and check the state of your teeth and mouth to the dental clinic in order to get action in accordance with the conditions of the pregnant mother.

Keywords: Knowledge Level, Degree Gingivitis

### INTRODUCTION

In the Republic Act no. 23/92 on health, explaining that to achieve optimal health status for the community. Organized efforts to approach health maintenance of health (promotion), disease prevention (preventive), the healing of disease (curative), and restoration of health (rehabilitative), which conducted a comprehensive, integrated, and sustainable (Mochtar,2008).

Oral and dental problems in Indonesia is a public health problem. This is due to public awareness of oral health maintenance is low. In the pregnancy period usually devoted attention to the pregnancy and the baby that will be born. While attention to other body parts almost forgotten, because it is not associated with pregnancy. This opinion is

wrong, considering all the members of the body are basically mutually supporting each other, thus requiring particular attention.

The higher level of knowledge that one's life will be more quality, the higher the growth and well-being of the person. Including pregnant mother during pregnancy necessary knowledge for personal and health care for the fetus. Not only maintain pregnancy health concerns also maintain oral health, especially the health of the gums.

Because approximately 50-75% of pregnant mother has an experience of gingivitis. This is caused by the primary factors that plaque and calculus as well as a secondary factor that hormonal changes. Therefore, it needs a good knowledge to reduce the negative impact of

gingivitis during pregnancy. (www.pregnancy.org,2005).

According to Maulana (2006), maternal gum disease or gingivitis is enlarged gums pregnancy in pregnant mother due to hormonal activity of the hormone estrogen and progesterone. Hormone progesterone greater influence on the process of inflammation. Hormonal and vascular changes during pregnancy may aggravate the inflammatory response to bacteria, especially if the mother has a medical and dental oral hygiene is poor.

### THE AIMS OF STUDY

To describe the level of knowledge about gingivitis pregnant mother against the degree of gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang, 2013. Specifically of this research to determine the level of knowledge of pregnant mother about (the causes of gingivitis during pregnancy, the prevent gingivitis that occurs during pregnancy, the average knowledge level of pregnant woman, and determine the degree of gingivitis that occurs in pregnant mother, and the last to determine the knowledge level overview of pregnant mother about the degree of gingivitis.

### METHODS

This research is a descriptive study by using a survey method to determine the level of knowledge of mothers understood description of gingivitis on the degree of gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang 2013.

The location of this research conducted in 5 Posyandu in Pasar Miring Village District Deli Serdang 2013. Time research March to Mei 2013.

The population in this study were all pregnant mothers in the first trimester in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang, amounting to 32 people.

Sample of research partly or representative of the population studied. In this case leads to the idea Arikunto (2002), when the subject is less than 100, it is better taken all of the population. In this study the sampling carried out on all pregnant women in the first trimester in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang which is the respondent amounting to 32 people, total population.

The data collected in this study are secondary and primary data. The collection of secondary data, namely data obtained from the mother's midwife clinic of the pregnant mother's womb. Then the primary data collection is done by giving questionnaires and examinations degrees gingivitis pregnant mothers.

The data has been collected, processed manually with the following steps: 1) The process of editing: Performed by checking questionnaires that had been filled with the purpose of data results.

2) The process of coding: By changing the data already collected into the figures to facilitate data processing.

3) Tabulating: The data that have been collected are analyzed and presented in the form of a frequency distribution table.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION RESULT

From the research that has been done, then the data obtained knowledge pregnant mothers about the degree of gingivitis by giving questionnaires and examinations gingivitis in 32 pregnant mothers in the first trimester in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang 2013 are as follows:

**Table 1. Frequency Distribution of knowledge level for pregnant mother about the causes of gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang.**

Knowledge criteria	Number of Maternity	Percentage
Good	8	25
Median	23	71,9
Poor	1	3,1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 1 above shown that out of 32 pregnant mothers are levels of knowledge about the causes of gingivitis by criteria were as many as 23 pregnant women (71.9), 8 pregnant mothers (25%) have a good level of knowledge of mothers and 1 pregnant mother (3.1%) had a poor level of knowledge.

**Table 2. Frequency Distribution Knowledge Level for pregnant mother about the Prevention of Gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village Merbau District of Deli Serdang**

Knowledge of Criteria	Number of Maternity	Percentage
Good	9	28
Median	22	68,9
Poor	1	3,1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

From table 2 above shown that out of 32 pregnant mothers, there is a degree of knowledge of pregnant mother on the prevention of Gingivitis with median knowledge level were as many as 22 pregnant mothers (68.9%), 9 pregnant mothers (28%) have a good knowledge level and one pregnant mother (3.1%) had a poor level of knowledge.

**Table 3. Average Level Knowledge Pregnant Mother in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang**

Knowledge Level Maternity	Criteria					
	Good	%	Medium	%	Poor	%
The level of knowledge of pregnant mothers about the causes of gingivitis	8	25	23	71,9	1	3,1
The level of knowledge of pregnant mothers about the prevention of gingivitis	9	28	22	68,75	1	3,1
<b>Average</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28,1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>68,8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,1</b>

Based on the table 3 shown that the average pregnant mother who has a good knowledge level is 9 person (28.1%), 22 pregnant mothers (68.8%) with a moderate level of knowledge and one pregnant mother (7%) with the level of poor knowledge.

**Table 4. Frequency Distribution Degree of Gingivitis for Pregnant Mother in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang**

Degree of Gingivitis	Number of pregnant mother	%
Degree 0: Nothing gingivitis	6	18,7

Degree 1: slight inflammation, no bleeding when probing	8	25
Grade 2: moderate inflammation, slight bleeding on probing	16	50
Grade 3: severe inflammation, spontaneous bleeding on probing	2	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>

4. From the table above it can be seen that there are 32 pregnant mothers who have been examined found 6 pregnant mother (18.7%) had gingivitis degrees 0, 8 pregnant mother (25%) had gingivitis degree 1, 16 pregnant mother (50%) gingivitis degree 2, and 2 pregnant mothers (6.3%) experienced grade 3 gingivitis.

**Table 5. Overview Knowledge Level Against Pregnant Mother About Gingivitis Degrees in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang.**

Knowledge Level	Amount	%	Degree of Gingivitis			
			0	1	2	3
Good	9	28,1	-	1	8	-
Medium	22	68,8	6	7	7	2
Poor	1	3,1	-	-	1	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>

From the data obtained in this study, it was found the number of pregnant mother with good knowledge of the criteria level is 9 person (28.1%) where the number of pregnant mother who have gingivitis by 1 person (grade 1) and 8 (grade 2), 22 pregnant mothers (68.8%) had a moderate level of knowledge in which the number of pregnant mothers with gingivitis as many as 6 people (degree 0), 7 person (grade 1), 7 (2nd degree), and 2 (grade 3), and 1 pregnant mother (3.1%) with the level of knowledge with gingivitis bad only one person (grade 2)

**Discussion**

Based on the data that has been obtained from 32 pregnant mother in the first trimester in Pasar Miring Village Merbau District of Deli

Serdang in 2013 found that the level of knowledge about the causes of gingivitis for pregnant mothers with good criteria as much as 8 pregnant mothers (25%), 23 pregnant mothers (71, 9%) with moderate criteria and 1 pregnant mother (3.1%) had a poor level of knowledge. While the results of a questionnaire on the prevention of gingivitis found 9 pregnant mothers (28%) have a good level of knowledge, with the criteria being as much as 22 pregnant mothers (68.9%), and one pregnant women (3.1%) had a poor level of knowledge.

The average level of knowledge of pregnant mother who included both criteria are 9 person (28.1%), 22 pregnant mothers (68.8%) with a moderate level of knowledge and one pregnant women (3.1%) with a poor level of knowledge. This indicates that the level of knowledge of pregnant mothers about gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village, including criteria for being. According the theory that knowledge is influenced by education, media and exposure information, (Notoatmodjo, 2003). Pregnant mothers in Pasar Miring Village have an average education level high school / equivalent and never get information about gingivitis from television or newspaper media.

From the results of gingivitis of 32 pregnant mothers there are 6 pregnant women (18.7%) had gingivitis degrees 0, 8 pregnant mothers (25%) had gingivitis degree 1, 16 pregnant mothers (50%) had gingivitis degree 2, and 2 pregnant mothers (6.3%) had gingivitis degree 3. Most of the pregnant mothers in the first trimester in Pasar Miring Village gingivitis degree 2 that occurs inflammation being in the form of gingival redness, edema and slight bleeding occurs when probing. It is due to hormones pregnancy, estrogen and progesterone, the risk of inflammation or gingivitis be larger. Gingivitis gravidarum medical terms, pregnancy gravidarum, or hyperplasia gravidarum. ([www.pregnancy.org](http://www.pregnancy.org)).

From the data obtained in this study, it was found the number of pregnant mothers with good knowledge of the criteria level is 9 people (28.1%) where the number of pregnant mother who have gingivitis by 1 person (grade 1) and 8 (grade 2), 22 pregnant mothers

(68.8%) had a moderate level of knowledge in which the number of pregnant women with gingivitis as many as 6 people (degree 0), 7 person (grade 1), 7 (2nd degree), and 2 (grade 3), and 1 pregnant mother (3.1%) with the level of knowledge with gingivitis bad where there is one person (grade 2). It can be concluded from the results of this study, the level of knowledge of pregnant mother in the first trimester in Pasar Miring Village, including criteria being the degree of gingivitis 2 is the most common form of gingival inflammation was on a reddish color, there is a slight edema and bleeding on probing.

In other words gingivitis is not only influenced by aspects of knowledge, but there are many other factors that also affect the occurrence of gingivitis. So although the level of knowledge of pregnant mothers including criteria were however most pregnant mother experience gingivitis first trimester of 2nd degree.

Cause of gingivitis during pregnancy is a primary factor in the form of local irritation from plaque and tartar because during pregnancy there is a change in the maintenance of oral hygiene that may be caused by feelings of nausea, vomiting, feeling of fear when brushing your teeth due to gum bleeding arise or the mother is too tired with her pregnancy so she lazily brushing teeth. This situation by itself would add to the buildup of plaque that aggravate the situation gums of pregnant mother. In addition the secondary factors such as an increase in the concentration of hormones, causing dilation of blood vessels resulting in increased blood flow to the gums become more red, swollen and bleed easily. The act of gingivitis treatment in pregnant mother is to eliminate all kinds of local irritation that plaque and tartar by brushing teeth properly and clean the tartar. Pregnant mothers should also check the state of your teeth and mouth to dental clinics so that appropriate countermeasures can be given to pregnant mother as well as consume fruits that contain vitamin C and vegetables contain water and fiber (Maulana, 2006).

## CONCLUSION

From the research that has been done shown of a knowledge level against pregnant mother about Gingivitis degrees in Pasar Miring Village Merbau District of Deli Serdang in

2013 with a sample of 32 pregnant mother in first trimester, it can be concluded as follows:

1. The level of knowledge of pregnant women about the causes of gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang in 2013 were most numerous in the category of being as many as 23 person (71.9%).
2. The level of knowledge of pregnant mother on the prevention of gingivitis in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang in 2013, the most numerous category where that 22 person (68.75%).
3. The average level of knowledge of pregnant mother in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang District in 2013 including the criteria being that 22 pregnant mothers (68.8%).
4. The degree of gingivitis of 32 pregnant women in Pasar Miring Village District of Deli Serdang In 2011, the most widely experienced by pregnant mother is the degree of gingivitis 2 of the 16 pregnant mother (50%).
5. The level of knowledge about gingivitis pregnant mother on the degree of gingivitis is a good criterion of knowledge level is 9 people (28.1%) where the number of pregnant mother who have gingivitis by 1 person (grade 1) and 8 (grade 2), 22 mothers pregnant (68.8%) had a moderate level of knowledge in which the number of pregnant mother with gingivitis as many as 6 people (degree 0), 7 person (grade 1), 7 (2nd degree), 2 (grade 3), and 1 pregnant mother (3.1%) with the level of knowledge with gingivitis bad where there is one person (grade 2).

#### SUGGESTION

1. It is expected that the cadre's or midwife can provide counseling to pregnant mothers in every implementation Posyandu. To increase knowledge and awareness of pregnant mothers in the village sloping

market in terms of maintaining oral health, especially the health of the gums.

2. It is expected that the cadre's or midwife attention to the state of the gums of pregnant mother, especially in the first trimester so as to reduce the negative impact of gingivitis that occurs during pregnancy.
3. It is expected for pregnant mother to always keep the gums healthy by brushing well and properly, to consume fruits and vegetables that contain fiber and water, cleaning tartar, and check the state of your teeth and mouth to the dental clinic in order to get action in accordance with the conditions of the pregnant mother.

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