

## **HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG ASUPAN GIZI DENGAN KEJADIAN ANGULAR CHEILITIS PADA ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH DI RA MIFTAHUL JANNAH**

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### **ABSTRAK**

*Angular cheilitis* adalah suatu lesi mulut yang ditandai dengan munculnya luka, fisur atau kemerahan di sudut mulut yang disertai rasa sakit, panas atau kering, terkadang disertai rasa gatal. Salah satu penyebabnya berkaitan dengan asupan gizi adalah karena defisiensi vitamin B dan zat besi. Berdasarkan prasurvey peneliti di RA Miftahul Jannah ditemukan bahwa 35% ibu belum mengetahui tentang asupan gizi untuk anak terutama vitamin B dan zat besi. Kemudian sebanyak 70% anak pernah mengalami *angular cheilitis*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan *cross sectional*, populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa RA Miftahul Jannah beserta masing-masing ibunya, pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling dengan jumlah 72 orang yang terdiri dari 36 orang siswa dan 36 orang ibu. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui pengisian kuesioner dan pemeriksaan *angular cheilitis* dilihat secara visual ada atau tidaknya gejala klinis *angular cheilitis* pada masing-masing sudut bibir anak. Adapun untuk analisis data nya menggunakan uji *Somers'd*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 69,4% ibu memiliki tingkat pengetahuan sedang. Kejadian *angular cheilitis* memperlihatkan sebanyak 55,4% anak sedang mengalami *angular cheilitis*. Hasil uji statistik didapatkan hasil  $p < 0,001 < 0,05$  artinya terdapat hubungan signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan kejadian *angular cheilitis* pada anak usia prasekolah di RA Miftahul Jannah dengan koefisien korelasi 0,446 artinya hubungan cukup.

**Kata kunci :** *tingkat pengetahuan ibu, angular cheilitis, anak usia prasekolah*

## **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MATERNAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NUTRITION WITH THE EVENT OF ANGULAR CHEILITIS IN PRESCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN RA MIFTAHUL JANNAH**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Angular cheilitis is an oral lesion characterized by the appearance of sores, fissures or redness at the corners of the mouth accompanied by pain, heat or dryness, sometimes accompanied by itching. One of the causes related to nutritional intake is due to deficiency of B vitamins and iron. If angular cheilitis occurs in children, it means that it is related to the mother's level of knowledge about nutritional intake, especially vitamin B and iron. Based on a pre-survey of researchers at RA Miftahul Jannah, it was found that 35% of mothers did not know about nutritional intake for children, especially vitamin B and iron. Then as many as 70% of children have experienced angular cheilitis.

This study used a cross sectional approach, the population in this study were all students of RA Miftahul Jannah and their respective mothers. Sampling used a total sampling of 72 people consisting of 36 students and 36 mothers. The data collection technique was through filling out questionnaires and examining angular cheilitis which was seen visually whether or not there were clinical symptoms of angular cheilitis in each corner of the child's lips. As for the data analysis using Somers'd test.

The results showed 69.4% of mothers had a moderate level of knowledge. Then for the incidence of angular cheilitis showed 55.4% of children were experiencing angular cheilitis. Based on statistical tests, the results of  $p < 0.001 < 0.05$  means that there is a significant relationship between the mother's level of knowledge and the incidence of angular cheilitis in preschool children at RA Miftahul Jannah with a correlation coefficient of 0.446, which means the relationship is sufficient.

**Keywords** : *mother's level of knowledge, angular cheilitis, preschool age children*