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Increasing Knowledge of Health Cadres about the Relationship of Stunting with the Eruption of the Primery Tooth

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ABSTRACT The results of the research by Prasetyowati et al (2019) in the Bugul Kidul Public Health Center, Pasuruan, it was found that as many as 53% of toddlers showed short nutritional status and 47% with very short status. Based on the results of the initial survey, it was found that 90% of parents did not know there was a relationship between stunting and tooth eruption of toddlers. The results of observations of tooth eruption in toddlers with stunting were found to be 77% experiencing slow tooth eruption. One of the duties of cadres is to provide knowledge to the public about health. The community empowerment program aims to increase the knowledge of cadres in knowing the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption. Increased knowledge of cadres is expected to increase knowledge, attitudes and behavior of the community in preventing stunting and its impact on children's dental health. The method of community service activities is in the form of counseling to candidates. The results of community service activities are that almost 90% of cadres already know the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption. The conclusion that can be formulated is that counseling to cadres in the Bugul Kidul Health Center area of Pasuruan City can increase the knowledge of cadres.

INDEX TERMS Cadre Knowledge, Stunting, Tooth Eruption

I. INTRODUCTION

Stunting is a condition of failure to thrive in children under five years old (infants under five years old) due to chronic malnutrition so that the child is too short for his age [1-10]. Malnutrition occurs since the baby is in the womb and in the early days after the baby is born, however, stunting only appears after the baby is 2 years old [11-15]. Several factors that cause stunting include: knowledge about health and nutrition, limited health services for mothers during pregnancy, lack of access to food, clean water and sanitation. Poor nutritional status in infancy and early childhood causes negative impacts on various aspects of growth and development [16-20]. Nutritional status in infants and early childhood is very influential on the formation and eruption of

teeth. Previous research, it is known there is a relationship between poor nutritional status with tooth eruption [21-22]. Health cadres are one of the spearheads of health services in the community that come from the community itself. One of the duties of cadres is to provide knowledge to the public about health.

Health cadres play a role in achieving optimal dental health in the community. In order to improve the knowledge, attitudes and behavior of the community in maintaining dental and oral health, especially in preventing stunting and its impact on children's dental health, the role of cadres is one of the keys that must be maximized [23-28].

Increasing knowledge of cadres about the link between stunting and dental health is very necessary so that cadres can

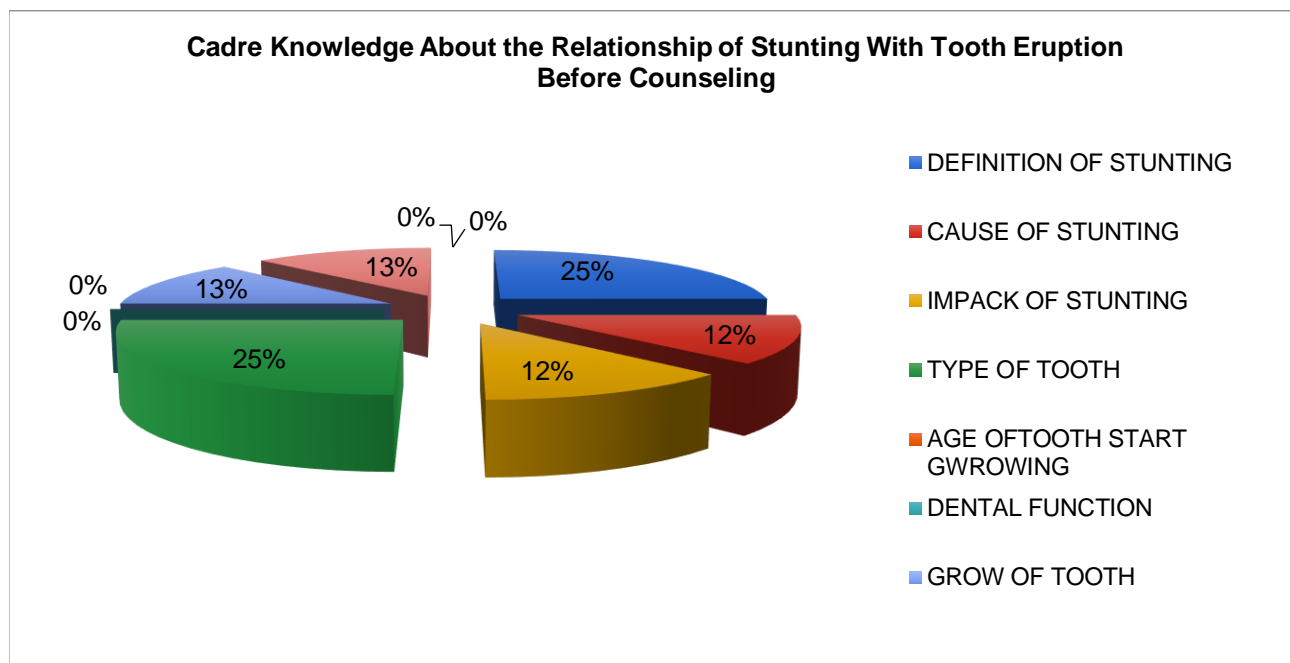


FIGURE 1. Cadre Knowledge About the Relationship of Stunting With Tooth Eruption Before Counseling

participate in providing education to the community. Efforts to educate the public about the link between stunting and tooth eruption are carried out with the hope that the community will be able to make health efforts to prevent stunting which will have an impact on the eruption of their children's teeth [25]. The community service program aims to increase the knowledge of cadres in knowing the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption. The form of community service is carried out with a partnership scheme through dental health counseling activities.

II. METHODOLOGY

The Community Service Program with the Community Partnership Program scheme is carried out to the target audience, namely the cadres in the working area of the Puskesmas Bugul Kidul Pasuruan. The number of targets is determined by considering the efficiency and intensity of program implementation. The series of preparatory activities in community service include preparing proposals, coordinating with Puskesmas and Villages, preparing infrastructure, pre-tests. Then implementation activities in the form of counseling, discussions with cadres. Counseling is carried out by means of lectures and discussions with cadres. Counseling is carried out using effective learning media in the form of booklets, modules and dental models. The last stage of this series of activities is a post-test related to the counseling material that has been carried out.

III. RESULTS

Increasing knowledge of cadres about the link between stunting and dental health is very necessary so that cadres can participate in providing education to the community. The results of community service activities carried out for parents of toddlers in the Bugul Kidul sub-district, Pasuruan City are as follows. Based on FIGURE 1 above, it is known that before counseling only about 10% of cadres knew the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption. All cadres do not know the function of milk teeth and at what age the child erupts. None of the cadres knows that there is a relationship between tooth growth and age and nutrition. After the counseling, it appears that the change in knowledge is as shown in FIGURE 2, which is almost 90% of cadres already know the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption. Cadres already know a lot about the age of children's teeth when they erupt, tooth function, the relationship between tooth growth and age and nutrition.

IV. DISCUSSION

Tooth eruption is a process of movement of tooth germs from the tissue out of the oral cavity. The fully formed tooth germ penetrates the tissue into the oral cavity. The eruption of milk teeth into the oral cavity begins when the baby is 6 months old and will continue to be complete until the baby is 2.5 years old and will continue to develop until the age of 6 years. . Milk teeth have a function, among others, to help speech function, which will play a role in word formation, shaping facial appearance, chewing food function, providing a place for permanent teeth to replace, indicating the eruption of permanent teeth, and as a stimulator of jaw bone growth.

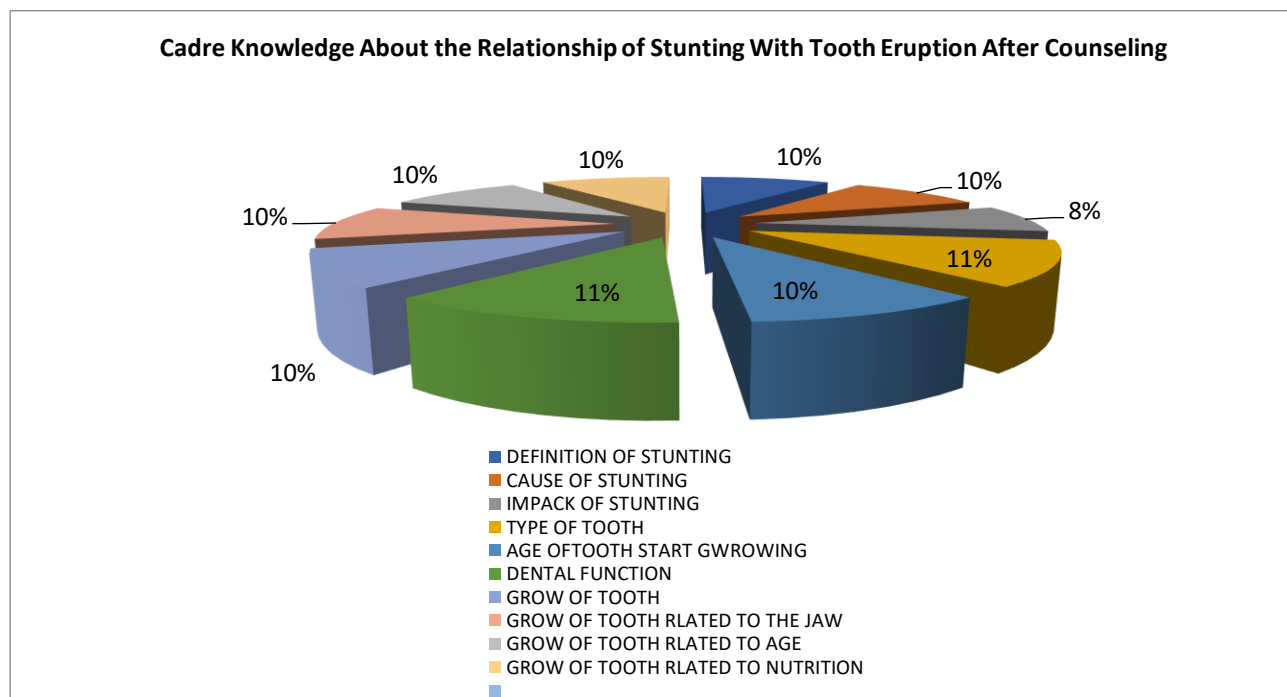


FIGURE 2. Cadre Knowledge About the Relationship of Stunting With Tooth Eruption After Counseling

One of the factors that can affect tooth eruption is nutrition. Adequate nutrition is important for the growth and development of one's teeth. According to the statement of Isnanto and Prasetyowati (2020)³ that delays in tooth eruption can be influenced by nutritional deficiencies. The fulfillment of nutrition since pregnancy can help the formation of tooth germs and development of teeth properly so that disruption of the growth of tooth eruption can be minimized.

Health cadres are one of the spearheads of health services in the community that come from the community itself. One of the duties of cadres is to provide knowledge to the public about health. Health cadres play a role in achieving optimal dental health in the community. In order to improve the knowledge, attitudes and behavior of the community in maintaining dental and oral health, especially in preventing stunting and its impact on children's dental health, the role of cadres is one of the keys that must be maximized. Dental and Oral Therapist is one of the dental health workers who can participate in providing education to health cadres so that they are able to provide education to parents in Bugul Kidul sub-district, Pasuruan City about the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption of toddlers.

Dental health education to health cadres about the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption is a very effective activity to increase the knowledge of cadres. Prior to the counseling, it was known that almost all of the cadres did not know the function of the milk teeth and at what age the child was when the milk teeth erupted. No cadres know that

there is a relationship between tooth growth and age and nutrition. However, the knowledge of the cadres increased after the outreach activities were carried out to the cadres.

Increased knowledge of cadres about the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption can be a provision for cadres to participate in dental health promotion activities in the community. Cadres will be able to convey information to the public about the importance of nutrition in the growth and development of teeth.

V. CONCLUSION

Dental health education to cadres in the Bugul Kidul Health Center area of Pasuruan City can increase cadre knowledge about the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption. The cadres can participate in improving the dental health of the community, especially in providing information about the relationship between stunting and tooth eruption.

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