

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DENGAN PERILAKU SWAMEDIKASI NYERI GIGI DI KALANGAN MAHASISWA NON KESEHATAN KOTA SEMARANG

Bharada Andini
Program Studi Farmasi

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Swamedikasi merupakan upaya pengobatan secara mandiri yang dilakukan masyarakat. Data BPS 2022, persentase masyarakat melakukan swamedikasi sebesar 82,55%. Salah satu swamedikasi yang banyak dilakukan adalah swamedikasi nyeri gigi. Tingkat pengetahuan menjadi salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku swamedikasi. Penelitian berfokus pada mahasiswa non kesehatan karena terbatasnya pengetahuan mengenai swamedikasi dibandingkan mahasiswa kesehatan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku swamedikasi nyeri gigi, serta mengetahui adanya hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku swamedikasi nyeri gigi di kalangan mahasiswa non kesehatan Kota Semarang.

Metode: Penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Metode pengambilan sampelnya adalah *nonprobability sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling* berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi.

Hasil: Tingkat pengetahuan swamedikasi nyeri gigi di kalangan mahasiswa non kesehatan Kota Semarang sebesar 51% rendah, 34% cukup, dan 15% tinggi. Perilaku swamedikasinya menunjukkan 20% kurang, 40% cukup, dan 40% baik. Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku swamedikasi (nilai $P < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan swamedikasi nyeri gigi di kalangan mahasiswa non kesehatan Kota Semarang termasuk kategori kurang sebesar 51%. Sedangkan, perilaku swamedikasinya termasuk kategori baik dan cukup sebesar 40%. Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan perilaku swamedikasi nyeri gigi di kalangan mahasiswa non kesehatan Kota Semarang.

Kata kunci: swamedikasi, nyeri gigi, tingkat pengetahuan, perilaku

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL AND SELF-MEDICATION BEHAVIOR FOR TOOTHACHE AMONG NON-MEDICAL STUDENTS IN SEMARANG CITY

Bharada Andini
Pharmacy Program

ABSTRACT

Background: Self-medication is an independent treatment effort carried out by the community. BPS data for 2022, the percentage of people doing self-medication is 82.55%. One of the most widely used self-medications is dental pain self-medication. The level of knowledge is one of the factors that influence self-medication behavior. The research focuses on non-medical students.

Objectives: To determine the level of knowledge and behavior regarding dental pain self-medication, and to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and dental pain self-medication behavior among non-medical students in Semarang City.

Methods: Analytic observational study with cross sectional design. The sampling method is nonprobability sampling with purposive sampling technique.

Results: The level of knowledge is 51% low, 34% sufficient, and 15% high. the self-medication behavior shows that 20% is not good, 40% is sufficient, and 40% is good. There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and self-medication behavior (P value <0.05).

Conclusion: The knowledge level is in the low category of 51%. Meanwhile, self-medication behavior is included in the good and sufficient category of 40%. There is a relationship between the level of knowledge and dental pain self-medication behavior among non-medical students in Semarang City

Keyword: selfmedication, toothache, level of knowledge, behavior