

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Pendidikan Dokter Gigi
Judul Skripsi : Gambaran Pengetahuan Dokter Umum Di Lingkungan Universitas Prima Indonesia Mengenai Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma (Osc) Terkait Human Papillomavirus (Hpv)

Karsinoma sel skuamosa rongga mulut (OSCC) lazim di seluruh dunia dan merupakan salah satu kanker tersering di Asia Selatan. Faktor etiologi yang paling dikenal untuk OSCC adalah penggunaan tembakau, penelitian terbaru menunjukkan bahwa Infeksi Human Papillomavirus (HPV) juga merupakan faktor risiko penting untuk OSCC, berbagai faktor risiko terjadinya kanker rongga mulut, dapat meningkatkan kewaspadaan terhadap pola gaya hidup yang dapat berpeluang terjadinya Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma (OSCC) Terkait Human Papillomavirus (HPV). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan dokter umum di lingkungan Universitas Prima Indonesia mengenai oral squamous cell carcinoma (Osc) terkait Human Papillomavirus (HPV). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan kuesioner online kepada 80 dokter umum di lingkungan Universitas Prima Indonesia. Responden dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yaitu responden yang diteliti berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditentukan. Dari hasil penelitian ini, sebanyak 63 responden atau 78,8% memiliki gambaran pengetahuan baik, dan sebanyak 17 responden atau 41,1 % memiliki gambaran pengetahuan yang cukup. Pengetahuan dokter umum di lingkungan Universitas Prima Indonesia mengenai mengenai oral squamous cell carcinoma (Osc) terkait Human Papillomavirus (HPV) sudah terbilang baik, karena lebih dari 50% dokter umum di lingkungan Universitas Prima Indonesia memiliki pengetahuan yang baik mengenai oral squamous cell carcinoma (Osc) terkait Human Papillomavirus (HPV).

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Dokter umum, oral squamous cell carcinoma, Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

ABSTRACT

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Judul Skripsi : General Practitioner Knowledge Description In Prima University Indonesia Regarding Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma (OSCC) Related To Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

Oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) is prevalent worldwide and is one of the most common cancers in South Asia. The most well-known etiologic factor for OSCC is tobacco use, recent studies have shown that Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection is also an important risk factor for OSCC, various risk factors for oral cancer, can increase awareness of lifestyle patterns that may lead to Oral Squamous. Cell Carcinoma (OSCC) Associated Human Papillomavirus (HPV). The purpose of this study was to describe the knowledge of general practitioners at Prima Indonesia University regarding oral squamous cell carcinoma (OscC) related to Human Papillomavirus (HPV). This research was conducted using an online questionnaire to 80 general practitioners at the University of Prima Indonesia. Respondents were selected using a purposive sampling technique, namely respondents who were studied based on predetermined criteria. From the results of this research, as many as 63 respondents or 78.8% have a good picture of knowledge, and as many as 17 respondents or 41.1% have an adequate picture of knowledge. The knowledge of general practitioners at Prima Indonesia University regarding oral squamous cell carcinoma (OscC) related to Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is fairly good, because more than 50% of general practitioners at Prima Indonesia University have good knowledge about oral squamous cell carcinoma (OscC).) associated with the Human Papillomavirus (HPV).

Keywords: Knowledge, general practitioner, oral squamous cell carcinoma, Human Papillomavirus (HPV)