

Knowledge and Attitude to Quality of Life Elderly Complete Denture in New Normal

Okmes Fadriyanti,¹ Dhona Afriza,² Qonitah Salsabila³

¹ Department of Prosthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Baiturrahmah, Padang, Sumatera Barat, Indonesia

² Department of Oral Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Baiturrahmah, Padang, Sumatera Barat, Indonesia

³ Post graduate Student, Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Baiturrahmah, Padang, Sumatera Barat, Indonesia

Corresponding Author: okmesfadriyanti@fkg.unbrah.ac.id

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ORCID : Fadriyanti O ([0009-0001-7109-0395](https://orcid.org/0009-0001-7109-0395)); Afriza D ([0000-0003-3661-0540](https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3661-0540)); Salsabila Q ([0009-0002-1170-1980](https://orcid.org/0009-0002-1170-1980))

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ABSTRACT

Background: Knowledge and attitudes of the community, especially older people who wear complete dentures, can influence the quality of life. Quality of life in older people with tooth loss can be treated by making dentures, which are generally complete dentures. **Objective:** This study determined the relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards the quality of life of elderly complete denture users during the new normal period. This type of research is an analytical survey. **Methods:** The research method is analytic survey research using a cross-sectional design. The research sample used a purposive sampling technique with a sample size of elderly patients using complete dentures, totaling 36 respondents at the Baiturrahmah General Hospital during the new normal period in January-December 2022. Univariate data analysis processing was presented as a frequency distribution and bivariate data analysis using the Spearman correlation test. **Results:** Significant ($p < 0.05$) in the good knowledge category for 20 (55.6%) respondents, positive attitude category for 27 (75%) respondents, and high quality of life category for 18 (50%) respondents. **Conclusion:** Knowledge of Quality of life 0.01 ($p < 0.05$) and attitudes towards quality of life 0.05 ($p < 0.05$).

Keywords: Complete Denture, Quality of Life, Elderly, Knowledge, Attitude

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pengetahuan dan sikap masyarakat khususnya lansia yang memakai gigi tiruan lengkap dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup. Kualitas hidup pada lansia dengan kehilangan gigi dapat diatasi dengan pembuatan gigi tiruan yang umumnya adalah gigi tiruan lengkap. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap kualitas hidup lansia pada pengguna gigi tiruan lengkap di masa new normal. Jenis penelitian ini adalah survei analitik. **Metode:** Metode penelitian merupakan jenis penelitian survei analitik dengan menggunakan desain cross sectional. Sampel penelitian menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah sampel pasien lansia pengguna gigi tiruan lengkap yang berjumlah 36 responden di Rumah Sakit Umum Baiturrahmah pada masa new normal pada bulan Januari-Desember 2022. Pengolahan analisis data univariat disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan analisis data bivariat menggunakan uji korelasi Spearman. **Hasil:** Signifikan ($p < 0,05$) pada kategori pengetahuan baik sebanyak 20 (55,6%) responden, kategori sikap positif sebanyak 27 (75%) responden dan kategori kualitas hidup tinggi sebanyak 18 (50%) responden. **Kesimpulan:** Pengetahuan tentang kualitas hidup 0.01 ($p < 0.05$) dan sikap terhadap kualitas hidup 0.05 ($p < 0.05$).

Kata Kunci: Gigi Tiruan Lengkap, Kualitas Hidup, Lansia, Pengetahuan, Sikap.

1. Introduction

The elderly are humans who have entered the last stage of the life phase. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), older adults can be classified into four groups based on age, consisting of middle age (45-59 years) at 7.6%, elderly (60-74 years) at 25.8%, elderly aged 75-90 years by 2.3%, very old, aged over 90 years and over by 0.4%¹. Based on data from the Indonesian Central Statistics Agency for 2018, the number of elderly increased by 9.27% to 24.49 million people. Young older people domicile the 60-69 age group with an elderly percentage of 63.39%².

One of the problems in the elderly is tooth loss. Teeth are one of the body's essential organs that have several functions, namely mastication, speech, and aesthetic functions. Lost teeth that occur must be replaced so as not to have an unfavorable impact on dental and oral health³. Missing and not

replacing teeth can cause disruption of one or more tooth functions, which results in discomfort and obstacles to activities. Dentures are a solution to the discomfort that arises due to tooth loss. Replacement of missing teeth is done by making dentures or prostheses to replace the missing teeth⁴.

The use of dentures is a solution to problems that can arise due to loss of teeth, but on the other hand, the use of dentures can cause new problems for the wearer. The elderly using unclean complete dentures can result in various kinds of dental and oral diseases due to the accumulation of food residue, which predisposes to plaque on dentures⁵. Denture wearers already understand how to maintain complete denture cleanliness and can apply it daily. Of course, the community's quality of life and health status will improve. The importance of care after inserting dentures varies according to one's level of education because everyone has different goals, motivations, and knowledge⁶.

According to Notoatmodjo (2012), knowledge results from knowing and occurs after people sense a certain object. Science and technology also occur in the field of dentistry. Prosthodontics is a branch of dentistry that is devoted to the treatment and manufacture of dentures. Most of human knowledge is obtained from education, our own and other people's experiences, mass media, and the environment, so dental and oral health can be expected to improve and influence our attitude to take action in the future⁶. Based on the results of Waewwab in 2022 research conducted in Thailand, during the new normal period, around 52.2% saw knowledge, around 80.8% had a more positive attitude that implemented the new normal, and around 60% had a high quality of life. The elderly are encouraged to follow health protocols to improve their quality of life⁷.

Based on Bagaray's 2014 study conducted in Manado, knowledge and attitudes toward denture hygiene are closely related to the success of denture maintenance, which will improve the quality of life of the elderly⁸. Elderly visiting RSGM Baiturrahmah are generally for the manufacture of complete dentures. Based on data from visits by elderly complete denture users at Baiturrahmah Hospital, in 2019, the number of complete denture users was 140. The latest data in 2022 were 73 elderly using complete dentures at Baiturrahmah Hospital. The decrease in the number of older people using complete dentures in 2020 was due to the absence of activity at the Baiturrahmah General Hospital due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 2021, the same number of older people will visit again in 2022⁹.

2. Material and Methods

The type of research used in this research is quantitative, using a questionnaire research design. Research design with a cross-sectional approach. Sampling in this study employing non-probability. The sampling and sample were elderly complete dentures users during the new average period at RSGM Baiturrahmah in January-December 2022 with a sample size of 36 respondents using a purposive sampling technique. The tools and materials used in this study were books, various stationery, paper containing questionnaires, and letters of approval to become research subjects with research ethics commission permit No: 031/ETIK-FKUNBRAH/03/01/2023 on January 26, 2023.

This research aimed to collect data regarding knowledge and attitudes towards the quality of life of elderly complete denture users during the new normal period with a questionnaire tool. The researcher explained to older people the research conducted, and if they were willing to be respondents, they were allowed to fill out informed consent. The respondent filled out the questionnaire after the data collection procedure was complete. The researcher processed and analyzed data, drew conclusions, and compiled a research report.

The analysis of the research data is either univariate or descriptive analysis, and it is also bivariate analysis. Univariate analysis describes data made individually and in groups by calculating the distribution of frequencies and percentages of each variable. In contrast, bivariate analysis is carried out with two variables. The analysis consisted of the independent variables and the dependent variable, namely the relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards quality of life in elderly complete dentures users during the new average period at RSGM Baiturrahmah statistically using SPSS 25.0 and the statistical test used was the Spearman correlation test to find the closeness of the relationship between the two variables.

3. Result and Discussion

The research was carried out at the Baiturrahmah Dental and Oral Hospital, and the respondents' homes were visited by a sample of elderly respondents using complete dentures in December 2022, totaling 36 respondents. This study aims to determine the relationship of knowledge

to the quality of life of elderly user respondents who complete dentures during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah.

3.1. Characteristics of Respondents

The findings of a study of 36 elderly complete denture users during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah obtained characteristics consisting of age and sex with the following description:

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Characteristics of Elderly Complete Dentures Users in the New Normal

Characteristics of Respondents	f	%
Age:		
45-59 Years	6	16,7
60-74 Years	29	80,6
75-90 Years	1	2,8
>90 Years	0	0
Gender:		
Man	16	44,4
Woman	20	55,6
Total	36	100,0

Based on the results in Table 1 above, it shows that of the 36 respondents, the most age was 60-74 years, with 29 (80.6%) respondents, with the most gender are women, as many as 20 (55.6%) respondents.

3.2. Knowledge of Elderly Complete Denture Wearers in the New Age Normal

Based on the results in Table 2, it shows that of the 36 elderly the most knowledge is good, with as many as 20 (55.6%) respondents and less as many as 7 (19.4%) respondents regarding the use of complete dentures during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah. The excellent category is proven from the results of the answers to the knowledge questionnaire on the elderly during the new normal period that the respondents answered correctly for the complete dentures usage (adaptation) statement that it can affect speech, smile, chewing and aesthetics, and elderly complete dentures users follow health protocols such as the 6 steps of washing hands, respondents answered correctly for the statement that cleaning with a brush or soaking in a cleaning solution and cleaning dentures before going to bed and after eating, the respondent answered correctly cleaning using a towel and checking with the dentist once every six months. The frequency distribution of elderly complete denture users during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah can be described as follows:

Table 2. Knowledge Frequency Distribution of Elderly complete dentures Users In the New Age Normal at RSGM Baiturrahmah

Knowledge	f	%
Good	20	55,6
Enough	9	25
Not enough	7	19,4
Total	36	100

The elderly who have good knowledge of the new normal era in wearing dentures related to the use (adaptation), maintenance, and cleaning of complete dentures when facing the new normal is an essential factor that shapes the attitudes and actions of individuals in the successful use of dentures. Older adults know its purpose, benefits, and how to maintain or care for the dentures. This good knowledge of older adults will have a positive impact, namely using dentures according to their function so that the durability of using complete dentures can be better. This knowledge can be obtained from information and experience from various sources, including health workers¹⁰.

The level of knowledge of older adults shows that the information obtained by respondents has been good about the use (adaptation), maintenance, and cleaning of complete dentures when facing the new normal. According to Notoatmodjo (2014), a person's knowledge can be influenced by several factors: education, experience, age, information, economy, and socio-culture. In this study, older people with higher learning were found to be the factors influencing knowledge. This could be because the age of 60-74 years is mature in mindset and has received a lot of experience so that it can form a person's intellectual maturity¹¹.

This knowledge can be obtained from information and experience from various sources such as mass media, electronic media, manuals, health workers, media posters, and close relatives. The most important information obtained from respondents is health workers. In the early stages, health workers carried out communication, information, and education (IEC) to patients in the form of providing information that teeth that had been extracted or lost needed prosthodontic treatment in the form of making dentures aimed at improving speech, chewing, aesthetics, and maintaining oral tissue. Still there to stay healthy ¹².

The patient is given instructions on how to put on and take off the denture. The patient must adapt to his dentures for 2x24 hours, not to remove them. Dentures are only removed when cleaning and brushing dentures. Denture hygiene and oral cavity are always maintained if pain occurs and cleaned using a cleaning solution after installation, and please control immediately after one week of using dentures ¹².

3.3. Attitudes of Elderly Complete Denture Wearers in the New Age Normal

The results in Table 3 show that of the 36 elderly, 27 (75%) respondents had the most positive attitudes regarding using complete dentures during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah. The positive category was proven from the results of the answers to the questionnaire on the attitude of the elderly during the new normal period that the respondents answered strongly agree that the complete dentures usage (adaptation) statement could affect speech, smiling, chewing, and aesthetics, the respondents answered strongly agree for the statement that cleaning complete dentures with a brush or soaking it with cleaning solution and cleaning the complete dentures before going to bed and after eating, the respondents answered that they strongly agreed that the maintenance of the complete dentures was cleaned using a towel, as well as checking with the dentist once every six months. The frequency distribution of the attitudes of elderly complete dentures users during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah can be described as follows:

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Attitudes of Elderly Complete Dentures Users in the New Age Normal

Attitude	f	%
Positive	27	75
Negative	9	25
Total	36	100

Factors that influence the attitude of older people are obtained from the age of 60-74 years. Older people with high knowledge are mature in their mindset and have received a lot of experience and information so that they can form intellectual maturity and a more positive attitude 19.4% leads to one's own experience or that of another closest person. Personal experience in using complete dentures can improve the function of speech, mastication, and aesthetics, as well as maintain existing oral tissue to keep it healthy. A positive attitude towards health values is not always manifested in a real action. This is because attitudes will manifest in action depending on a particular situation, attitudes will be followed depending on other people's experiences, and how much or how little a person's expertise is in using complete dentures ¹³.

The analysis results that the researchers found were that there were more elderly female factors than male elderly. This is because the highest life expectancy is in women. Elderly also has a hormonal effect on productive older women where the hormone estrogen has a protective role, causing the life expectancy of women to be higher than that of men. In men, the role of estrogen is very small, and they also have a heavier physical workload coupled with smoking behavior and eating habits that are less balanced ¹³.

The positive attitude of respondents towards using (adaptation), maintaining, and cleaning complete dentures is shown from the study results, where most respondents agreed that dentures must be cleaned after every meal. Respondents' understanding of the impact of less clean dentures on oral cavity health led to the appearance of such an attitude ¹⁴. Maintenance of dentures used All respondents agreed that the dentures used should be soaked in a cleaning solution and brushed using a special toothbrush after every meal to remove food residue and bacteria and fungi adhering to their surface. This can give positive results because the knowledge possessed is good. Good knowledge will impact the formation of a good and right attitude ¹⁵. The results of this study align with Worang et al., 2019 which state that the respondent's attitudes regarding the use of complete dentures are mostly in the positive category ¹⁵.

3.4. Quality of life for elderly who wear complete dentures in the New Normal

The results in Table 4 show that of the 36 elderly, the quality of life is high for as many as 18 (50%) respondents regarding using complete dentures during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah. This high category is proven from the results of the answers to the questionnaire on the quality of life of the elderly during the new normal period that the respondents answered very often to the statement of limiting food, experiencing when chewing food, feeling uncomfortable when wearing dentures, pronunciation, aesthetics, avoiding socialization and worry, having good function. These dentures give rise to satisfaction in older adults and generate self-confidence, ultimately improving the quality of life for the elderly. The frequency distribution of quality of life for elderly complete denture users during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah can be described as follows:

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Quality of Life for Elderly Complete Dentures Users in the New Age Normal

Quality of Life	f	%
Tall	18	50
Currently	9	25
Low	9	25
Total	36	100

The results of the analysis researchers found that 25% of the elderly experienced pain and aches at complete dentures, but over time, complaints of pain and pain disappeared with routine controls ≤ 2-3 visits and improved retention, stabilization at complete dentures and dentures were only removed at when cleaning and brushing dentures, cleanliness of dentures and oral cavity is always maintained. If pain occurs after installation, please control it immediately after one week of using dentures¹³.

Problematic quality of life in the elderly after wearing dentures will cause the elderly to limit the amount of food they eat because they feel uncomfortable when chewing and swallowing and have difficulty speaking. Disorders in the oral cavity, such as pain when wearing dentures are caused by poor denture designs. This can cause discomfort in respondents who wear dentures and the condition of the gums that are sensitive to food and drinks, both hot, warm, and cold¹⁵. The use of dentures can affect the quality of life of the elderly, and it is hoped that dentures can help restore lost functions. There are 2 methods for denture wearers: brushing (mechanical), soaking (chemical), or combining both¹⁶.

The high quality of life of the elderly in the new normal period after using complete dentures in this study shows that the dentures used by the elderly have functioned well according to the expectations of the elderly. The use of complete dentures in the new normal period in older adults can be good if the complete dentures make the elderly feel comfortable without pain or psychosocial aspects. It is also sufficient¹⁷. It is in terms of physical function. The World Health Organization (WHO) policy states that dental and oral health are integral to public health. It is a determining factor for quality of life. This study's results align with the Melati 2017 study, which stated that most respondent's quality of life regarding the use of complete dentures was in the high category¹⁸.

3.5. Between Knowledge and Quality of Life for Elderly Complete Denture Wearers in the New Normal

Based on the results in Table 5, the analysis of the Spearman correlation test shows a significant relationship ($p < 0.05$) to knowledge of the quality of life of elderly COMPLETE DENTURES users during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah. Based on the percentage obtained, it shows a good knowledge of 20 respondents with a high quality of life, 15 (75%) respondents enough, as many as nine respondents with a moderate quality of life, as many as 5 (55.6%) respondents, and less as many as 7 respondents with a low quality of life as many as 4 (57.1%) of respondents. This can be due to the high knowledge of the elderly, so the elderly understand how to use and maintain dental and oral hygiene after using dentures to improve the quality of denture function in their lives to improve the quality of life of the elderly. The results of research on the Relationship of Knowledge to the Quality of Life of Elderly complete dentures Users during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah can be described as follows:

Table 5. The Relationship between Knowledge and Quality of Life for Elderly complete dentures Users in the New Age Normal

Knowledge	Quality of Life								p-value
	Tall		Currently		Low		Amount		
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Good	15	75	3	15	2	10	20	100.0	*0.001
Enough	1	11	5	55,6	3	33,3	9	100.0	
Not Enough	2	28,6	1	14,3	4	57,1	7	100.0	
Total	18	50	9	25	9	25	36	100.0	

*significant

The results in Table 5 show that the knowledge level of the elderly is primarily good. This shows that good information about the use (adaptation), maintenance and cleaning of complete dentures when facing the new normal has been obtained. According to Notoatmodjo's opinion in 2014, a person's knowledge can be influenced by several factors: education, experience, age, information, economy and socio-culture ¹¹.

Quality of life for the elderly: After wearing dentures, someone will limit the amount of food they eat because they feel uncomfortable chewing and swallowing and have difficulty speaking. Disorders in the oral cavity, such as pain when wearing dentures, are caused by poor denture designs. This can cause discomfort in respondents who wear dentures and the condition of the gums that are sensitive to food and drinks both hot, warm and cold ¹⁵. Based on the results in Table 5, there is a relationship between knowledge and quality of life for elderly complete denture users. This can be due to the high knowledge of the elderly, so the elderly understanding how to maintain oral hygiene after using dentures so that the function of dentures can increase in their lives to improve the quality of life of the elderly.

3.6. Between Attitudes and Quality of Life for Elderly Complete Denture Wearers in the New Normal

Based on the results in Table 6, the analysis of the Spearman correlation test shows a significant relationship (p <0.05) with attitude towards the quality of life of elderly complete dentures users during the new normal period at RSGM Baiturrahmah. Based on the percentages obtained, there were 27 respondents with a positive attitude with a high quality of life of 16 (59.3%) respondents and a negative attitude of 9 respondents with a low quality of life of 6 (66.7%) respondents.

Table 6. The analysis of the Spearman correlation test

Attitude	Quality of Life								P-value
	Tall		Currently		Low		Amount		
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Positive	16	59,3	8	29,6	3	11,1	27	100.0	*0.005
Negative	2	22,2	1	11,1	6	66,7	9	100.0	
Total							36		

*Significant

Gumayesty stated in 2017 that one of the reasons someone shows an attitude that wants to change or improve health is because of innovation that can motivate respondents. Innovations such as health programs or other facilities help respondents obtain information about the maintenance of denture hygiene and dental and oral health, especially for denture wearers, and adopt the good values of these innovations to make a change. This positive attitude can be influenced by information obtained by the elderly about the function of dentures conveyed through the media about maintaining denture hygiene and oral health, especially for denture wearers, and adopting the good values of these innovations to make changes ¹⁹. Relationship between Attitude and Quality of life of elderly denture wearers. This can be caused by a positive response to the function of dentures and life so that it gives birth to suitable actions in the elderly in maintaining and caring for their teeth properly so that the function of the teeth is following the desired expectations that it affects the quality of life of the elderly ¹⁵.

In Wongkar's opinion in 2019 that by assessing the quality of life, the elderly can adjust and feel comfortable with the use (adaptation), maintenance, and cleaning of dentures so that when they are used for chewing and speaking in public, the respondents do not feel too anxious or worried. This

comfort is influenced by the quality of the dentures made so that the wearer feels confident¹⁵. According to Widyastuti and Wijayanti, in 2021, the use of dentures positively impacts social, mental, and psychological activities. Therefore, obtaining an adequate quality of life for older people who have lost their teeth²⁰ is essential.

4. Conclusion

In the knowledge with good category, as many as 55.6% of respondents have good knowledge, and in the attitude with good category, as much as 75% of respondents have a positive attitude. Quality of life with good category as much as 50% of respondents have the high quality of life category regarding the use of complete dentures in the new normal period.

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Authors Contribution

Contribution	Fadriyanti O	Afriza D	Salsabila Q
Concepts or ideas	√	√	√
Design	√	√	√
Definition of intellectual content	√		
Literature search	√	√	√
Experimental studies	√		
Data acquisition	√	√	
Data analysis	√	√	
Statistical analysis	√		√
Manuscript preparation	√		√
Manuscript editing	√	√	
Manuscript review	√	√	



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