

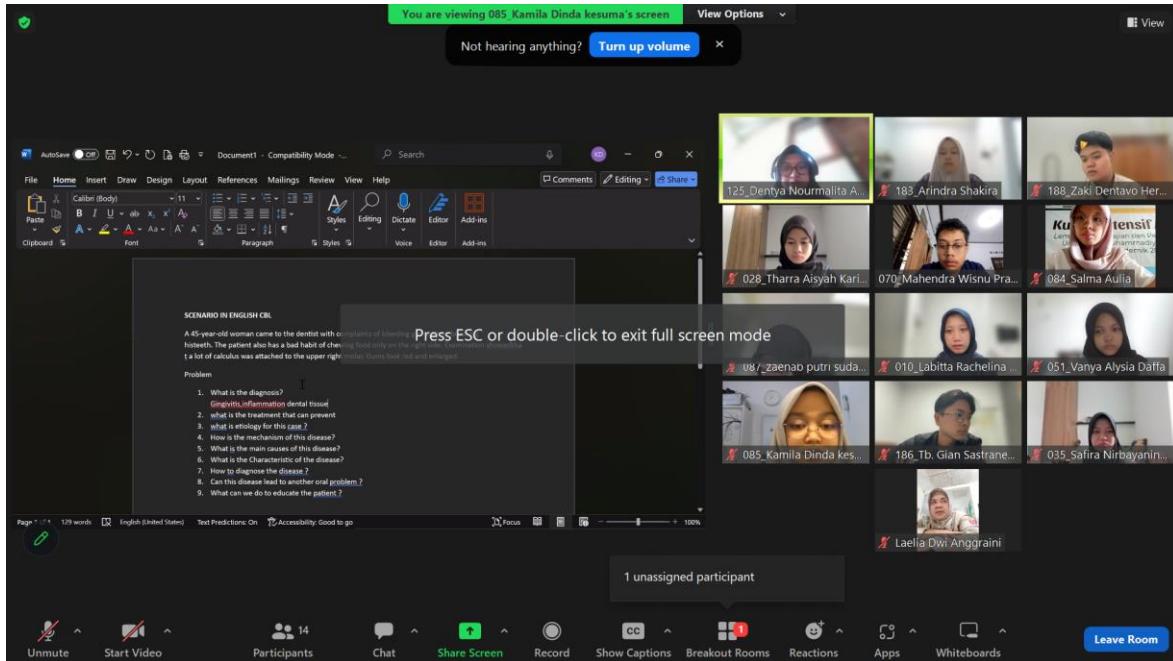
Tutorial Online

Blok 1 – Skenario English

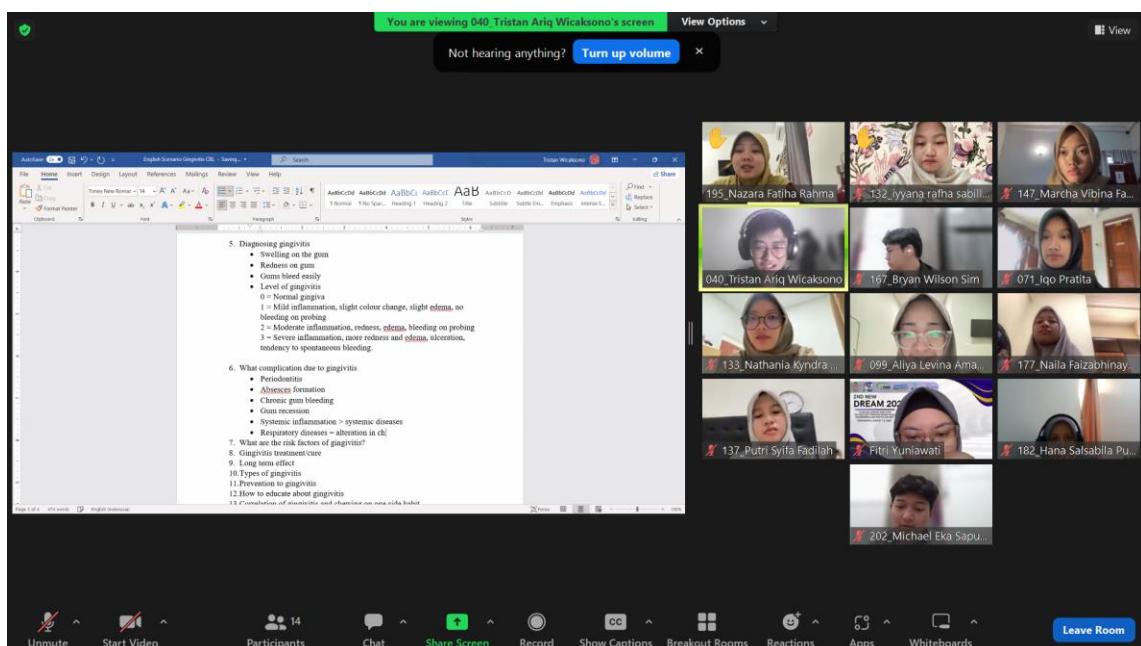
Angkatan 2024 Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025

Jumat, 25 Oktober 2024

Kelompok 1 – Dr. drg. Laelia Dwi Anggraini, Sp.KGA



Kelompok 2 - drg. Fitri Yuniawati, MSc., Sp.Perio



Kelompok 3 - Dr.drg. Tita Ratya Utari, Sp.Ort

You are viewing 005_Callysta_Nesha's screen View Options

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1SYEWmWzgjWCWNMG9M2dHJuJfR19Q86aujyO7BIM/edit?fbclid=IwAR1...

isiakan Format Alat Ekstensi Bantuan

100% Teks normal Arial 12 B I U A

2 1 14 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

4. What is mechanism of gingivitis?

5. What is the classification of gingivitis?

6. What is the treatment for gingivitis?

7. Can gingivitis cured completely and how long does the healing process take?

8. How does the immune system contribute to periodontal health?

9. What dermatological conditions can cause desquamative gingivitis?

MENGANALISIS PERMASALAHAN (Analyze the Problem):

- What is meant by gingivitis?
- Gingivitis is inflammation of the gums.
- What causes gingivitis?
- What are the risk factor for gingivitis?

012_Roudhotul Elsa Nur... 008_Nasywa Annuru 001_Muthia Nazhifah
009_Shoffi Zalfa Bakti 007_Syarifah Badawiah 002_siti hamidah
013_Maufidah Zalfa 006_Muhammad Rafiq As... 011_Salma Fauziyah S...
005_Callysta Nesha 004_Rey Dhea 004_Rey Dhea
Tita Utari 005_Callysta 2
005_Callysta

Unmute Start Video Participants Chat Share Screen Record Show Captions Breakout Rooms Reactions Apps Whiteboards Leave Room

Kelompok 4 - Dr. drg. Ana Medawati. M.Kes

You are viewing 015_Nur Afifah Dwi Anyanti's screen View Options

The shared content is fit to your screen. To see the original size, click "Original Size" in the menu.

Normal No Spacing Heading 1

File Home Insert Draw Design Layout References Mailings Review View Help Nitro PDF Pro

1. What is gingivitis?
2. What are the etiologies of gingivitis?
3. Does gingivitis have a classification? If there is classification, please state it.
4. What microorganisms are associated with gingivitis?
5. What are the effects of gingivitis?
6. How to diagnose?
7. What causes gingivitis?
8. How can gingivitis be prevented?
9. How to solve this case?
10. Characteristic of gingivitis?

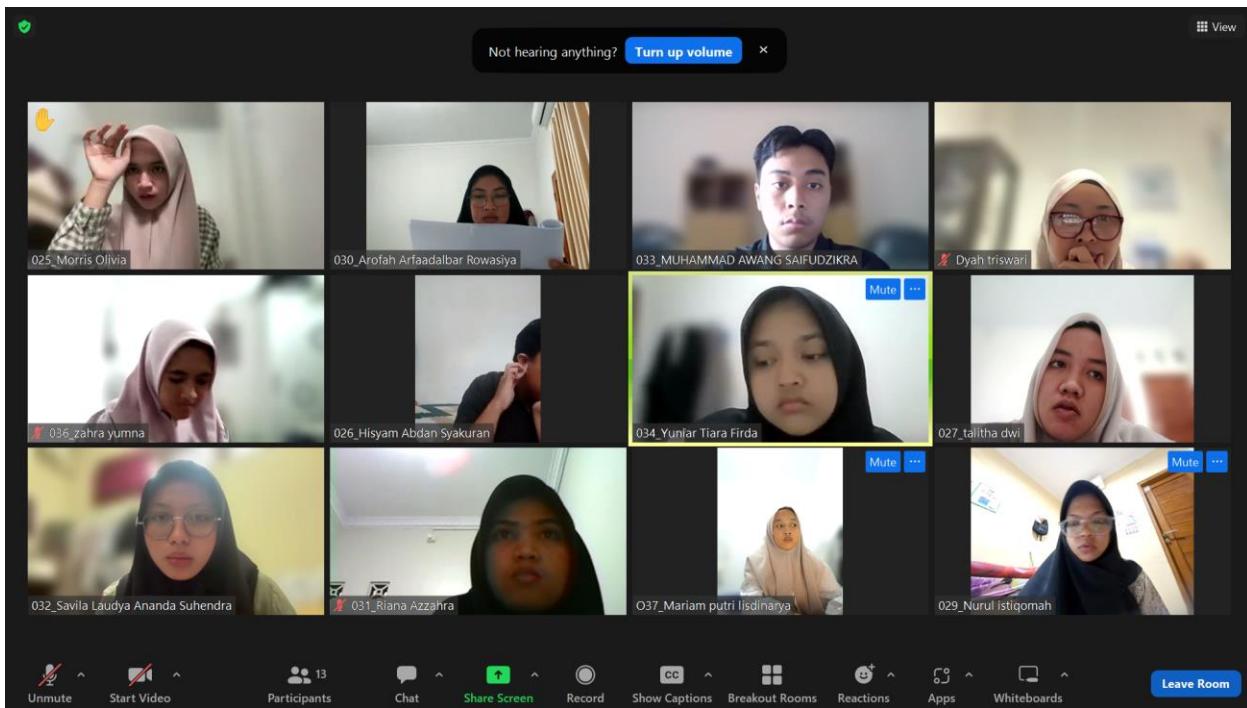
I. Identification of problem
II. Problem analysis

1. Gingivitis is caused by inflammatory condition of the gingival tissue, most commonly caused by bacterial infection.
Gingivitis is a mild periodontal disease with clinical signs of red, swollen and bleeding gums without alveolar bone destruction.

023_Nimas Ajeng Triya... 018_Deswita soewandi 019_salma alfia syahra...
002_Asna Ibroh Aliya 021_fahima arifah ally... 020_Hanifa Laila Choir...
015_Nur Afifah Dwi Ariya... Ana Medawati 014_Adinda Risma Nurma...
016_Aksa Sumaringga 024_Rizky Zahfarina R...

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Kelompok 5 - drg. Dyah Triswari, MSc



Kelompok 6 - Dr. drg. Erlina Sih Mahanani, M Kes

Zoom Meeting - KEL 6/RUANG 27

You are viewing 049_Maryam Zalfaa Aurellia Ala...'s screen

View Options

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8:20 AM 10/25/2024

Kelompok 7 - Dr. drg. Ika Andriani, MDSc.

The presentation slide includes the following text:

Gingivitis
07.5 A DEFINITION
Notes

Pencegahan
Yesterday 1 attachment
Notes

Pertenggan Gingivitis
Wednesday What are the early signs
Notes

TUGAS
Wednesday nulis resume muslim...
Notes

CARIES
Sunday 4 photos
Notes

Cara Mencari Jurnal
Saturday Dapatkan edisi infansio...
Notes

Dalam konteks filsafat ilmu, *
Friday boyani memiliki penerapan...
Notes

Metodologi Islam
Friday Dalam konteks filsafat ilmu...
Notes

Tugas Tim Modul
18/10/24 Editor:
Notes

Bakteri Peredupsi
11/10/24 muncul karena adanya p...
Notes

Proses Terjadinya Halitosis
10/10/24 substrat protein dari s...
Notes

Increased risk of heart disease: Bacteria that cause periodontal disease can enter the bloodstream and increase the risk of heart disease, stroke and endocarditis.
Diabetes: Diabetes has a higher risk of developing periodontal diseases, and conversely, periodontal disease can worsen blood sugar control.
Lung disease: Several studies have shown a link between periodontal disease and lung diseases such as pneumonia.
Prematurity: Some studies have also shown an association between periodontal disease and the risk of premature labour in pregnant women.

3. Aesthetic Problems:
Bad breath: Bacteria in plaque and periodontal pockets cause bad breath.
Loose teeth: Teeth that are not firmly bonded to the bone are prone to loosening and can cause problems when chewing food.
Tooth discolouration: Chronic inflammation can cause staining of the teeth.
Psychological issues:
Insecurity: Oral problems can affect appearance and cause a person to feel insecure.
Pain: Inflammation of the gums can cause pain and discomfort when chewing food.

E. PREVENTION

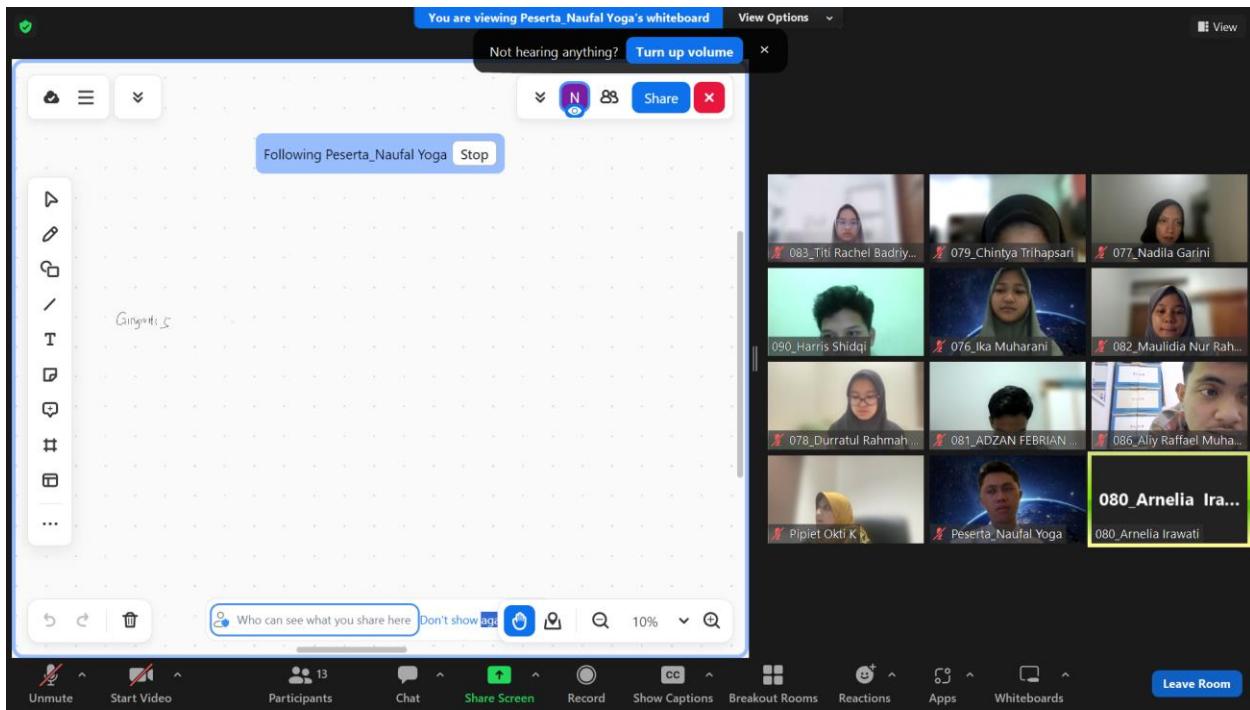
1. Maintain Oral Hygiene:
 - Brush your teeth regularly: Brush your teeth at least twice a day with fluoride toothpaste. Make sure to clean all surfaces of your teeth, including the inside, outside, and chewing surfaces.
 - Use dental floss: Floss cleans between teeth that are not reached by the toothbrush.
 - Gargle with mouthwash: Mouthwash can help reduce the number of bacteria in the mouth.
2. Check Dental Health Regularly:
 - Cut down on sugary foods and drinks: Sugar can encourage the growth of plaque-causing bacteria.
 - Increase consumption of fruits and vegetables: Fruits and vegetables contain fiber which is good for dental health.
3. Pay Attention to Diet:

Kelompok 8 - drg. Arya Adiningrat, Ph.D

The Microsoft Word document contains the following list of questions:

4. What are the symptoms of gingivitis?
Bad breath, swelling of the gums, gums are bright red, dark red or darker than usual, and gums become soft and sharp and intense pain especially when chewing, speaking, or biting food. Bleeding from the gums when brushing or flossing.
5. What causes of gingivitis?
The most common cause plaque is a thin film that forms on the tooth surface due to poor oral hygiene if not regularly remove it can happen up and form calculus as plaque harboring a large number of bacteria inflammation can occur.
6. What is the side effect of chewing food using only one side?
The habits of chewing on one side can trigger caries if it continues to be done.
7. How can break the habit chewing only one side?
8. What is gingivitis infection?
9. How to prevent gingivitis?
10. Clinical signs of gingivitis?
11. What bacteria cause gingivitis?
12. How to prevent and educate these patients?
13. What types of gingivitis often occur?

Kelompok 9 - Dr. drg. Rr. Pipiet Okti Kusumastiwi, MPH



Kelompok 10 - Dr. drg. Sartika Puspita, M.D.Sc

A screenshot of a video conference interface. At the top, a message says "You are viewing 091_Sadjna Mahira Jauhar's screen". Below this, a toolbar includes "View Options", "Share Screen" (which is selected), and a close button. The main area shows a Microsoft Word document titled "Document1 - Word". The document contains a section on "Prevention" with a bulleted list: "You can prevent gingivitis by: Practicing good oral hygiene, including daily flossing; Using an electric toothbrush twice daily; Eating a healthy, well-rounded diet; Getting regular dental checkups". It also discusses differential diagnosis between gingivitis and periodontitis. The bottom of the screen features a toolbar with "Unmute", "Start Video", "Participants", "Chat", "Share Screen" (selected), "Record", "Show Captions", "Breakout Rooms", "Reactions", "Apps", "Whiteboards", and a "Leave Room" button. To the right of the toolbar is a grid of 13 participant video feeds. One feed, "091_Sadjna Ma...", is highlighted with a yellow border.

Kelompok 11 – drg. Meilan Zuvan

You are viewing 108_Kaziya Dwi Fadia Rusdi's screen View Options

File Home Insert Draw Design Layout References Mailings Review View Help

Times New Roman 12

Font Styles Editing Add-ins

Clipboard Paste Font Paragraph Styles Editing Add-ins

1. Bright red or dark red gums, or gums that are darker than usual.
2. Throbbing pain or sensitivity
3. Gums that bleed easily when you brush or floss
4. Tender gums
5. Bad breath

4. How to diagnose gingivitis?
Sandryna

5. What causes gingivitis?
The causes by microbe plaque deposits located in or the close sulcus but vase on the theory gingivitis can be classified. If the plaque is not regularly removed. It can harder up front, it so traditional gingivitis this may occur due to deficiency of vitamin C. So the third is hormonal changes
Last one, is use medication like hypertension or epilepsy. Apart from they already mentioned, various risk and influencing factor can count board can catch

6. What is the mechanism of gingivitis?
Gingivitis start by the buildup of plaque, which is a thin layer of bacteria, food debris and saliva.

7. How to treat gingivitis?
Kaziya

8. What are the risk if gingivitis is left and not treated immediately?
Faya:
Mouth wash
Regular dental checkup

9. Who can experience gingivitis?

10. Why can't we chew food on only one side?

Page 3 of 3 599 words Indonesian Focus

Unmute Start Video Participants Chat Share Screen Record Show Captions Breakout Rooms Reactions Apps Whiteboards Leave Room

108_Kaziya Dwi Fadia Rusdi 112_Sandryna Ikhnsy Syafitri 104_Fairuz Alyatuts Tsuraya

110_siti nurhalisah patandi 106_Syahida Nur'azizah 113_Khainuryva Putriana Dewi

103_Nada Aulia Nafilia R 107_Muhammad Alghazali Prabaa...

Kelompok 12 – drg. Ikhsan

You are viewing 119_Nova's screen View Options

Not hearing anything? Turn up volume

File Home Insert Draw Design Layout References Mailings Review View Help

Comments Editing Share

1. Bright red or dark red gums, or gums that are darker than usual.
2. Bleeding gums
3. Tender gums and bite between the teeth and the gums when the teeth fall out, pain when chewing, push appears between the teeth and the gums, change in teeth coming together when biting (malocclusion).
4. What is the prevention of gingivitis?

Gingivitis is a condition that can be prevented by maintaining dental and oral hygiene. This can be achieved through several methods including brushing teeth correctly twice a day. Treatment of gingivitis can be done by eliminating the plaque with mechanically and chemically. Mechanically treatment can be done with scaling and chemically with antibiotics and mouthwash. Some ways to prevent gingivitis are using dental floss, brushing teeth with a proper toothbrush and then use an antibiotic mouthwash, eat healthy food, reduce sugar intake.

6. -
7. -
8. -
9. -
10. -

126_Anindya Althafiyah 123_Muhammad Al-H... 119_Nova

114_karunia putri aziz... 124_Acbardi Qalbi End... 118_Alfitya Anin Naba

121_Annindya Sajikira... 120_Indryani 117_diniyanutayash

Iksan 1453 116_iggy elvio adhyasta

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Kelompok 13 - drg. Dian Yosi Arinawati, MDSc, PhD

You are viewing 141_Istigomah Sabrina's screen View Options

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Document - Word

File Home Insert Draw Design Layout References Mailings Review View Help

Normal No Spacing Heading 1 Heading 2

1. How to prevent gingivitis?
2. What is gingivitis?
3. What are the signs of gingivitis?
4. What are the factor that caused gingivitis?
5. What case of gingivitis?
6. What is the difference between healthy gums?
7. What impact of gingivitis?
8. How the treatment of gingivitis?
9. What are the classification of gingivitis?
10. What is the treatment of this case?

1. 5 steps of mechanism of gingivitis
2. Plaque formation
3. Tissue response
4. Inflammatory response
5. Gum irritation and swelling

Program to periodontics
A. A dental program according to individual needs, frequency of brushing and use of interproximal agent must be taught and furthermore the importance of regular dental visits should be emphasized and finally the use of mouthwash may also be advised

Gingivitis is a common and mild form of gum disease that causes inflammation of the gums. Gingivitis occurs when plaque, a sticky film of bacteria, builds up around the teeth. It is the early stage of gum disease and is characterized by symptoms as red, swollen gums that may bleed easily especially during brushing.

Participants: 131_Amalia Syifa, 138_Hilya Zurraya, 139_salwa salsabila p..., 135_Nasywa Aurella, 128_Nazira Altaf, 141_Istigomah Sabrina, 136_zuhratul hayati, 129_tazkianadwa, 140_Tiara Rizka Safitri, Dian Yosi Arinawati

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Kelompok 14 – drg. Fannisa

You are viewing 146_Talitha Asrylia Humaira's screen View Options

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Document - Word

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Normal Body Text List Paragraph Editing

1. Change texture become more soft
2. Change position gingiva
3. Halitosis
4. Tender or sensitive gums
5. Receding gums

8. Hormone cause
The gingiva develops as a result of steroid Roberts or pregnancy. The literature has shown that there is a rise in the amount of women sex hormones during pregnancy which is what causes pregnancy gingivitis. Even without the presence of plaque gingival inflammation

Conclusion:

Fannisa

Participants: 148_Defanora Ludza S..., 145_Zuhdi, 146_Talitha Asrylia Hu..., 152_hanina, 142_rafif pasha, 150_Karen Nikita Yu..., 154_FINA FITROTUN N..., 153_Marsantia Tri Sani..., 144_Mohd. Rai..., 154_Mohd. Raihan Ans...

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Kelompok 15 - drg. Puspitarini Nindya Wardana, Sp.Ort

You are viewing 158_Syifa Nafa N's screen View Options

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Document1 - Word

causitis was attached to the upper right molar. Gums look red and enlarged.

Formation of the problem:

- What is the meaning of gingivitis
- What are the symptoms of gingivitis
- What are the symptoms caused by gingivitis
- What are the prevention methods when it is affected and what can we do to avoid getting gingivitis
- What treatment can be done for patients affected by gingivitis
- Explain the pathogenesis of gingivitis
- Whether gingivitis and periodontitis are related to
- Can gingivitis go away on its own
- What are the types of gingivitis
- What are the diagnostic of gingivitis
- What is the cause of gingivitis internal or external

Analysis:

b

Participants: 13 Chat Share Screen Record Show Captions Breakout Rooms Reactions Apps Whiteboards Leave Room

Kelompok 16 - drg. Any Setyawati, Sp.KG

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Document1 - Word

What is the definition of gingivitis?

- What is the definition of gingivitis?
- What are the symptoms of gingivitis?
- What are the causes of gingivitis?
- What changes in the body can cause gingivitis?
- What are the complications of gingivitis?
- How to prevent gingivitis?
- What are the treatments for gingivitis?
- What are the characteristics of gingivitis?
- What are the complications of gingivitis?
- What are the differences of gingivitis and periodontitis?
- Causes of gingivitis
- What is meant by calculus and why can cause gingivitis?
- How to prevent gingivitis?
- What is likely to develop gingivitis?
- What part of the teeth are susceptible of gingivitis?

Definition: Gingivitis is inflammation of the gums or gingiva caused by bacterial infection and build up of plaque and tartar.

The causes of gingivitis:
-Bacterial infection on the right side
-The disease becomes chronic
-Diseases of the body
-Poor oral care

The symptoms of gingivitis:
-Tartar especially when the bone fixed, redness, bleeding gums, bad breath, swelling of the gums, etc.
-Gingivitis also can occur without symptoms

1. Definition:
-Gingivitis is inflammation of the gums or gingiva caused by bacterial infection and build up of plaque and tartar.

2. The causes of gingivitis:
-Bacterial infection on the right side
-The disease becomes chronic
-Diseases of the body
-Poor oral care

3. The symptoms of gingivitis:
-Tartar especially when the bone fixed, redness, bleeding gums, bad breath, swelling of the gums, etc.
-Gingivitis also can occur without symptoms

4. Who is prone to gingivitis:
-Those who are less stressed, sedentary, smoking, poor diet, lack of exercise, etc.

5. Risk factors for developing gingivitis:
-Diseases of the body

6. The difference between gingivitis and periodontitis:
-Gingivitis is inflammation of the gingiva, while periodontitis involves the supporting structures of the teeth, such as the ligaments and bone.

7. What are the characteristics of gingivitis:
-Redness
-Swelling gums
-Bad breath
-Inflammation of the gums
-Sensitivity

8. Risk factors that cause gingivitis age:
-Genetics
-Hormones
-Smoking
-Drugs
-Diseases
-Medications

9. Risk of developing gingivitis:
-Diseases of the body

10. The difference of gingivitis and periodontitis:
-Gingivitis is inflammation of the gingiva, while periodontitis involves the supporting structures of the teeth, such as the ligaments and bone.

11. How to treat gingivitis:
-Gingivitis is treated by brushing twice for two minutes and at least twice daily, flossing once a day, and rinsing with mouthwash.

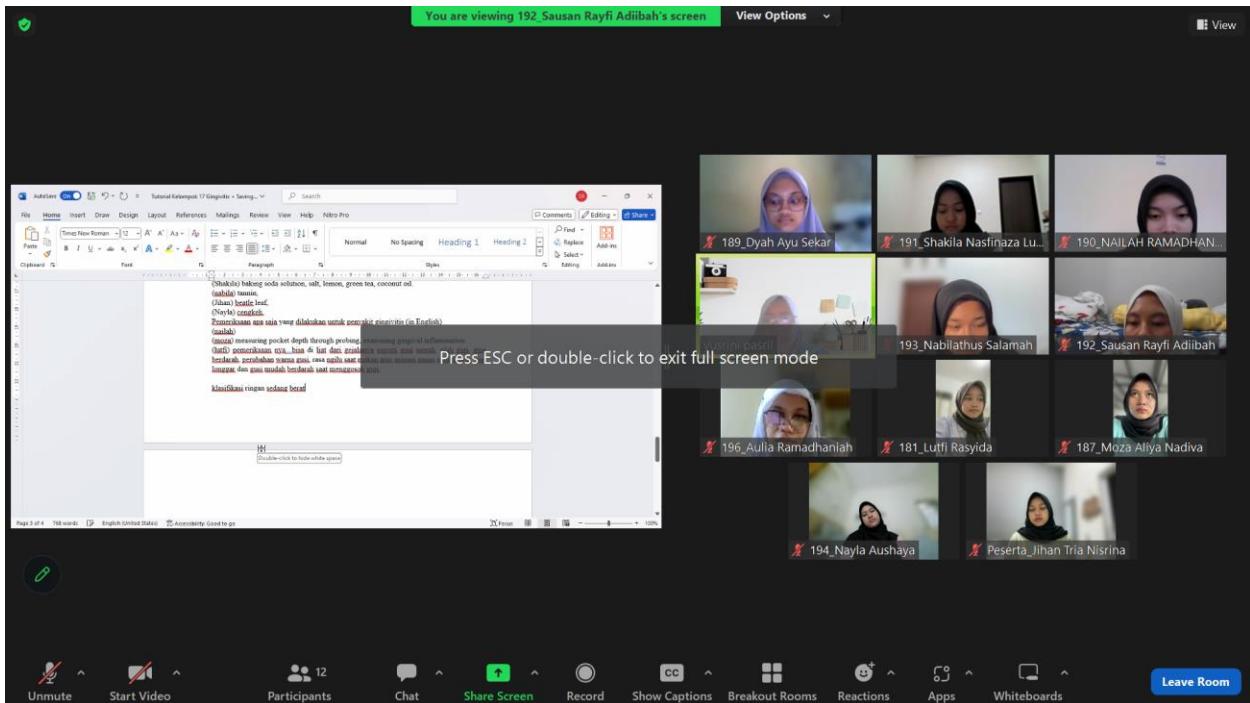
12. What is meant by calculus and why can cause gingivitis:
-Calculus is tartar calculus begins with food debris that accumulates on the teeth. This food debris contains bacteria that produce acids that erode the enamel of the teeth. After a long time, this turns into dental calculus.

13. Who are the causes of gingivitis:
-Poor oral care

14. How to maintain healthy gums:
-Brushing twice a day, flossing once a day, rinsing with mouthwash, and visiting the dentist regularly.

Participants: 13 Chat Share Screen Record Show Captions Breakout Rooms Reactions Apps Whiteboards Leave Room

Kelompok 17 - drg. Yusrini Pasril, Sp.KG



Kelompok 18 – drg. Tunggal Budiarto

