Relationship of Professional Student Behavior Against the Use of Amoxicillin Antibiotics in Posterior Tooth Extraction at YW-UMI Makassar Hospital in 2019

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Abstract. Background: Bacterial resistance to antibiotics is a global threat to health. Knowledge from health workers, especially professional students who will later become dentists, is highly needed to prevent the abuse of antibiotics. Amoxicillin is an antibiotic that plays an important role, especially in the field of oral surgery. Antibiotics are mandatory for patients undergoing invasive measures, one of which is tooth extraction. The knowledge and attitudes possessed by professional students are the building blocks of behavior and these three components are interrelated in determining the use of antibiotics. Objective: To determine the relationship of professional student behavior in terms of aspects of knowledge, attitudes and actions towards the use of the antibiotic amoxicillin in posterior tooth extraction. Materials and Research Methods: This research is analytic observation using cross-sectional method. The research instrument used a questionnaire about the knowledge, attitudes and actions of professional students towards the use of the antibiotic amoxicillin in posterior tooth extraction. Results: Based on Chi-Square statistical test results based on knowledge behavior obtained p value = $0.04 > \alpha = 0.05$, behavior based on attitudes obtained p value= $0.04 > \alpha = 0.05$ and behavior based on actions obtained p $value = 0.036 > \alpha = 0.05$. Conclusion: There is significant relationship between professional student behavior in terms of aspects of knowledge, attitudes and actions towards use.

Keyword: knowledge, attitude, behavior, resistance, amoxicillin antibiotics