Dental caries risk factor each lot unequal public, causing intervention each group ought to differ in by identification of risk factor to dental caries needs for every individual. Pass identification of population high ice and approach of precise, preventable dental caries. Population taken for this research group of child of age preschool children/Kindergarden/age 3-5 years in DKI Jakarta and its surroundings and mother and nursemaid.

Purpose of research: obtaining of risk factor data to dental caries and level of contribution each factor causing can be searched correct way to prevent dental caries child of age preschool children.

Research method: in transversal cut with number of samples 2000, apologetics with analysis single variable, doyble variable, and multivariate Result of black: fissure and white pock of surface palladium of strong contribution tooth of dental caries, factor behaviour of dental healthcare, mother’s education and mother age, nursemaid type, age and dental plaque child of correlating with dental caries risk in haves a meaning (of), while index a period of heavy body baby, ph saliva, fluoride intake doesn’t correlate in haves a meaning (of) Index upper anterior tooth and posterior under (AAPB) is used [by] dental caries status indicator