

Pengaruh larutan teh hijau camellia sinensis terhadap perubahan warna resin komposit berbasis silorane dan methacrylate = Effect of green tea solution camellia sinensis on color change of silorane and methacrylate based composite resins / Kurniasari Nur Rahman

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Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20402116&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

**ABSTRAK
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Tujuan:Mengetahui pengaruh larutan teh hijau terhadap perbedaan perubahan warna resin komposit berbasis silorane dan methacrylate.Metode:Tiga puluh resin komposit berbasis silorane dan methacrylate6x2mm dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok lalu direndam larutan teh hijau dengan konsentrasi 1%, 2%, dan 3%. Pengukuran warna dilakukan berdasarkan teori CIE* Lab dan dianalisis menggunakan Uji one-way anova &Uji t tidak berpasangan.Hasil:Terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara nilai ΔE^* kedua jenis resin komposit setelah perendaman ($p<0,05$). Nilai ΔE^* resin komposit berbasis silorane lebih tinggi.Kesimpulan:Perubahan warna tertinggi terdapat pada resin komposit berbasis silorane yang direndam larutan teh hijau 3%($\Delta E= 3,85$).

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**ABSTRACT
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Objective:To investigate the effect of green tea solution on color change of silorane and methacrylate based composite resins. Methods:Thirty silorane and methacrylate based composite resins 6x2 mm divided into 6 groups then immersed in green tea solution with 1%, 2%, and 3% concentration. Color measurements performed based on CIE Lab theory then analyzed using one-way ANOVA and independent t test. Results: Significant difference found between ΔE^* value in two types of resin composites after immersion ($p<0.05$). ΔE^* was higher in silorane based composite resin. Conclusion: The highest color changes occur in silorane based composite resin which immersed in 3% green tea solution ($\Delta E=3,85$).