

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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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh larutan teh hijau terhadap perbedaan perubahan warna resin komposit berbasis silorane dan methacrylate. Metode: Tiga puluh resin komposit berbasis silorane dan methacrylate 6x2mm 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

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 6x2mm 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 type of resin composites after immersion ($p < 0.05$). ΔE^* was higher in silorane based composite resin. Conclusion: The highest color change occurs in silorane based composite resin which immersed in 3% green tea solution ($\Delta E = 3,85$).