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Analisis hubungan antara penggunaan root surface conditioning terhadap tingkatan penghilangan smear layer evaluasi (Evaluasi Scanning Electron Microscope) = Analysis the relationship between the use of root surface conditioning with the removal of smear layer study of a (Evaluasi Scanning Electron Microscope

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Peran root surface conditioning terhadap keberadaan smear layer.

Tujuan: Menganalisis hubungan antara penggunaan root surface conditioning (minosiklin 2,1% dan EDTA 24%) terhadap keberadaan smear layer setelah penghalusan akar gigi.

Metoda: Sepuluh gigi manusia yang dicabut akibat kelainan periodontal dan dilakukan penghalusan akar. Gigi dipotong pada daerah

sepertiga servikal, dan 30 spesimen yang terbentuk dibagi dalam tiga kelompok.

Hasil: Tidak ada perbedaan signifikan terhadap tingkat keberadaan smear layer antara kelompok minosiklin maupun EDTA (p=0,759). Terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara kelompok minosiklin dan EDTA dengan salin sebagai kontrol (p=0,00).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara penggunaan root surface conditioning terhadap keberadaan smear layer. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/j.j.gov/10.2016/j.gov/10.2016/j.j.gov/10.2016/j.g

ABSTRACT

Background: Role of root surface conditioning of the existence of smear layer.

Objective: To analyze the smear layer on root surface conditioned with

minocycline HCl 2,1%, EDTA gel 24%, after root planed.

Materials and methods: Ten human teeth removed due to chronic periodontitis were collected and root planed. The teeth were sectioned on 1/3 cervikal, 30 specimens were divided into three groups. Results: No significant differences of smear layer between minocycline and EDTA (p=0,759). There was significant differences of minocycline and EDTA group compare to saline (p=0,00).

Conclusion: There was relationship of root surface conditioning treatment with smear layer.;Background: Role of root surface conditioning of the existence of smear layer.

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