Pengaruh serotipe c streptococcus mutans terhadap tingkat keasaman plak dan saliva pada penderita resesi gingiva dengan hipersensitif dentin (analisis menggunakan real time PCR) = Effect of serotype c streptococcus mutans for plaque and saliva acidity levels in gingival recession with dentin hypersensitivity (analysis using real time PCR)

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Latar Belakang: Hipersensitif dentin dipengaruhi oleh akumulasi plak pada permukaan gigi dan penetrasi bakteri pada tubulus dentin. Tujuan: Menganalisis proporsi serotipe c Streptococcus mutans dan tingkat keasaman di dalam plak dan saliva penderita resesi gingiva yang hipersensitif dentin dengan penderita resesi gingiva yang non hipersensitif. Metode: Tiga puluh enam sampel plak dan saliva dibagi dalam dua kelompok yaitu kelompok hipersensitif dan non hipersensitif. Dilakukan ekstrak DNA sampel, pengukuran pH sampel dan evaluasi amplifikasi serotipe c Streptococcus mutans dengan alat Real Time PCR. Hasil: Proporsi serotipe c Streptococcus mutans di dalam plak dan saliva tidak berbeda pada penderita resesi gingiva dengan hipersensitif dentin maupun non hipersensitif, Kesimpulan: Proporsi serotipe c Streptococcus mutans plak dan saliva tidak mempengaruhi hipersensitif dentin.
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ABSTRACT
Background: dentin hypersensitivity is affected by the accumulation of plaque on the tooth surface and penetration of bacteria in the dentinal tubules. Objective: To analyze the proportion of serotype c Streptococcus mutans and the level of acidity in plaque and saliva of patients with hypersensitive dentin and non hypersensitive. Methods: Thirty-six plaque and saliva samples were divided into two groups: the hypersensitive and non-hypersensitive. Extract the sample DNA, measure the acidity levels and evaluate serotype c Streptococcus mutans amplification with Real Time PCR. Results: The proportion of serotype c Streptococcus mutans in plaque and saliva is not significantly different in the patients with gingival recession both hypersensitive and non-hypersensitive, Conclusions: The proportion of serotype c Streptococcus mutans in plaque and saliva are equally well both in hypersensitive and non hypersensitive cases.;Background: dentin hypersensitivity is affected by the accumulation of plaque on the tooth surface and penetration of bacteria in the dentinal tubules. Objective: To analyze the proportion of serotype c Streptococcus mutans and the level of acidity in plaque and saliva of patients with hypersensitive dentin and

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