

# Efek gel minosiklin HCL 2% terhadap perubahan klinis dan mikrobiologis (*tannerella forsythia*) pada periodontitis kronis = Clinical and microbiological (*tannerella forsythia*) effects of minocycline HCL 2% for treatment of chronic periodontitis

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## Abstrak

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Latar Belakang: Minosiklin merupakan antibiotik dengan sifat bakteriostatik yang potensial mengeliminasi bakteri patogen periodontal. Kesembuhan perawatan periodontitis kronis umumnya ditunjukkan secara klinis dan mikrobiologis. Tujuan: Menganalisis parameter klinis (penurunan kedalaman poket dan indeks perdarahan gingiva, peningkatan perlekatan klinis) dan jumlah *T. forsythia* sebelum dan sesudah aplikasi gel Minosiklin HCl 2%. Metode: Empat puluh dua subjek menerima aplikasi gel Minosiklin HCl 2% sebanyak empat kali, kemudian dievaluasi parameter klinis dan *T. forsythia* dengan Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR). Hasil: Terdapat perbedaan bermakna dari parameter klinis dan *T. forsythia* antara pemeriksaan awal dan kontrol bulan ke-6 ( $p < 0,05$ ). Terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara hubungan penurunan indeks perdarahan gingiva dengan jumlah *T. forsythia* ( $p < 0,05$ ). Kesimpulan: Aplikasi gel Minosiklin HCl 2% secara klinis dan mikrobiologis efektif dalam perawatan periodontitis kronis.

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### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Background: Minocycline is known as one of the antibiotics with great bacteriostatic effect to eliminate periodontal pathogen. Healthier periodontal environment is usually shown with better clinical and microbiological response. Objective: To clinically and microbiologically (*T. forsythia*) analyze the effect of Minocycline HCl 2% for treatment of chronic periodontitis within six months. Methods: Forty-two subjects applied with Minocycline HCl 2% for four times. Clinical and microbiological examinations were evaluated on baseline, month-2, month-3, and month-6. *T. forsythia* was examined with Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) techniques. Result: There were significant differences between Probing Pocket Depth, Papilla Bleeding Index, Clinical Attachment Level, and amount of *T. forsythia* in baseline compare to six months period ( $p < 0.05$ ). There was an association between the amount of *T. forsythia* and Papilla Bleeding Index ( $p < 0.05$ ). Conclusion: Minocycline HCl 2% was effective clinically and microbiologically in chronic periodontitis therapy.;

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Level, and amount of T. forsythia in baseline compare to six months period

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