

Daya Antibakteri Alexidine 2% terhadap Biofilm Enterococcus faecalis = Antibacterial efficacy of Alexidine 2% against Enterococcus faecalis Biofilm

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Abstrak

[Metode paling efektif eliminasi E. faecalis adalah kombinasi NaOCl, EDTA, dan CHX. Namun penelitian menunjukkan presipitasi mengandung para-chloroaniline (PCA) akibat reaksi NaOCl dengan CHX. Oleh karena itu alexidine (ALX) diteliti sebagai alternatif irigan CHX. Penelitian ini bertujuan membandingkan daya antibakteri ALX 2% dan CHX 2% terhadap biofilm E. faecalis. Biofilm E. faecalis ATCC 29212 pada membran selulosa nitrat dipapar ALX 2% dan CHX 2%. Sebelum tahap real-time PCR ditambahkan PMA (100 µm). Jumlah bakteri hidup lebih rendah secara signifikan pada CHX 2% dibandingkan ALX 2% dan kontrol ($P \leq 0,05$). Hasilnya dapat disimpulkan bahwa daya antibakteri ALX 2% lebih rendah dibandingkan CHX 2%.
Most effective methods to eliminate E. faecalis is combination NaOCl, EDTA, and CHX. However studies reported formation para-chloroaniline (PCA) after a reaction of NaOCl and CHX. Therefore Alexidine was studied to be a possible replacement of CHX. Objective of this studies is to evaluate antibacterial efficacy of ALX 2% and CHX 2% against E. faecalis biofilm. Membrane cellulose nitrat containing biofilm E. faecalis ATCC 29212 transferred to each antimicrobial. Before qPCR, PMA was added (100 µm). Significantly fewer live bacteria in 2% CHX than 2% ALX and control group ($P \leq 0.05$). It was concluded that antibacterial effect ALX 2% is lower than 2% CHX against biofilm E. faecalis.]