

Perbedaan nilai pH plak sebelum dan sesudah berkumur minuman probiotik : Kajian pada anak dengan penyakit jantung kongenital = Differences in plaque pH value before and after rinsing probiotics : Studies in children with congenital heart disease

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penyakit jantung kongenital merupakan anomali kongenital yang paling sering terjadi dengan insiden 8-10 kasus dari 1000 kelahiran. Anak dengan penyakit jantung kongenital membutuhkan pengobatan dalam jangka waktu yang lama. Beberapa obat yang dikonsumsi oleh anak dengan penyakit jantung kongenital dapat menyebabkan terjadinya karies. Disebutkan bahwa anak dengan penyakit jantung kongenital memiliki insiden karies yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan anak normal. Tingkat keparahan resiko terjadinya karies dapat diperiksa melalui penghitungan nilai pH plak. Probiotik sering digunakan untuk pencegahan karies pada anak. Manfaat penggunaan probiotik dapat mengurangi resiko terjadinya karies. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan cara mengambil sampel plak pada subjek sebelum berkumur minuman probiotik, kemudian subjek berkumur dengan minuman probiotik, dan 30 menit setelah berkumur minuman probiotik Hasil yang didapatkan dari 15 orang anak, probiotik dapat meningkatkan nilai pH plak ( $p=0,001$ ) sebelum berkumur dan sesaat setelah berkumur, dan dapat bertahan 30 menit setelah berkumur minuman probiotik ( $p=0,430$ ). <hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Congenital Heart Disease is the most common congenital anomaly occurred with an incidence of 8-10 cases out of 1000 births. Children with congenital heart disease are need treatment in the long term. Some drugs consumed by children with congenital heart disease may cause caries. As mentioned that children with congenital heart disease has a higher incidence of caries compared to normal children. The risk level of caries can be checked by calculating the plaque pH values. Probiotics are often used for prevention of caries in children. Benefits of using probiotics can reduce the risk of caries. This research is use samples of plaque on the subject before rinsing probiotic drink, then the subject gargling with probiotic drinks, and 30 minutes after rinsing probiotic drinks Results obtained from 15 children, probiotics can enhance the plaque pH values ( $p = 0.001$ ) before rinsing and shortly after the rinse, and can last 30 minutes after rinsing probiotic drink ( $p = 0.430$ ).; Congenital Heart Disease is the most common congenital anomaly occurred with an incidence of 8-10 cases out of 1000 births. Children with congenital heart disease are need treatment in the long term. Some drugs consumed by children with congenital heart disease may cause caries. As mentioned that children with congenital heart disease has a higher incidence of caries compared to normal children. The risk level of caries can be checked by calculating the plaque pH values. Probiotics are often used for prevention of caries in children. Benefits of using probiotics can reduce the risk of caries. This research is use samples of plaque on the subject before rinsing probiotic drink, then the subject gargling with probiotic drinks, and 30 minutes after rinsing probiotic drinks Results obtained from 15 children, probiotics can enhance the plaque pH values ( $p = 0.001$ ) before rinsing and shortly after the rinse, and can last 30 minutes after rinsing probiotic drink ( $p = 0.430$ )., Congenital Heart Disease is the most common congenital anomaly

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