Perbandingan kerapatan pengisian saluran akar di sepertiga apeks antara teknik kon tunggal dan downpack-backfill menggunakan siler polidimetilsiloksan = The comparison sealability of one third root canal obturation using single cone and downpack-backfill technique with polydimethylsiloxane sealer

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
 Latar Belakang: siler polidimetilsiloksan merupakan siler baru yang berpotensi menutup saluran akar lebih baik. Tujuan: membandingkan tingkat kerapatan pengisian di sepertiga apeks antara teknik kon tunggal (KT) dan downpackbackfill

(DB) menggunakan siler polidimetilsiloksan. Metode: empat puluh gigi premolar bawah dibagi menjadi dua kelompok KT dan DB. Setelah pengisian saluran akar, sampel diinkubasi, dilapisi cat kuku, direndam dalam tinta India, lalu dibuat transparan dengan metode Robertson. Kebocoran di sepertiga apeks dievaluasi dengan mikroskop stereo. Hasil: skor kebocoran terendah (0-0,5 mm) dimiliki oleh kelompok KT dan skor kebocoran tertinggi (>1 mm) dimiliki oleh kelompok DB. Kesimpulan: teknik kon tunggal memberikan tingkat kerapatan yang lebih baik dibandingkan downpack-backfill, walaupun secara statistik perbedaan antar keduanya tidak signifikan. ABSTRACT
 Background: polydimethylsiloxane sealer is a brand new sealer that potentially has a better sealing ability to the root canal. Aim: to compare the apical sealing ability in one third apex between single cone (SC) and downpack-backfill (DB) technique using polydimethylsiloxane sealer. Methods: fourty extracted human manibular premolars devided into two group, SC and DB. After obturated with polydimethylsiloxane sealer, samples were stored in incubator, coated with nail varnish, immersed in India ink, and then specimens were cleared using Robertson?s technique. The apical dye penetration was evaluated using a stereomicroscope. Result: the lowest leakage score (0-0,5 mm) was found in SC group and the highest score(>1 mm) in DB group. Summary: single cone technique exibited better sealing ability rather than downpack-backfill technique, although no statistical significant difference between this two techniques. ;Background: polydimethylsiloxane sealer is a brand new sealer that potentially has a better sealing ability to the root canal. Aim: to compare the apical sealing ability in one third apex between single cone (SC) and downpack-backfill (DB) technique using polydimethylsiloxane sealer. Methods: fourty extracted human manibular premolars devided into two group, SC and DB. After obturated with polydimethylsiloxane sealer, samples were stored in incubator, coated with nail varnish, immersed in India ink, and then specimens were cleared using

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