

Analisis tipe strain dan jumlah bakteri enterococcus faecalis pada lesi endo-perio kombinasi murni = Analysis of strain type and quantitaf of enterococcus faecalis bacteria in true combined endo-perio lesions

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Abstrak

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Latar Belakang: E.faecalis merupakan bakteri saluran akar yang dapat bermigrasi ke jaringan periodonsium pada lesi endo-perio kombinasi murni.

Jumlahnya berperan terhadap keparahan penyakit karena sifat virulensinya.

Tujuan: Menganalisis tipe strain dan jumlah E.faecalis di saluran akar dan poket lesi endo-perio kombinasi murni, lesi endo primer, dan lesi perio primer. Metode:

16 sampel dari 3 kelompok, analisis strain dengan sequencing dan kuantifikasi dengan Real Time PCR. Hasil: Terdapat persamaan strain E.faecalis, jumlah terbesar terdapat pada poket lesi endo-perio kombinasi murni. Tidak berbeda bermakna antara saluran akar dan poket pada lesi endo-perio kombinasi murni.

Kesimpulan; terdapat strain yang sama dan jumlah E.faecalis sebanding antara saluran akar dan poket lesi endo-perio kombinasi murni.

ABSTRACT
Background: E.faecalis is a root canal pathogen that can migrate to periodontal

tissue in true combined endo-perio lesion. The quantity of E.faecalis takes part in

the severity of the disease because of its virulence. Objective: To analyze the

strain type and quantity of E.faecalis taken from root canal and pocket of true combined endo-perio lesion, primary endodontic lesion and primary periodontal lesion. Methods: 16 samples were taken from 3 groups, strain type was analyzed

by sequencing and quantification by Real Time PCR. Results: There were similarities of E. faecalis strain. The largest number were found in the pockets of

true combined endo-perio lesion. There were no significant differences between

root canal and pocket of true combined endo-perio lesions. Conclusion: There

were similarities strain and quantity of E. faecalis were equal between root canal

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