

Daya antibakteri campuran triantibiotik dibandingkan dengan klorheksidin 2% terhadap biofilm bakteri enterococcus faecalis dari gigi non vital dengan kelainan periapiks = Antibacterial effectivity of triantibiotic mixture compared to 2% chlorhexidine against biofilm of enterococcus faecalis from tooth with periapical lesion

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Latar Belakang : Enterococcus faecalis merupakan bakteri yang mampu membentuk biofilm dan banyak ditemukan pada kasus kelainan periapiks.

Tujuan : Melihat daya antibakteri campuran triantibiotik dibandingkan dengan klorheksidin 2% terhadap E. faecalis dalam biofilm. Metode : Menilai kekeruhan

larutan E. faecalis dalam biofilm pasca pemaparan bahan uji, dengan ELISA reader. Hasil : Terdapat daya antibakteri campuran triantibiotik terhadap biofilm bakteri E. faecalis tetapi tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna dengan klorheksidin

2% ($p > 0.05$). Kesimpulan : Daya antibakteri campuran triantibiotik terhadap

biofilm E. faecalis sebanding dengan klorheksidin 2%. **ABSTRACT**
Background :

Enterococcus faecalis has the ability to form biofilm and is often

found in cases of periapical lesions. Aim: To analyze the effectivity of triantibiotic mixture compared to 2% chlorhexidine against biofilm of E. faecalis. Method :

Score the turbidity of E. faecalis in biofilm after immersion in antibacterial

agent, with ELISA reader. Result : Triantibiotic mixture has antibacterial effectivity against E. faecalis biofilm but has no significant difference compared to

2% chlorhexidine ($p > 0.05$). Conclusion : Antibacterial effectivity of triantibiotic

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