

Karakteristik saliva anak penderita penyakit ginjal kronis stadium pre dialisis dan hemodialisis = Salivary characteristic in children with chronic kidney disease on stadium predialysis and hemodialysis

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penyakit ginjal banyak dikaitkan dengan status kesehatan mulut dan kelainan dalam rongga mulut diantaranya perubahan karakteristik pada saliva yaitu laju alir saliva dan pH saliva. Tujuan: Untuk mengevaluasi dan membandingkan laju alir saliva dan pH saliva pada pasien dengan penyakit ginjal kronis PGK stadium Pre Dialisis dan Hemodialisis. Metode: Penelitian analitik observasional dengan metode potong lintang dengan jumlah partisipan sebanyak 32 anak penderita PGK terdiri dari dua kelompok: 16 anak PGK Pre Dialisis LFG > 15 ml / menit / 1,73 m² dan 16 anak PGK hemodialisis LFG

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ABSTRACT

Kidney disease is associated with many abnormalities in the oral health status as well as with alterations salivary characteristics in salivary flow and salivary pH. The aim of this study was to evaluate and to compare salivary flow and salivary pH values in patients with chronic kidney disease CKD on stadium Pre Dialysis and Hemodialysis. Aim To evaluate and to compare salivary flow and salivary pH values in patients with chronic kidney disease CKD on stadium Pre Dialysis and Hemodialysis treatment. Method In a cross sectional study 32 patients were included was composed of two groups 16 patients with CKD Pre Dialysis GFR 15 ml min 1,73 m² and 16 patients with CKD on hemodialysis GFR 15 ml min 1,73 m². Salivary flow and Salivary pH of unstimulated saliva were evaluated. Conclusion Salivary flow was no difference in stadium Pre Dialysis and Hemodialysis patients. Salivary pH was significantly lower in stadium Pre Dialysis patients, while the highest was in the Hemodialysis patients findings observed in our study.