

## Hubungan antara Pemberian Preparat Zinc Per Oral dengan Aktivitas Alkali Fosfatase dalam Cairan Celah Gingiva Saat Pasca Bedah Periodontal

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### Abstrak

#### <b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pemberian zinc (Zn) per oral dan aktivitas 'alkaline phosphatase' (ALP) dalam 'gingival crevicular fluid' (GCF) saat pasca 'flap operation' (FO) guna mendapatkan data dalam mempercepat penyembuhan luka bedah. Kepada 12 pria dewasa diberikan ZnSO<sub>4</sub> 220 mg 3 x 1 sehari selama 14 hari. FO dilakukan pada hari ke 5. Pemeriksaan 'papillary bleeding index' (PBI), kedalaman poket periodontal, kegoyangan gigi, produksi GCF, konsentrasi protein dalam GCF, aktivitas ALP dalam GCF, konsentrasi Zn plasma, dilakukan pada hari ke 5, 12, 19, dan 26. Kesehatan dan status gizi subyek diperiksa dengan meneliti konsentrasi kreatinin serum serta melakukan '3 days recall dietary survey'. Sebagai kontrol adalah 11 pria dewasa yang diberi 'saccharum lactis' 50 mg dan perlakuan yang sama. Ternyata pemberian Zn tersebut sudah berpengaruh terhadap aktivitas ALP GCF sejak hari ke 5 dan aktivitas ini menurun terus mengikuti waktu penelitian.

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#### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The Relationship Between Zinc Preparation Given Per Oral and Post Periodontal Surgical Alkaline Phosphatase Activity in the Gingival Crevicular Fluid  
The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between zinc preparation given per oral and post flap operation alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity in the gingival crevicular fluid, (GCF). This study investigated the zinc effect on periodontal surgical healing process. 12 men taken 220 mg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> 3 times a day for 14 days. The FO performed at day 5. The assessment of papillary bleeding index (PBI), periodontal pocket depth, tooth mobility, GCF production, protein concentration in the GCF, ALP activity in the GCF, plasma Zn concentration were performed at day 5, 12, 19, 26. The subject health and nutritional status were studied by assessing the serum creatinine concentration and performed the 3 days recall dietary survey. As the control group there was 11 men given 50 mg saccharum lactis and the same treatments. The effect of Zn given on GCF ALP activity has been seen on day 5 and this activity continued to decrease along the investigation time.</i>