

ABSTRAK

Nama : Jennifer Fortiana
Program Studi : Pendidikan Dokter Gigi
Judul : Evaluasi Kebocoran Mikro pada Tumpatan *Glass Ionomer Cement* Konvensional dan *Resin-Modified Glass Ionomer Cement* Kavitas Site 1- Size 2 Gigi Premolar

Latar Belakang. Kebocoran mikro masih menjadi masalah utama dalam bidang kedokteran gigi karena dapat menyebabkan bakteri dan cairan mulut masuk diantara dinding kavitas dan tumpatan. **Tujuan.** Mengevaluasi kebocoran mikro pada tumpatan GIC Konvensional dan RMGIC. **Metode.** Gigi premolar dipreparasi pada bagian oklusal dengan ukuran 3 x 3 x 2,5 mm, kemudian ditumpat dengan GIC Fuji IX, Fuji II dan Fuji II LC. Kemudian, spesimen direndam dalam akuabides, setelah 24 jam direndam dalam larutan pewarna *methylene blue* 1%, kemudian dipotong melintang arah bukolingual dan diamati di bawah stereomikroskop. **Hasil Penelitian.** Kebocoran mikro paling besar terjadi pada GIC Fuji IX, diikuti dengan Fuji II dan Fuji II LC. **Kesimpulan.** Terdapat kebocoran mikro pada tumpatan GIC Konvensional dan RMGIC, dimana derajat kebocoran mikro pada GIC Konvensional lebih besar dibandingkan RMGIC.

Kata kunci: Kebocoran Mikro, *Glass Ionomer Cement* Konvensional, *Resin-Modified Glass Ionomer Cement*

ABSTRACT

Name : Jennifer Fortiana
Study Program : Dentistry
Title : Microleakage Evaluation of Conventional Glass Ionomer Cement and Resin-Modified Glass Ionomer Cement Restoration in Site 1-Size 2 Premolar Teeth Cavity

Background. Microleakage around restoration is still a major problem in clinical dentistry, which can cause the penetration of bacteria and oral fluids between the cavity wall and the restoration. **Objectives.** To evaluate the microleakage of Conventional GIC and RMGIC restoration. **Methods.** The premolars were prepared occlusally to a size of 3 x 3 x 2,5 mm dimensions, and were filled with GIC Fuji IX, Fuji II, and Fuji II LC. Then, all specimens were stored in aquabidest, after 24 hours all specimens were immersed in 1 % methylene blue dye, then were sectioned in a buccolingual direction, and inspected under stereomicroscope. **Results.** GIC Fuji IX showed maximum leakage followed by Fuji II and Fuji II LC. **Conclusions.** The microleakage was evident in Conventional GIC and RMGIC restoration, where the microleakage degree in Conventional GIC were greater than RMGIC.

Keywords: Microleakage, Glass Ionomer Cement, Resin-Modified Glass Ionomer Cement