THE EFFECTIVENESS MIXTURE OF CETYLPHYRDINIUM CHLORIDE 0,05% AND SODIUM FLOURIDE 0,05% MOUTHWASH THAN HEXETIDINE 0,1% MOUTHWASH TO INHIBIT THE GROWTH OF BACTERIA IN SUPRAGINGIVAL PLAQUE

ABSTRACT

Background: In the oral cavity there are various kinds of bacteria, fungi, as well as normal flora. Most bacteria in the oral cavity is the Streptococcus group. The main cause of periodontal disease is bacteria that grow and form colonies on the tooth, which over time will form dental plaque. Purpose: Compare the effectiveness of mouthwash Hexetidine 0.1% compare with Cetylpyridinium Chloride 0.05% and Sodium Fluoride 0.05% in inhibiting the growth of supragingival plaque bacteria. Methods: supragingival plaque bacteria that have been cultured in media is divided into two zones. The first zone was given hexetidine 0.1%. The second zone was given Cetylpyridinium Chloride 0.05% and Sodium Fluoride 0.05%. Samples were incubated for 48 hours. After 48 hours was calculated from the second zone of inhibition zone. Result: There is a significant result between Hexetidine 0.1% with Cetylpyridinium Chloride 0.05% and Sodium Fluoride 0.05% in inhibiting the growth of supragingival plaque bacteria. Conclusion: mouthwash Hexetidine 0.1% shown to have inhibitory power better than Cetylpyridinium Chloride 0.05% and Sodium Fluoride 0.05% in inhibiting the growth of supragingival plaque bacteria.

Keywords: Dental plaque, Hexetidine, Cetylpyridinium Chloride, Sodium Fluoride and antimicroba.