ABSTRACT

Background. Dental caries is a major problem in dentistry. The main factor in caries process is a microorganism, one of them is Lactobacillus sp that always occurs at the deeper caries involved dentin (size 2 Mount classification). The study shown the highest caries prevalence occurs in pit and fissure (site 1 Mount classification). Age and gender have different effect at caries process. Therefore knowing the number of Lactobacillus sp at site 1 size 2 caries by age and gender is important. Purpose. To know the number of Lactobacillus sp the caries site 1 size 2 by gender and age. Method. This research was an observational descriptive, using 18 samples for each group. Site 1 size 2 caries sample was taken the necrotic hard tissue using excavator. The necrotic dentine was put in BHIb solution then Incubated for 24 hours. To calculated the number of colonies used a spectrophotometer. Result. The result showed the number of Lactobacillus sp at site 1 size 2 caries by gender (female and male) and age (young and adult) were different. Lactobacillus sp was found more in female than male and adult than young. Conclusion. Lactobacillus sp dominant in female and adult in at site 1 size 2 caries mount classification.

Key Words : Lactobacillus sp, caries site 1 size 2, gender (Female and male), age (young and adult)