AKTIVITAS KARIES SETELAH PENGGUNAAN OBAT KUMUR
BERBAHAN SODIUM FLUORIDE 0,2%, CHLORHEXIDINE 0,2 % DAN 
POVIDONE IODINE 1% PADA ANAK USIA 6-12 TAHUN

(ACTIVITY OF CARIES AFTER USING MOUTHWASH SODIUM FLUORIDE 0,2%, CHLORHEXIDINE 0,2 % AND POVIDONE IODINE 1% IN 6-12 YEARS OLD CHILDREN)

ABSTRACT

Background. The prevalence of dental caries in children remains a significant clinical problem. First thing to do on dental caries prevention is keeping the hygiene of oral cavity. Using antimicrobial material, such as Sodium Fluoride 0,2%, Chlorhexidine 0,2% and Povidone Iodine 1%, as mouthwash have been shown to reduce the formation of plaque on the teeth. Purpose. The aim of this study was to compare the activity of caries of 6-12 years old using different antimicrobial material. Sodium Fluoride 0,2% and Povidone Iodine 1%, as alternative for Chlorhexidine 0,2%. Method. 33 samples were divided into 3 groups of each mouthwash material. Samples were asked to gargling for 1 minute. 10 minutes later, plaque was being swabbing from cervical buccal teeth by sterilized cotton bud and was placed in Cariostat media and incubated at 37°C. After 48 hours, the presence of cariogenik bacteria was identified by the color changing of Cariostat media. Result. Chlorhexidine 0,2% group has the most high decreasing activity of caries 76.6%, compared by the other groups. Povidone Iodine 1% has decreasing activity of caries 45,45% and Sodium Fluoride 0,2% has decreasing activity of caries 31, 42%. Conclusion. Mouthwash which contains Povidone Iodine 1% can decrease the activity of caries of 6-12 years old higher than Sodium Fluoride 0,2% on first 10 minutes, so Povidone Iodine 1% can be the alternative for Chlorhexidine 0,2%.

Keywords: Sodium Fluoride 0,2%, Chlorhexidine 0,2%, Povidone Iodine 1%, activity of caries, Cariostat