ABSTRACT

Background. High prevalence of dental caries in children was an important issue. The main factor that causes dental caries was the host, substrate, microorganisms, and time. One way to inhibit the growth of caries was to provide an additional intake of fluoride. The use of mouthwash containing sodium fluoride will increase the levels of fluoride in the oral cavity and helps inhibit caries. 

Objective. The aim of this study was to determine the changing of salivary fluoride level in children aged 6-12 years old after rinsing with mouthwash containing 0.2% Sodium fluoride and grouped into 4 time frame. 

Method. This research was the kind of research semi experimental. The research samples were 10 children ages 6-12 years who have been the criteria of a sample and using random sampling techniques. There are 4 group time in this study before treatment, 2 minutes after the treatment, 30 minutes after the treatment, and 60 minutes after treatment. Products that are used are pepsodent herbs with the content of 0.2 % of Sodium fluoride ( NaF ). The samples were instructed to collect 5-10 ml of saliva and fluoride levels calculated using spectrophotometer and will be shown at a wavelength of 535 nm.

Result. The result of this research shows that an increase in the levels of fluoride are significant on a baseline group (2 minute after the treatment) and decreased significantly at 30 and 60 minutes.

Conclusion. Salivary fluoride level increased significantly after rinsing with mouthrinse containing sodium fluoride 0.2%. Highest increase occurred at baseline then declined after 30 and 60 minutes.

Keyword: fluoride, saliva, sodium fluoride, mouthrinse, CaF₂