ABSTRACT
Background. Pericoronitis is an inflammation of soft tissue covering the crown of the partially erupted or impacted tooth and is caused by normal oral flora. Common therapy of this disease are irrigation by using normal saline, antibiotics, and analgesics. Dressing agent was sometimes used as local therapy by application in pericoronal space of patient with acute pericoronitis. Dressing agent contains combination of butamben, iodoform, and eugenol. Iodoform is the major compositions of this material that related to antimicrobial effect. Purpose of this study is to compare bacterial count reduction between the two sample groups of acute pericoronitis patient that were treated with and without dressing agent application. Methods The subjects of this study were 14 patients aged 17-35 years old with acute pericoronitis that were divided into two groups, each group consist of 7 subjects. First group were treated irrigation by using normal saline in pericoronal space and the second group were treated irrigation by using normal saline with application dressing agent in pericoronal space. Result Independent t-test with confidence interval 95% showed there was no significant difference in the bacterial count reduction between two sample groups with (p<0.05). Conclusion. This study showed there was no significant difference in bacterial count reductions between the two sample groups.

Keywords: acute pericoronitis, dressing agents, bacterial count