PERBANDINGAN JUMLAH STREPTOCOCCUS MUTANS DAN LACTOBACILLUS PADA PASIEN DENGAN KARIES SUPERFISIAL DAN PROFUNDA DI UPF KONSERVASI GIGI FKG UNAIR

COMPARISON BEETWEN AMOUNT OF STREPTOCOCCUS MUTANS AND LACTOBACILLUS AT SUPERFICIAL AND DEEP LESSION OF CARIES TAKEN FROM UPF KONSERVASI GIGI FKG UNAIR PATIENT

ABSTRACT

Background. *Dental Caries is always being a major problems in general practice. Many experiment was held to find way to prevent caries. One of them was the Streptococcus mutans counts from saliva to know the prevalence of caries, which is majorly found at the superficial caries lesion. That is another bacteria beside Streptococcus mutans known as a cause of caries, which amounts has also need to be known to count the prevalence of caries, its named Lactobacillus, which is majorly found at the deeper caries lesion . Thats why we need to know the dominancy of those two bacteria in superfisial and deeper caries lesion* ***Purpose.*** *To aim the study and knowing the amount of Streptococcus mutans and Lactobacillus in the superficial and deep lesion of caries.* ***Method.*** *This research was done in vitro experiment from necrotic site of superficial and deep caries lesion which is taken from patiens. Its mixed into BHI and incubated for about 24 hours and than plant into spesific media of Streptococcus mutans (TYC) and Lactobacillus (Rogossa). Than the amount of S.mutans and Lactobacillus count by Colony Forming Unit (CFU).* ***Result.*** *In superficial site, the amount of Streptococcus mutans was higher than Lactobacillus and that was significant difference between them ($p<0,05$). In deeper caries site, the amount of Streptococcus mutans was less than Lactobacillus but that was no significant difference.* ***Conclusion.*** *Streptococcus mutans was dominant in superfisial caries site and Lactobacillus was dominant in deeper caries site.*

Key words: *Streptococcus mutans, Lactobacillus, superfisial lesion , deeper lesion*