

PERBEDAAN VOLUME SALIVA SEBELUM DAN SETELAH DIRANGSANG ASAM SITRAT KONSENTRASI 0,046 MM DAN 0,059 MM

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Human have four basic taste that can detect by taste buds. One of them are sour taste. Sour food so many consumed by human. There are various sour type. Citric acid ($C_6H_8O_7$) represent one of the acid type which implied in food. This acid is weaken organic acid that can found on leaf and fruit of plant of gender citrus. The goal of this research is to compare saliva volume before and after dropped citric acid concentration 0,046 mM and 0,059 mM. The design of this research is the pre and post test control group design. In this research used two citric acid concentration that is concentration 0,046 mM and 0,059 mM and by three treatment. Saliva gathered for example saliva without citric acid excitement, saliva with citric acid excitement in concentration 0,046 mM and 0,059 mM analysed by T-test with significancy (p)<0,05. The conclusion from result analyse the data got increase of volume saliva which significant after stimulated by the citric acid 0,046 mM representing the threshold of citric acid and concentration of citric acid 0,059 mM representing improvement 30% from the threshold. Consume the sour food can trigger saliva secretion. Saliva volume increase after stimulated with the giving of citric acid compared to before giving citric acid. Because the chemical stimuly that have the character of acid represent the strongest stimulus in improving saliva secretion. Because of citric acid stimuly, saliva secretion are stimulated either from parotid gland, sublingual gland, and submandibular gland. This matter happened because citric acid can activated the nerve trajectory by reflex.