ABSTRACT

**Background.** Milk has a special role for Indonesian people, as a dietary complement beverage to complete their daily diet. Milk containing sucrose, lactose, which is easily fermented into lactic acid. This acid can decrease the saliva pH up to 5.5 which then causes demineralization of enamel. **Purpose.** The aim of this study was to know the soybean milk and formula milk containing sucrose, lactose to saliva pH changes in upper incidence caries, because the saliva pH decreased could affect the dental caries. **Method.** Twenty nine boys and girls, 4-5 years old children with lower incidence caries from TK Tritunggal Surabaya was subjected in this study. Before taking samples they were asked to clean their teeth with tooth brush and tooth paste. They were fasting for one hour and then they were asked to spit to determine the initial pH. Saliva pH was measure in 5, 10, 30 minutes after consuming soybean milk and formula milk. **Results.** pH saliva decreased in 5 minutes, 10 minutes after the milk was chewed. After 30 minutes the saliva was equal the initial pH. **Conclusion.** Student with lower incidence caries it is better to cleaned their teeth after consuming soybean milk and formula milk because pH saliva decreased could affect dental caries. **Keywords:** soybean milk, formula milk, saliva pH.