The objective of this study was to investigate the effects of various factors on the outcome of periodontal disease. The study was conducted on a group of patients with periodontal disease. The factors investigated included smoking status, dental hygiene habits, and the use of antibacterial agents. The results showed that smoking status and dental hygiene habits had a significant impact on the outcome of periodontal disease. The use of antibacterial agents also had a positive effect on the outcome, but the results were not statistically significant.

The treatment of periodontal disease requires a multidisciplinary approach involving the coordination of care between dentists, periodontists, and other specialists. The success of periodontal treatment depends on the patient's commitment to maintaining good oral hygiene and regular follow-up appointments. The importance of patient education cannot be overstated, as it is a crucial component of successful periodontal therapy.
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The Inhibition of Noni Fruit Extract (Morinda citrifolia L.) on The Growth of Porphyromonas gingivalis

Daya Hambat Ekstrak Buah Mengkudu (Morinda citrifolia L.) Terhadap Pertumbuhan Bakteri Porphyromonas gingivalis

Adam Widya Wicaksono
adawidya_020911129@yahoo.com

Ernie Maduratna Setiawatie

Mohamad Rubianto

Abstract

Background : Periodontitis is an inflammation on periodontal structure that caused by invasion microorganism. Among periodontitis’s types, chronic periodontitis is the most prevalent type and often associated with Porphyromonas gingivalis. Nowadays, herbal therapy is often used as antibacterial agent to inhibit microorganism’s growth. The herbs used in this research is noni fruit extract (Morinda citrifolia L.) that contain many antibacterial agent such as anthraquinone, saponin, and iridoid. Purpose : The aim of this research is to find the inhibition of noni fruit extract (Morinda citrifolia L.) on the growth of Porphyromonas gingivalis. Method : This research was done in vitro experiment using agar disc diffusion method. The extract was diluted into concentration of 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%, 3.12%, 1.56%, 0.78%, 0.39%, and 0.19%. The inhibitory zones were recorded in millimeters and analyzed using One Way ANOVA test. Result : The result showed that antibacterial activity of noni fruit extract was active on Porphyromonas gingivalis with Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of 3.12% with average of inhibitory zone 8.21 mm. From statistical test showed that there were significant differences of inhibitory zone from each concentration. Conclusion : Noni fruit extract (Morinda citrifolia L.) could inhibit the growth of Porphyromonas gingivalis with Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) at 3.12%.

Keyword : Noni, fruit, extract, (Morinda, citrifolia, L.), Porphyromonas, gingivalis, Minimum, Inhibitory, Concentration, (MIC,

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