

PERBEDAAN DERAJAT KEASAMAN (PH) SALIVA AKIBAT JANGKA PANJANG PASTA GIGI BERDETERJEN SODIUM LAURYL SUKPHATE 5% DIBANDING PASTA GIGI NON DETERJEN
Rochmawati, Mutia

kKA KK KG 30/10 Roc p

**Pembimbing : Anis A. Makky, drg., MKes; Dr. Jenny Sunariani, drg., MS
2009**

SALIVA; FLUORIDES

Toothbrushing is a daily activity for every people, minimum two times a day. Most of them use toothpaste to brush their teeth. They use it for cleaning the teeth from debris, decreasing halitosis or just freshening the mouth. Most of toothpaste contain Sodium Lauryl Sulphate as a detergent for making foam. Sodium Lauryl Sulphate has benefit for toothbrushing effectively because of its ability to solubilize fats and oils, lower the surface tension of aqueous solutions, or form microemulsion. But, it also has insufficiency because it has harmful effects on oral mucosa. It can break the lactoperoxidase saliva which made salivary pH becoming decrease. If the oral environment were acid it would make caries, periodontitis and halitosis shown up easily. The aim of this study was to identify the effect of longterm usage Sodium Lauryl Sulphate 5% inside the toothpaste with salivary pH. The sampel was young man with some criterias. First, they brush their teeth using two type of toothpaste, nondetergent and detergent toothpaste. Then, the saliva was collected. After that, measuring the salivary pH with pH meter. It also done for next ten minutes, twenty minutes and thirty minutes. The data were compared and examined with T-test. The result was salivary pH because of longterm usage detergent SLS 5% toothpaste lower than nondetergent toothpaste.

Key words: toothpaste, Sodium Lauryl Sulphate 5%, salivary pH