

**ABSTRACT****THE DIFFERENCES NUMBER OF LYMPHOCYTE CELLS AFTER APPLICATION CALCIUM HYDROXIDE-PROPOLIS COMBINATION AND CALCIUM HYDROXIDE IN PULP PERFORATION OF WISTAR RATS**

**Background:** Lymphocyte cells accumulated in the chronic inflammatory phase, activated macrophages (M2) and ended the inflammatory phase along with the end of the phagocytic process by macrophages (M2). Treatment that can be done on pulp inflammation is pulp capping with calcium hydroxide, which has been the material of choice until now. Calcium hydroxide can cause tissue necrosis and inflammation of the pulp. So it is done using a combination of alternative ingredients, propolis as an anti-inflammatory. **Objective:** To prove the differences of the number of lymphocyte cells after application of calcium hydroxide-propolis combination and calcium hydroxide in pulp perforation of Wistar rats. **Methods:** 3 treatment groups each consisted of 6 samples, observed in two days so that the total number of samples was 36. The control group was mice teeth perforated, restored with cention, the treatment group I was molar teeth perforated rats, given calcium hydroxide-aquadest sterile 1: 1, restored with cention, and treatment group II was molar teeth perforated rats, calcium hydroxide-propolis 1: 1.5 restored with cention. Lymphocyte cell counts were observed on days 5 and 7 using microscopic HE staining. **Results:** There was a difference in the average number of lymphocyte cells each group on days 5 and 7 with the highest average number of lymphocyte cells in the calcium hydroxide-propolis combination group. Based on the One Way ANOVA test there was a significant difference ( $p < 0.05$ ) on the number of lymphocyte cells in each group on the 5th and 7th days. **Conclusion:** There was an increase in the number of lymphocyte cells in the pulp perforation of Wistar rats after application of calcium hydroxide-propolis combination.

**Keywords :** Lymphocyte cells, pulp inflammation, calcium hydroxide-propolis combination

**ABSTRAK****PERBEDAAN JUMLAH SEL LIMFOSIT  
SETELAH APLIKASI KOMBINASI KALSIMUM  
HIDROKSIDA-PROPOLIS DAN KALSIMUM  
HIDROKSIDA PADA PERFORASI  
PULPA TIKUS WISTAR**

**Latar Belakang :** Sel limfosit terakumulasi pada fase inflamasi kronis, mengaktifasi makrofag anti-inflamasi (M2) serta mengakhiri fase inflamasi bersamaan dengan berakhirnya proses fagositosis oleh makrofag anti-inflamasi (M2). Perawatan yang dapat dilakukan pada inflamasi pulpa adalah *pulp capping* dengan kalsium hidroksida yang hingga saat ini menjadi bahan pilihan. Kalsium hidroksida memiliki kekurangan, menimbulkan jaringan nekrosis dan inflamasi pada pulpa. Sehingga dilakukan kombinasi menggunakan bahan alternatif yaitu propolis sebagai anti inflamasi. **Tujuan :** Untuk membuktikan pemberian kalsium hidroksida-propolis pada jaringan pulpa tikus Wistar mampu meningkatkan jumlah sel limfosit. **Metode :** 3 kelompok perlakuan terdiri atas 6 sampel, diamati dalam dua hari sehingga jumlah total sampel 36. Kelompok kontrol yaitu gigi tikus diperforasi kemudian ditumpat cention, kelompok perlakuan I yaitu gigi molar tikus diperforasi, diberikan kalsium hidroksida-*aquadest* steril 1:1 kemudian ditumpat cention, dan kelompok perlakuan II yaitu gigi molar tikus diperforasi, diberikan kalsium hidroksida-propolis 1:1,5 kemudian ditumpat cention. Jumlah sel limfosit diamati pada hari ke-5 dan ke-7 menggunakan pewarnaan HE secara mikroskopik. **Hasil :** Terdapat perbedaan rerata jumlah sel limfosit tiap kelompok pada hari ke-5 dan ke-7 dengan rerata jumlah sel limfosit tertinggi pada kelompok kombinasi kalsium hidroksida-propolis. Berdasarkan uji One Way ANOVA terdapat perbedaan signifikan ( $p < 0,05$ ) terhadap jumlah sel limfosit pada tiap kelompok di hari ke-5 dan hari ke-7. **Kesimpulan :** Terjadi peningkatan jumlah sel limfosit pada perforasi pulpa tikus wistar setelah pemberian kombinasi kalsium hidroksida-propolis.

**Kata Kunci :** Sel limfosit, inflamasi pulpa, kombinasi kalsium hidroksida-propolis.