Pengaruh penyikatan dengan pasta gigi nano calcium carbonate dan calcium carbonate terhadap kekasaran permukaan nanoionomer = Effect of brushing with toothpaste containing nano calcium carbonate and calcium carbonate towards nanoionomer surface roughness

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Penyikatan dengan pasta gigi mengandung bahan abrasi dapat mempengaruhi permukaan gigi dan restorasi.
Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh penyikatan pasta gigi nano calcium carbonate terhadap kekasaran permukaan nanoionomer.
Metode: Delapan belas spesimen nanoionomer disikat dengan akuabides, pasta gigi nano calcium carbonate dan calcium carbonate. Penyikatan dilakukan selama 30 menit dan diukur nilai kekasaran (Ra) menggunakan Surface Roughness Tester. Data hasil dianalisis dengan uji Repeated dan One Way ANOVA.
Hasil: Nilai kekasaran pemukaan nanoionomer meningkat secara bermakna ($p<0.05$) setelah penyikatan 20 menit dengan pasta gigi nano calcium carbonate.
Kesimpulan: Permukaan nanoionomer setelah penyikatan dengan pasta gigi calcium carbonate lebih kasar dibandingkan penyikatan dengan pasta gigi nano calcium carbonate.
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Background: Brushing with tooth paste containing abrasive agent can influence both tooth surface and restorative material.
Aim: To identify the effect of brushing using nano calcium carbonate toothpaste to surface roughness of nanoionomer.
Methode: Each of eighteen nanoionomer speciments was brushed with aquabidest, nano calcium carbonate and calcium carbonate toothpaste. Brushing were done for 30 minutes and the roughness value (Ra) was measured using Surface Roughness Tester. The data was analyzed using Repeated and One Way ANOVA.
Results: The value of nanoionomer surface roughness increased significanlty ($p<0.05$) after 20 minutes brushing using nano calcium carbonate tooth paste.
Conclusion: Nanoionomer surface after brushing using calcium carbonate is more rugged than brushing using nano calcium carbonate toothpaste.