Pengaruh saliva autolog unstimulated yang diisolasi dari early childhood caries terhadap pembentukan biofilm mutans streptococci dan candida albicans = Effects of unstimulated autolog saliva isolated from early childhood caries to biofilm formation of mutans streptococci and candida albicans

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Abstrak

Early Childhood Caries (ECC) disebabkan oleh bakteri kariogenik Mutans streptococci. Selain Mutans streptococci, Candida albicans banyak ditemukan pada anak ECC. Pembentukan biofilm Mutans streptococci dan Candida albicans dipengaruhi oleh saliva.
Tujuan: Menganalisis pengaruh saliva autolog unstimulated ECC terhadap pembentukan biofilm Mutans streptococci dan Candida albicans.
Metode: Mutans streptococci diisolasi dari saliva, Candida albicans ATCC 10231 dari Laboratorium Biologi Oral FKG UI. Nilai OD biofilm Mutans streptococci, Candida albicans dengan atau tanpa saliva dibandingkan secara single dan multi-species.
Hasil: Perbedaan bermakna antara kelompok Candida albicans dengan atau tanpa saliva ($p>0.05$).
Kesimpulan: Saliva autolog menurunkan pembentukan biofilm Candida albicans.
.....Early Childhood Caries (ECC) caused by cariogenic bacteria Mutans streptococci. Other than Mutans streptococci, Candida albicans is also commonly found in ECC children. Biofilm formation of Mutans streptococci and Candida albicans is affected by saliva.
Objective: To analyze the effect of autolog unstimulated saliva ECC against Mutans streptococci and Candida albicans biofilm.
Methods:Mutans streptococci isolated from saliva, Candida albicans ATCC 10231 from Oral Biology Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia. Mutans streptococci, Candida albicans with or without saliva biofilm mass compared to single and multi species.
Result: Significant difference between groups of Candida albicans with or without saliva ($p>0.05$).
Conclusion: Saliva autolog reduces Candida albicans biofilm formation.