Changes in zinc concentration in oral environment as a risk factor of periodontal disease./ Risqa Rina Darwita

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Abstrak

The Zinc (Zn) concentration was determined from salivary gland of Wistar King A (WKA) rats. The salivary glands are divided in to sub-lingual, sub-mandible and parotis. The Zn concentration was determined within 15-60 minutes of restraint stress. Concentration of Zn in sub-mandible, parotis and sub-Lingual glands was significantly higher ($p<0.001$) than in the control group. Further more at Zinc concentration in sub-mandible gland at 30 min restraint stress was increase ($p<0.001$), and decrease significantly at 49 min by restraint stress. By the way, Zn concentration in parotis gland was increase significantly ($p<0.0001$) after 60 min restraint stress. The results suggest that Zn is linked to oral saliva under physiological stimuli, and that Zn accumulates in the salivary gland during salivary enzyme activity.