

Analisis hubungan level IgA anti-S. mutans serotype f dengan viskositas serta indeks dmft stimulated saliva dan unstimulated saliva pada pasien ECC = Analysis of correlation IgA-anti S mutans serotype f level with viscosity and dmft index stimulated saliva and unstimulated saliva in patients with ECC

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Karies yang menyerang anak-anak dibawah 71 bulan dikenal dengan Early childhood caries ECC . Salah satu bakteri yang mendominasi penyebab ECC adalah Streptococcus mutans dan sistem imun yang berperan dalam pencegahan karies adalah IgA.

Tujuan: Menganalisis hubungan level IgA anti Streptococcus mutans serotype f dengan viskositas dan dmft pada stimulated saliva dan unstimulated saliva pasien ECC.

Metode: Level IgA anti-S. mutans serotype f di ukur menggunakan metode ELISA.

Hasil: Analisis statistik dengan uji Spearman didapatkan korelasi negatif antara level IgA anti-S. mutans serotype f dan indeks dmft, pada stimulated saliva $r = -0.471$; $p = 0.286$ dan pada unstimulated saliva $r = -0.529$; $p = 0.408$, hasil korelasi antara level IgA anti-S. mutans serotype f dan viskositas stimulated saliva adalah korelasi positif $r = 0.417$; $p = 0.352$. Level IgA anti-S. mutans stimulated saliva lebih rendah daripada unstimulated saliva $P = 0.127$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan negatif antara level IgA anti-S.mutans serotype f dengan indeks dmft pada stimulated saliva dan unstimulated saliva pasien ECC, serta terdapat korelasi positif antara level IgA anti-S.mutans serotype f dengan viskositas saliva pada stimulated saliva, tetap secara statisik tidak bermakna. Level IgA anti-S. mutans stimulated saliva lebih rendah daripada unstimulated saliva tetapi tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara level IgA anti-S. mutans serotype f stimulated saliva dan unstimulated saliva.

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Background: Early childhood caries ECC is caries which affects in children aged 71 months or younger. One of the bacteria that dominates the formation of ECC is Streptococcus mutans. The immune system that plays a role in the formation of caries is IgA.

Objective: To analyze the correlation between level of IgA anti Streptococcus mutans serotype f with viscosity and dmft in stimulated saliva and unstimulated saliva of ECC patients.

Methods: Level of IgA anti S. mutans serotype f was measured using ELISA method. Results based on Spearman test, there was a negative correlation between level of IgA anti S. mutans serotype f and dmft index in stimulated saliva $r = 0.471$ $p = 0.286$ and unstimulated saliva $r = 0.529$ $p = 0.408$.

Results: The result correlation levels of IgA anti S. mutans serotype f and viscosity of saliva was positive $r = 0.417$ $p = 0.352$. Level of IgA anti S. mutans serotype f in stimulated saliva was lower than unstimulated saliva $p = 0.127$.

Conclusion: There was a negative correlation between the levels of IgA anti S. mutans serotype f and dmft index in saliva stimulated and unstimulated saliva of ECC patients and positive correlation between the levels of IgA anti S. mutans serotype f and viscosity of stimulated saliva. However, there were no significantly difference. The levels of IgA anti S. mutans serotype f stimulated was lower than unstimulated

saliva, but not significantly difference.