ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Magister Biomedik
Judul : Pengaruh Berkumur Dengan Larutan Madu Berbagai Konsentrasi Dan Obat Kumur Terhadap Kualitas Saliva Serta Flora Normal Rongga Mulut Pada Anak Usia 8–9 Tahun Di SD Muhammadiyah Meruyung Depok

Saliva mempunyai buffer dapat menahan turunnya pH mulut. Obat kumur mengandung herbal menggunakan larutan madu yang aman bagi anak-anak untuk menjaga kebersihan mulut. Flora normal rongga mulut adalah mikroorganisme meliputi bakteri, fungi dan mycoplasma. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh berkumur dengan larutan madu berbagai konsentrasi dan obat kumur terhadap kualitas saliva dan flora normal rongga mulut pada anak usia 8–9 tahun di SD Muhammadiyah Meruyung Depok. Metode: Jenis penelitian true eksperiment rancangan group pre-test post-test with control group. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara acak sederhana sebanyak 75 anak. Kualitas saliva dari pemeriksaan laju aliran dan pH. Total Flora normal diidentifikasi makroskopik, mikroskopik, dan uji biokimia. Uji normalitas data dengan uji one sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov. Uji statistik yang digunakan uji T-test Paired dan uji Anova. Hasil: Kualitas saliva paling efektif madu konsentrasi 10% berdasarkan hasil rerata pH sebelum 7,00 sesudah 6,98. Madu konsentrasi 50% paling efektif berdasarkan rerata TPC flora normal rongga mulut yaitu sebelum 100,47 CFU/ml sesudah 69,67 CFU/ml. Hasil uji T-Test Paired madu 10% Sig. 0,003, madu 25% dan madu 50% Sig. 0,000, sehingga terdapat perbedaan signifikan TPC sebelum dan sesudah berkumur larutan madu. Tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signfikan berkumur larutan madu berbagai konsentrasi dan obat kumur terhadap kualitas saliva namun terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap flora normal rongga mulut. Kesimpulan: Larutan madu untuk berkumur dapat menaikkan laju aliran saliva, mempertahankan pH saliva dan menurunkan total flora normal rongga mulut.

Kata Kunci : Madu, Obat Kumur, Kualitas Saliva, Flora Normal Mulut.

ABSTRACT

Name : Dewi Candra Pribawanti
Study Program : Master of Biomedicine
Title : Effects of Gargling with Various Honey Solutions Concentration and Mouthwash on Saliva Quality And the Normal Flora of the Oral Cavity in Children Aged 8 – 9 Year of Muhammadiyah at Elementary School Meruyung Depok

Saliva has buffers that can prevent the decline in oral pH. Mouthwash contains herbs using honey solution which is safe for children to maintain oral hygiene. The normal flora of the oral cavity are microorganisms including bacteria, fungi and mycoplasma. The aim of this study was to analyze the effect of gargling with honey solutions of various concentrations and mouthwash on saliva quality and normal oral flora in children aged 8-9 years at SD Muhammadiyah Meruyung Depok. Method: True experimental research type, pre-test post-test group design with control group. Simple random sampling technique of 75 children. Saliva quality from checking flow rate and pH. Total normal flora is identified by macroscopic, microscopic and biochemical tests. Test the normality of the data using the one sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. The statistical tests used were the Paired T-test and the Anova test. Results: The most effective saliva quality is 10% honey concentration based on the results of the average pH before 7.00 after 6.98. Honey with a concentration of 50% is most effective based on the average TPC of normal oral flora, namely before 100.47 CFU/ml after 69.67 CFU/ml. T-Test test results Paired honey 10% Sig. 0.003, honey 25% and honey 50% Sig. 0.000, so there is a significant difference in TPC before and after gargling the honey solution. There is no significant effect of gargling honey solutions of various concentrations and mouthwash on saliva quality, but there is a significant effect on the normal flora of the oral cavity. Conclusion: Honey solution for gargling can increase saliva flow rate, maintain saliva pH and reduce the total normal flora of the oral cavity.

Keywords: Honey, Mouthwash, Saliva Quality, Normal Oral Flora.