ABSTRAK PENELITIAN BERBASIS PROGRAM STUDI (PRODI)
TAHUN 2013

Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat (LP2M)
Universitas Hasanuddin
Kampus Unhas Tamalanrea
Jln. Perintis Kemerdekaan KM. 10 Makassar
Telp. : 0411 587032, 582500, 588888 Fax.(0411) 587032, 584024
Website : http://www.unhas.ac.id/lppm  email : lp2m@unhas.ac.id
1. Bidang Kajian Ilmu Kedokteran Gigi

ROOT CANAL MICROORGANISMS PROFILES OF UPPER ANTERIOR TEETH WITH APICAL PERIODONTITIS

Maria Tanumihardja, Irene E Riewpassa, Mansjurnasir, Burhanuddin DP
Faculty Of Dentistry
Hasanuddin University
Email: maria_tanumiharja@yahoo.com

Abstract

Microorganisms are the main causative agents on the development of apical periodontitis. Microorganisms infecting the root canal system are colonized in communities as biofilm. These bacterial communities show distinct pattern related to the different forms of apical periodontitis which are determined by species richness and abundance. This study is aimed to examine the root canal microorganisms on upper anterior teeth of asymptomatic apical periodontitis and chronic apical abscess. Samples were collected from patients referring to Endodontic Department of Hasanuddin University Dental Hospital from July 2013 to September 2013. Twenty two samples, aged 17-40 were collected from 16 patients with asymptomatic apical periodontitis, and 36 samples, aged 18-50 were collected from 36 patients with chronic apical abscess. Microorganisms were evaluated using cultural technique. The results showed predominant bacteria in asymptomatic apical periodontitis is Porphyromonas spp while in chronic apical abscess both Streptococcus spp and Porphyromonas spp showed similar frequencies. This study shows Porphyromonas spp play dominant role in apical periodontitis either in asymptomatic apical periodontitis or chronic apical abscess.

Keywords: root canal, microorganism, culture technique, apical periodontitis