The 3rd ASEAN Plus and Tokushima Joint International Conference

Theme:
"Strategic Achievement of Oral Sciences and Promotion of Quality of Life and Professional Education for Oral Hygienists by Using Information and Communication Technology"

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Faculty of Dentistry
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The 3rd ASEAN Plus and Tokushima Joint International Conference on “Strategic Achievement of Oral Sciences and Promotion of Quality of Life and Professional Education for Oral Hygienists by Using Information and Communication Technology”

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compounds, and the possible relationship of these with its biological and pharmacological activity. It has been used in dentistry for various purposes such as in caries treatment, surgical wound healing, root canal treatment, pulp capping and tooth hypersensitivity etc. Propolis has a promising role in future medicine. However, standardization the composition of propolis due to its chemical diversity stills a problem. This article reviews the basic research and clinical application of propolis in conservative dentistry and endodontic treatment.

Keywords: Propolis, Conservative dentistry, Endodontic treatment.

Session 1.6
Analysis Of Gene Mutation Of Topoisomerase II (GyraseA) Porphyromonas gingivalis Which Is Resistant To Ciprofloxacin

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Study of gene mutations aimed to analyze whether the resistance of Porphyromonas gingivalis is caused by mutations that occurred in gyrase A. This study was conducted in Makassar, South Sulawesi. Samples were taken from patients with Periodontitis in RSGM. Hj. Sikati Makassar and examined at the Laboratory of Immunology and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Hasanuddin University. The method used in this study is to isolate on DNA of P. gingivalis, amplification gyrase A with PCR. Characterization of mutations can be observed by restricting on enzymes Sac II. Mutations which occurred were analyzed by enzymes Sac II and sequenced. The result showed the band gyrase A size 339 bp. Following restriction by enzyme Sac II fragments obtained were 204 bp and 135 bp in samples which were resistant to ciprofloxacin. BLAST analysis showed 100% homology which changes in substitution at position 204 with amino acid changes to Alanine Valin.

Key words: gyrase A, Porphyromonas gingivalis, mutation.

Session 2.1
Oral Health Improvement Of School Age Children And Elderly In Indonesia Related To Quality Of Life

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and decided to have root canal treatment. Preliminary radiograph showed rarefraction around 11, 12, and 21, and gap in bonded interface of class III composite restoration. Sinus tract was observed in those teeth. The root canal treatment was performed and obturated after seven visits and followed by composite restoration 2 weeks later.

Keywords: composite restoration failure, chronic apical abscess, antibiotic prescription.

Poster 44
Cyclooxygenase Inhibitors (COX) -2 As Anti Oral Cancer

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Meloxicam is Non Steroid Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAID) COX-2 inhibitors selective partial or semiselective capable of inhibiting the enzyme cyclooxygenase (COX) -2 quite a lot and a little cox-1. Because of this, there are some side effects that successfully avoided such as stomach pain of NSAID COX-1 inhibitors. The purpose of this study was to describe the effects of Meloxicam inhibit Oral Squamous Cells Carcinoma (OSCC) after exposure Benzopirene. Study explain the differences about p53 wild, ras, cox 2 expression, apoptosis and proliferation of oral squamous cells between the groups of mice that induced Meloxicam 50 mg /kg w/day, 100 mg /kg w/day, 200 mg / kg w/day, and control. The results of this study prove that increasing doses of Meloxicam is proportional to the increase p53 wild expression and apoptosis and inversely to the expression of the mutant ras, COX 2 and proliferation OSCC. Meloxicam can be used to inhibit Oral Squamous Cells Carcinoma after exposure Benzopirene.

Key words : Meloxicam, Benzopirene, Oral Squamous Cells Carcinoma.

Poster 45
The Effectiveness Of 3 Eugenol Brands Towards The Growth of Lactobacillus (In vitro Study)

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