<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Three dimensional changes in maxillary complete dentures immersed in water for seven days after polymerization</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The in vitro assessment of anti proliferation activity of crude diethyl ether extract of Dendrophthoe species to myeloma culture cell</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Coenâ€™s ascending ramus fixator use for repositioning the ascending ramus during mandible reconstruction</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The role of transforming growth factor beta in tertiary dentinogenesis</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Morphological changes of alveolar bone due to orthodontic movement of maxillary and mandibulary incisors</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The effect of Psidium guajava Linn leaf extract on Candida albicans adherence and the transversal strength of acrylic resin</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Side effects of mercury in dental amalgam</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pulp tissue vacuolization and necrosis after direct pulp capping with calcium hydroxide and transforming growth factor-β1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Antimicrobial effect of calcium hydroxide as endo intracanal dressing on Streptococcus viridans</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Gingival immunologic defense index: a new indicator for evaluating dental plaque infection risk in allergic children</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Expression Toll-like receptors in the oral mucosal of patients with recurrent aphthous stomatitis</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Antimicrobial effect of calcium hydroxide as endo intracanal dressing on Streptococcus viridans

Abstract

Calcium hydroxide had been used as the intra-canal dressing in endodontic treatment due to its high alkaline and antimicrobial capacity. It can also dissolve the necrotic tissue, prevent dental root resorption and regenerate a new hard tissue. The aim of this study was to determine the concentration of calcium hydroxide which had the highest antimicrobial effect on Streptococcus viridans. Samples were divided into 5 groups; each group consisted of 8 samples with different concentration of calcium hydroxide. Group I: 50%, group II: 55, Group III: 60%, Group IV: 65%, Group V: 70%. The antimicrobial testing was performed using diffusion method against Streptococcus viridans. The result of susceptibility test was showed by the inhibition zone diameter which measured with caliper (in millimeter). We analyzed the data using One-Way ANOVA test with significant difference 0.05 and subsequently LSD test. The study showed that calcium hydroxide with concentration 60% has the highest antimicrobial effect.

Keyword : calcium, hydroxide, Streptococcus, viridans, antimicrobial, effect,

Daftar Pustaka :
47. Solak, (2003). The pH change of four different calcium hydroxide mixture used for intracanal medication. - : Journal Oral Rehab