Epulis and pyogenic granuloma with occlusal interference

Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Airlangga
Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University


Terakreditasi (Accredited) No. 34/DIKTI/Kep/2003
## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Determination of fluoride in black, green and herbal teas by ion-selective electrode using a standard-addition method</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Humoral immune response on pulpitis</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Epulis and pyogenic granuloma with occlusal interference</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cytotoxicity of the hybrid acrylic resin after glass fiber reinforcement with difference method</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Acidity of soft drink decrease the surface hardness of tooth</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The difference of inhibition zones toward Streptococcus mutans among several herbal toothpaste</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Viability of fibroblast BHK-21 cells to the surface of rapid heat cured acrylic resins</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tooth bleaching material with ADA/ISO certificate</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The inflammatory response on rat dental pulp following ethanolic extract of propolis (EEP) application</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The expressions of latent gene product of epstein-barr virus in oral squamous cell carcinoma</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The relation of frequency of teeth brush with oral hygiene of state elementary school children in Palaran area district of Samarinda province of east Kalimantan</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Does oral plaque control therapy reduce severity of allergic rhinitis in children?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Determination of fluoride in black, green and herbal teas by ion-selective electrode using a standard-addition method

Abstract

Tea leaves are very rich in fluoride, since tea plants take up fluoride from the soil and accumulate in its leaves. Some of this fluoride is released into the infusion, which is drunk as tea. Fluoride in tea could be beneficial for the prevention of dental caries, but it may result in excessive intake and lead to enamel fluorosis. The purpose of this work was to determine the fluoride levels in 12 different brands and types of tea by means of a computer-controlled ion-selective electrode potentiometry using a standard-addition method. It is a rapid method which showed good accuracy and precision. Fluoride contents of tea infusions after 5 min ranged from 0.95 to 4.73 mg/l for black teas; from 0.70 to 1.00 mg/l for green teas, and from 0.26 to 0.27 mg/l for herbal teas. It was concluded that black teas and green teas examined may be important contributors to the total daily fluoride intake. However, the ingestion of some black teas that were found to have high fluoride content by children at the age of risk to dental fluorosis should be avoided.

Keyword : fluoride, tea, ion-selective, electrode, potentiometry,