

ABSTRAK

Pujiningrat, Salindri. 2015. Lama Perendaman Lempeng Resin Akrilik *Heat Cured* dalam 10% Infusa Rimpang Jahe Gajah (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) dapat Menurunkan Kekuatan Transversa. Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Gigi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (1) Diwya Nugrahini Hapsari, drg., Sp. Pros. (2) Delvi Fitriani, drg., M.Kes.

Resin akrilik (*polymethyl metacrylate*) merupakan basis gigi tiruan yang paling banyak digunakan dalam kedokteran gigi. Keuntungan resin akrilik jenis *heat cured* adalah relatif mudah pembuatannya, tidak bersifat toksik, harga terjangkau dan estetik. Akan tetapi adanya mikroporositas memungkinkan akrilik mengabsorpsi air dan debris makanan mudah terakumulasi, akibatnya *Candida albicans* berkoloni pada permukaan plat dan menyebabkan *denture stomatitis*. Perendaman resin akrilik dalam desinfeksi menjadi salah satu solusi mencegah *denture stomatitis*. Jahe gajah (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) mengandung fenol yaitu *gingerol* dan *shogaol* yang diketahui memiliki efek anti-mikroba dan anti-fungal. Penelitian sebelumnya membuktikan bahwa infusa rimpang jahe (*Zingiber officinale*) efektif menghambat koloni *Candida albicans* pada plat resin akrilik *heat cured*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh lama perendaman resin akrilik *heat cured* dalam 10% infusa rimpang jahe gajah (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) terhadap kekuatan transversa. Sampel berukuran $65 \times 10 \times 2.5$ mm yang berjumlah 24 lempeng dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok penelitian, masing-masing kelompok terdiri dari 4 lempeng uji. Kelompok perlakuan direndam dalam 10% Infusa Rimpang Jahe Gajah selama 15 menit dalam rentang waktu 1, 3 dan 5 hari. Sedangkan kelompok kontrol direndam dalam *aquadest* steril selama 15 menit dalam rentang waktu yang sama. Pengujian kekuatan transversa menggunakan *Universal Testing Machine* merk *Tarnogrocki Wilherm Herm Holm*. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis menggunakan uji one-way ANOVA. Hasilnya didapatkan adanya penurunan kekuatan transversa seiring lamanya perendaman secara signifikan ($\alpha < 0.05$). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa lama perendaman lempeng resin akrilik *heat cured* dalam 10% infusa rimpang jahe gajah (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) dapat menurunkan kekuatan transversa.

Kata kunci: resin akrilik *heat cured*, infusa rimpang jahe gajah, kekuatan transversa.



ABSTRACT

Pujiningrat, Salindri. 2015. Immersion Duration of *Heat Cured Acrylic Resin Plates* in 10% Gajah Ginger-Rhizome's Infuse (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) cause Decreased Transverse Strength. Final Assignment, Dentistry Program, Faculty of Medicine Brawijaya University. Supervisors: (1) Diwya Nugrahini Hapsari, drg., Sp. Pros. (2) Delvi Fitriani, drg., M.Kes.

The acrylic resin (*polymethyl methacrylate*) is a denture base material which widely used in dentistry. The advantages of *heat cured* acrylic resin are relatively easy to manipulate, no toxic, affordable and aesthetic. But they have microporosity that allows acrylic to absorb water and to accumulate food debris. It can cause colonization of *Candida albicans* and lead to *denture stomatitis*. Immersion of acrylic resin is one of solution to prevent *denture stomatitis*. Gajah ginger (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) that contains phenols (*gingerol* and *shogaol*), known to have anti-microbial and anti-fungal. The previous research proved that ginger-rhizome's infuse (*Zingiber officinale*) effectively inhibit *Candida albicans* colonies on the plate of *heat cured* acrylic resin. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of immersion duration of *heat cured* acrylic resin plates in 10% gajah ginger rhizome infuse (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) toward transverse strength. Twenty four sample which size are 65 x 10 x 2.5 mm divided into six experiment groups, each group consist of 4 plates test. The treatment group were soaked in 10% gajah ginger rhizome infuse for 15 minutes in 1, 3 and 5 days. While the control group were soaked in sterile distilled water for 15 minutes in the same span time. The transverse strength test using a *Universal Testing Machine* merk Tarnogrocki Wilherm Herm Holm. The data was analyzed using oneway ANOVA test. The result shows a decreasing of transverse strength along the immersion duration significantly ($\alpha < 0.05$). It can be concluded that immersion duration of *heat cured* acrylic resin plates in 10% gajah ginger rhizome infuse (*Zingiber officinale* var. *officinarum*) cause decreased transverse strength.

Keyword : *heat cured acrylic resin, gajah ginger rhizome infuse, transverse strength*

