

ABSTRAK

Nama : Khanasya Cahya Luthfiany
Program Studi : Kedokteran Gigi
Judul : Pengaruh Penggunaan Obat Kaptopril Terhadap Risiko Karies Berdasarkan Laju Aliran, pH, dan Viskositas Saliva
Pembimbing : drg. Nadia Hardini, Sp.KG.
 : drg. Aris Setyawan, M.P.H., M.Ked.Klin., Sp.BM.M.,
 Subsp.TMTMJ(K)

Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan obat kaptopril terhadap risiko karies berdasarkan laju aliran, pH, dan viskositas saliva. **Metode:** Penelitian observasi analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross-sectional* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 40 sampel yang terdiri dari kelompok pengguna obat kaptopril dan kelompok kontrol. Sampel saliva tanpa stimulasi diambil dan diukur laju aliran, pH, serta viskositas. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan uji analisis komparatif. **Hasil:** Hasil uji Kruskal Wallis menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan $p < 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$) antara penggunaan obat kaptopril terhadap risiko karies pada kelompok pengguna obat kaptopril yang dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol. Hasil uji Post Hock Mann Whitney didapatkan perbedaan signifikan pada data pH $p < 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$) dan viskositas saliva $p = 0.011$ ($p < 0.05$) terhadap risiko karies. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang tidak signifikan $p = 0.569$ ($p > 0.05$) pada data laju aliran saliva terhadap risiko karies. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat pengaruh penggunaan obat kaptopril terhadap risiko karies berdasarkan laju aliran, pH dan viskositas saliva di Rumah Sakit Nasional Diponegoro dan Puskesmas Padangsari Semarang tahun 2023.

Kata kunci : kaptopril, hipertensi, laju aliran saliva, pH saliva, viskositas saliva, risiko karies

ABSTRACT

Name : Khanasya Cahya Luthfiany
Study Program : Dentistry
Title : The Effects of Captopril Medication to Caries Risk Based on Salivary Flow Rate, pH, and Viscosity
Counsellor : drg. Nadia Hardini, Sp.KG.
 : drg. Aris Setyawan, M.P.H., M.Ked.Klin., Sp.BM.M.,
 Subsp.TMTMJ(K)

Objective: To assess the effect of captopril medication to risk of caries based on salivary flow rate, pH, and viscosity. **Method:** Analytic observation research with a cross-sectional design with number of sample was 40 sample consisting of captopril medication group and control group. Unstimulated saliva sample was taken and flow rate, pH, and viscosity were measured. The collected data was then analyzed using comparative analysis test. **Result:** The result of the Kruskal Wallis test showed that there was a significant difference $p < 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$) between the captopril medication and the risk of caries in the captopril medication compared with control group. Post Hock Mann Whitney test showed significant differences were found in saliva pH $p < 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$) and saliva viscosity $p = 0.011$ ($p < 0.05$) data on the risk of caries. The result showed that was no significant difference $p = 0.569$ ($p > 0.05$) in saliva flow rate data on the risk of caries. **Conclusion:** The captopril medication has an impact on the caries risk based on salivary flow rate, pH, and viscosity at Rumah Sakit Nasional Diponegoro and Puskesmas Padangsari Semarang in 2023.

Key words: captopril, hypertension, salivary flow rate, salivary pH, salivary viscosity, caries risk