Effect of a Bioactive Material on Streptococcus Mutans Activity in Dentin

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Abstract

The aim of this study was conducted to evaluate between the effect of Biodentine and

Glass ionomer restorative materials; on Streptococcus mutans activity. Methods:

32 specimens were prepared and equally divided into four main groups (n=8+"tgrtgugpvkpi"vjg"hqwt"vguvgf"tguvqtcvkxg"ocvgtkcnu"*Mgvce Hkn"Rnwu."EjgoHkn "Rock,

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Rjqvce & Hkn" S wkem & "cpf" Dkqfgpvkpg \`I +0" Uvtgrvqeqeewu" o wvcpu" cevkxkv { "vguvkpi was carried} \\ \end{tabular}$

out by the Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion method according to CLSI recommendations 2014.

Results:

Showed that; Erythromycin with ketac fil restorative material showed the highest effect on streptococcus mutans activity, while the clindamycin with biodetine

showed; the lowest effect.

Conclusions:

The restorative material and antibiotic type and their interaction had a significant effect on streptococcus mutans activity.

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