



COMPARATIVE EFFECT OF HERBAL MOUTHWASH AND CHLORHEXIDINE MOUTHWASH ON ANTIPLAQUE AND ANTINGINGIVITIS

Anek Chayasadam, Kunchorn Kerdmanee, Metinee Saththawong, Sukanya Juntha, Sasipa Tossanaitada, Wanwisa Wadcharasoontornpong, Kamonchanok Tangsapsathit

Introduction

Gingivitis is one of manifestation of an early sign of gum disease occurring once the plaque accumulation found between teeth and gum and this is one of problems remaining in people of all ages. According to a survey of oral health in Thai population by the ministry of public health of Thailand 2014, they related that the prevalence of 15 years old children who develop gingivitis accounted for 53.6 percent. When it comes to preventive measure, gingivitis can be prevented by appropriate mechanical and chemical plaque control. However, a number of studies report that only mechanical plaque control can eliminate plaque ranging from 40 percent to 50 percent. Therefore, applying both methods are likely to be more effective. Based on several clinical trials, Chlorhexidine 0.12% mouthwash is the most widely used over the counter and is the gold standard mouthwashes. The previous study shown that Chlorhexidine is effective for antiplaque and antigingivitis. However, it also has several side effects in the long term use. An herb has been widely used in our daily product and dentistry as well, they are many herbs supplement products which may cause less side effects in long term use. Therefore, investigators are interested in examine an herbal mouthwash compare with Chlorhexidine as an effective in antiplaque and antigingivitis.

Methods



Objective

1. To compare the effect of herbal mouthwash and Chlorhexidine mouthwash on antigingivitis and antiplaque
2. To determine the effect of each mouthwash before and after use on antigingivitis and antiplaque

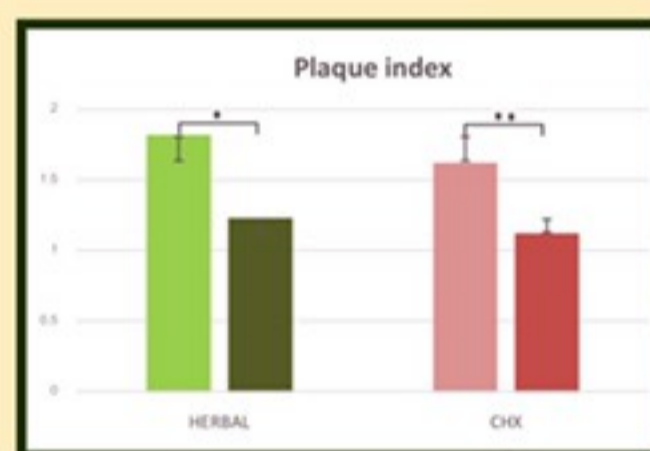
Benefits : In order to examine an herbal mouthwash, compare with Chlorhexidine as an effective in antiplaque and antigingivitis then further developed to the oral health of the public

Result



Comparison of the mean of difference in plaque index and gingival bleeding index among two mouthwashes

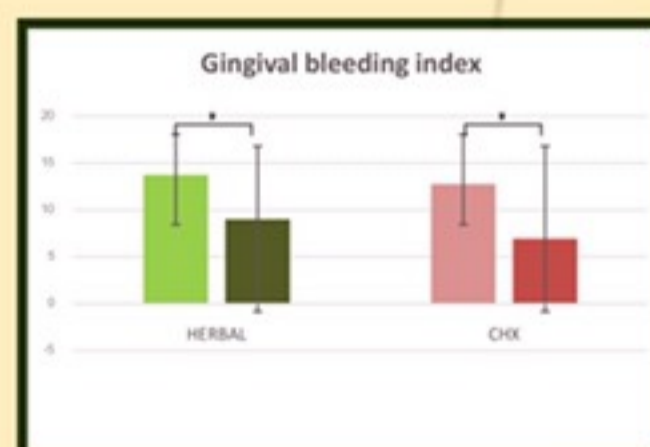
* The statistically not significant (P value \geq 0.05)



Comparison of the plaque index for before and after used of herbal mouthwash and Chlorhexidine

* The statistically significant (P value < 0.05) of Wilcoxon signed rank test

** The statistically significant (P value < 0.05) of Paired t-test



Comparison of the gingival bleeding index for before and after used of herbal mouthwash

* The statistically significant (P value < 0.05) of Wilcoxon signed rank test

Conclusion

There was a highly statistical significant decrease in both plaque index and gingival bleeding index in herbal and Chlorhexidine mouthwash. It means that there was a reduction in bleeding on probing quantitatively and plaque deposition among both given mouthwashes. However, when compared between herbal and Chlorhexidine mouthwash in decrease plaque index and gingival bleeding index found no significant. It means that herbal and Chlorhexidine mouthwash was not different in reduction of bleeding on probing and plaque deposition.