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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Parachlorophenol camphor menthol is an antiseptic that usually is utilized for endodontic treatment. Nowadays, this antiseptic is still beneficial although there are some new products are used as root canal antiseptic. The study was conducted to assess the inhibition zone and exposure time of this antiseptics. Method: A diffusion disk test and drug dilution test was applied to examine its activity against Candida albicans isolated from oral cavity. Zones of inhibitions were measured in mm after 48 hours of incubation at room temperature and exposures times could be determined by subculturing 0.1 ml Mc Farland standard of Candida albicans suspension in 1 ml antiseptic everyday until the Candida albicans was not growing any longer. Result: The average of parachlorophenol camphor menthol's inhibition zone is 11 mm and its exposure time is 1.5 days. Conclusion: The data demonstrate that antiseptic of parachlorophenol camphor menthol have antifungal effect against Candida albicans as well as generally synthetic antifungal.

Keywords: Parachlorophenol camphor menthol, Candida albicans

INTRODUCTION

At present, parachlorophenol camphor menthol (ChKM) is an antiseptic that is still very common used by the dentists in hospitals, health centres (puskesmas), clinics, and private practices. By this reason, this antiseptics significantly remains to be a beneficial until nowadays. Beside their use mentioned this antiseptic is proved of having a great antimicroorganisms effect and there were many researches about inhibition zone of ChKM against some bacteria and their exposure time as well. In the year of 1973, Spangberg conducted a research to determine the effectiveness of the amount of antiseptics against several microorganisms and his research gave the result that ChKM has evaporation effect against Streptococcus faecalis. Other research was carried out by West Chemical Product, Inc. America to figure out the inhibition zone of ChKM against Streptococcus faecalis by