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### THE CORRELATION OF PERIODONTAL DISEASE IN 3<sup>RD</sup> TRIMESTER PREGNANT WOMEN WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW)

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#### ABSTRACT

Background: Periodontal disease is mouth disease that frequently encountered during pregnancy. This disease is characterized by the swelling of the gum, reddish, gum bleeding, to wobbly teeth. The incidence of periodontal disease during pregnancy influenced by changes in pregnancy, such as increase in hormone estrogen and progesterone, this hormones is at peak during 3" trimester. The presence of periodontal disease during the 3rd trimester may be associated with low birth weight baby out come. Purpose: This research is observational study with kohort prospective design. The purpose of this study is to understand the correlation of social-economic status, educational status, and past dental history with the severity of periodontal disease, and the correlation between periodontal disease in 3rd trimester pregnant women with low birth weight (LBW). Methods: The subject in this study were 43 pregnant women in their 3rd trimester who were examined their pregnancy in KIA Puskesmas Tegalredjo Yogyakarta. Data collection was done by index periodontal measurement and filling the questionnaire through interviews. Result: The result of this study were processed using Spearman's correlation analysis test, where the result of the calculation mentioned is not significant (p>0.05). Conclusion: The conclusions of this study are social-economic status, educational status and past dental history had correlation with the periodontal disease status of 3" trimester pregnant women, however periodontal status of 3" trimester of pregnant women had no correlation with low birth weight (LBW) out comes. Key words: Periodontal disease, 3" trimester of pregnant women, Low Birth Weight (LBW).

## Inhibitor Potential Of Etanhol Extract Binahong (Anredera Cordifolia (Tenore) Steenis)'S Leaves Against Human Tongue Cancer Cell (SP-C1) Proliferation In Vitro

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#### ABSTRACT

Background: Anredera cordifolia (Tenore) Steenis is traditional medicine which used by Indonesian people. It has the active substances of anticancer included saponin triterpenoid, alkaloid, polyphenol, flavonoids and fenolat acid. Purpose: The aim of the study was to examine the inhibitor potential of ethanol extract Anredera cordifolia (Tenore) Steenis's leaves against human tongue cancer cells (SP-C1) proliferation. Methods: The design was pure laboratory experimental. This study used the culture of human oral tongue cancer cell (SP-C1) which was incubated by ethanolic extract of Anredera cordifolia (Tenore) Steenis's leaves in various concentrations (0, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 μg/ml), as control was carried out by Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) medium. Cytotoxic effect was evaluated by MTT assay. Result: Anredera cordifolia (Tenore) Steenis's leaves can reduce the number of SP-C1 cell. The highest potential of extract ethanol Anredera cordifolia (Tenore) Steenis was occurred at 400 πg/ml which inhibited 74,72%. Conclusion: The conclusion was ethanol extract of Anredera cordifolia (Tenore) Steenis's leaves could inhibit SP-C1 cell proliferation.

Key words: Anredera cordifolia (Ten.) Steenis, human tongue Cancer cell (SP-C1), proliferation, MTT assay.