

**ANALISIS PERBEDAAN *pH* SALIVA SETELAH MENGUNYAH  
PERMEN KARET *XYLITOL* DAN PENGOLESAN *CASEIN  
PHOSPHOPEPTIDE-AMORPHOUS CALCIUM PHOSPHATE  
(CPP-ACP)* PADA SISWA KELAS VIII SMPN 17  
KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** *Casein Phosphopeptide-Amorphous Calcium Phosphate* (CPP-ACP) dan xylitol merupakan salah satu bahan yang dapat mempengaruhi buffer saliva. Proses buffer saliva merupakan salah satu faktor yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya karies.

**Tujuan:** penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis *pH saliva* setelah mengunyah permen karet *xylitol* dan pengolesan *Casein Phosphopeptide-Amorphous Calcium Phosphate* (CPP-ACP) pada siswa kelas VIII SMPN 17 Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:**

penelitian ini menggunakan metode pra eksperimen (*quasi experiment*, dengan rancangan penelitian *non equivalent design one grup pre-test dan post-test*) sebanyak 61 siswa. Alat ukur penelitian ini menggunakan *indikator universal*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *wilcoxon* dan *mann-whitney*. **Hasil:** berdasarkan hasil uji statistik sebelum dan sesudah diberikan intervensi mengunyah permen karet *xylitol* didapatkan *pH saliva* dari 6.19 menjadi 6.74 hasil uji *wilcoxon* didapatkan nilai *p value* 0,017 dan sesudah diberikan intervensi pengolesan CPP-ACP hasil *pH saliva* didapatkan 6.74 menjadi 7.00 hasil uji *wilcoxon* didapatkan nilai *p value* 0,006. Hasil uji statistik *mann-whitney* didapatkan hasil nilai *p value* 0,015. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat perbedaan *pH saliva* setelah mengunyah permen karet *xylitol* dan pengolesan *Casein Phosphopeptide-Amorphous Calcium Phosphate* (CPP-ACP) pada siswa kelas VIII SMPN 17 Kota Tasikmalaya.

**Kata kunci:** *xylitol*, CPP-ACP, *pH saliva*, karies, kalkulus.

**Referensi:** 36 (2009-2022).

**ANALYSIS OF SALIVARY PH DIFFERENCES AFTER CHEWING  
XYLITOL GUM AND APPLYING CASEIN PHOSHOPEPTIDE-  
AMORPHOUS CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (CPP-ACP)  
IN GRADE VIII STUDENTS OF SMPN 17  
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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Casein Phosphopeptide-Amorphous Calcium Phosphate (CPP-ACP)* and xylitol are among the ingredients that can affect salivary buffers. The salivary buffer process is one of the factors that can cause caries. **Objective:** this study aims to analyze salivary pH after chewing *xylitol* gum and applying *Casein Phosphopeptide-Amorphous Calcium Phosphate (CPP-ACP)* in grade VIII students of SMPN 17 Tasikmalaya City. **Method:** this study used pre-experimental method (*quasi experiment*, with non equivalent design one group pre-test and post-test) research design as many as 61 students. The measuring instrument of the study uses *universal indicators*. Data analysis using *Wilcoxon* and *Mann-Whitney tests*. **Results:** based on statistical test results before and after chewing *xylitol* gum intervention, salivary pH was obtained from 6.19 to 6.74, *Wilcoxon test results obtained p-value* 0.017 and after CPP-ACP smearing intervention, salivary pH results were obtained 6.74 to 7.00 *Wilcoxon test results obtained values p value* 0.006. The results of the mann-whitney statistical test obtained a *p-value of* 0.015. **Conclusion:** There was a difference in salivary pH after chewing *xylitol gum* and applying *Casein Phosphopeptide-Amorphous Calcium Phosphate (CPP-ACP)* in grade VIII students of SMPN 17 Kota Tasikmalaya.

**Keywords:** *xylitol, CPP-ACP, salivary pH, caries, calculus*

**Reference:** 36 (2009-2022).