## Attitude towards preventive care of dental and oral health based on gender of profession student's faculty of dentistry Hasanuddin University

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## **Abstract**

Background: Biomarkers are by definition objective, quantifiable characteristics of biological processes. The analysis of Saliva/Salivary fluid may be an accepted way to examine the ongoing biochemical processes associated with bone turnover during orthodontic tooth movement and fixed orthodontic treatment pain. Pain and discomfort are fundamental in human existence during orthodontic treatment. If it is possible to biologically monitor and predict the outcome of orthodontic forces, then the management of appliances could be based on individual tissue responses, and the effectiveness of the treatment could be improved. Assessing pain objectively and the outcome of biomechanical therapy using salivary physiological biomarkers would benefit the clinician for appropriate pain diagnosis and management. Due to lack of standardized collection procedure, even though well accepted by patients, saliva is often neglected as a body fluid of diagnostic and prognostic value.

Methodology: A literature search was carried out in major databases such as PubMed, Medline, and Cochrane library, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Scopus and EMBASE for relevant studies. Publication in English between 2000 to 2019 which estimated Saliva markers as indicators of orthodontic tooth movement will be included.

Results: The list of biomarkers available to date was compiled and will be presented in presentation and table format. Each biomarker will be discussed separately based on the available and collected avidences.

Conclusion: Several sensitive salivary biomarkers are available to detect the biomechanical changes occurring during orthodontic tooth movement and pain occurring during fixed orthodontic therapy. Further focussed research might help to analyse the sensitivity and reliability of these biomarkers or cytokines, which in turn can lead to the development of chairside tests to assess the pain experienced by patients during orthodontic therapy and finally the outcome of the fixed orthodontic therapy.

## Biography:

lin Sandya Amalia is a dentist by profession and works with one of the hospitals in Morowali Regency, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia. She holds a BSc in Dentistry and Profession degree of Faculty of Dentistry, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia. She has 2 years practices as a dentist. She has also been involved in many social activities related to dental and oral health. She has presented her project as a social venture challenge in Harvard National Model United Nations 2016. She also has presented an abstract with title "Effect Of Addition Sago Starch Powder (Metroxylon Spp) In Alginate Impression Materials On Dimensional Stability Of Casting Results" at the SWORD 2015 (Scientific World of Dentistry) in Bali, Indonesia. Iin grew up in one of the rural areas of Indonesia and is passionate about preventive care of dental and oral diseases.

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