عنوان مقاله:

Kinetics of antifungal activity of home-generated ozonated water on Candida albicans

محل انتشار:

سرطان معده, دوره 4, شماره 2 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Amirtaher Mirmortazavi - Department of Prosthodontics, School of Dentistry, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Hamidreza Rajati Haghi - Department of Prosthodontics, School of Dentistry, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences. Mashhad. Iran

Abdolmajid Fata - Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Research Center, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Hossein Zarrinfar - Allergy Research Center, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Hossein Bagheri - Dental Materials Research Center, Department of Operative Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Amirhossein Mehranfard - Department of Prosthodontics, School of Dentistry, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Purpose: Candida-associated denture stomatitis is one of the most common forms of oral candidiasis among denture wearers. Regarding this, the aim of the present study was to evaluate the antifungal effects of homegenerated ozonated water on the adhesion of the C. albicans attached to the surface of the denture base acrylic resins. Materials and Methods: For the purpose of the study, different concentrations of C. albicans were added to the tubes containing acrylic resin blocks, and then incubated for Y h at \(\mathbb{P}\alpha^{\circ}\C.\) The samples were assigned into three groups, each of which contained \(\mathbb{FY}\) samples, including normal saline (NS) solution as the negative control, nystatin (N) solution as the positive control, and ozonated water as the test group. The samples were washed and placed in an ultrasonic bath. Subsequently, the saline solution was cultured on Sabouraud dextrose agar. The concentrations of Candida were evaluated during the contact times. Results: The test group (i.e., ozonated water) with \(\mathbb{I}\) To Cony-forming units (CFU) showed a significant reduction of Candida colonies, compared to the NS group with \(\mathbb{I}\), \(\mathbb{I}\) To U. The \(\mathbb{I}\) and \(\mathbb{I}\)-minute incubation with ozonated water showed the highest and lowest effects on the viability of Candida adhered to the acrylic resin, respectively. Conclusion: Based on the findings, home-generated ozonated water can be applied to remove the Candida attached to the surface of the denture plates

کلمات کلیدی:

Antifungal, Candida, Denture, Ozonated water, stomatitis

https://civilica.com/doc/1838131

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

