Effect of 3 mouthwashes on Helicobacter pylori in vitro

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This study was conducted to determine the effect of three mouthwashes (Chlorhexidine 0.2%, Listerine, herbal mouthwash) to inhibit Helicobacter pylori in vitro. The amount of colonies that present in BHI (Brain Heart Infusion) agar was an indicator for the effectiveness of each mouthwash. By means of using Helicobacter pylori in BHI broth that was adjusted concentration by Spectrophotometer mixed with the mouthwash follow the time and quantity as defined by manufacturer then stopped reaction and inoculated into BHI agar. As for control group, the procedure was the same, except for the usage of BHI broth instead of the mouthwash. All plates was incubated in 5% CO₂ 37°C for 72 Colonies on each BHI agar plate were count. Data analysis using T-test hours. indicated that there was statistically difference (P<0.05) in bacteriostatic property between two treatment groups (Chlorhexidine 0.2% and Listerine) and control groups but there was no statistically difference (P<0.05) between herbal mouthwash and control group. When compare the effectiveness of three mouthwashes using one way ANOVA (P<0.05) found that Chlorhexidine 0.2% and Listerine had the same performance and better than herbal mouthwash.

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