THE EFFECT OF NYSTATIN AND FLUCONOZALE (ANTIFUNGAL AGENTS) ON HARDNESS AND IMPACT STRENGTH OF HEAT –CURE ACRYLIC RESIN

Abstract

When denture is worn in the mouth for considerable period of time, it will become colonized with microorganisms and causing denture stomatitis, it is commonly found in the maxillary arch, rarely in the mandibular arch, and it is not uncommon under removable partial denture base in the maxillary arch. Denture trauma, allergy, poor oral hygiene, PH level of saliva, age, sex, smoking and immune system deficiency are generally regarded as etiological factors in denture stomatitis .The significant causes of denture stomatitis are trauma and infection with Candida species .The most important predisposing factor for Candida induced denture stomatitis is the presence of denture or any appliances in the oral cavity, indirectly, this has been proved since removal of the denture will cause the infection to disappear. Prosthetic treatments include removal of dentures, lining of dentures, making new denture and disinfection of dentures. In this study mixed Nystatin and Flucnozale (antifungal agent) with acrylic resin and evaluated the effect of these materials on some mechanical properties (hardness strength & impact strength).

This study was clearly shown that statistically non significant differences in shore hardness strength of Fluconozale group and Nystatin group, and highly significant difference in impact strength of Fluconozale group and Nystatin group when compared with control groups .This mean the Fluconozale & Nystatin less effect on hardness strength, but more effect on impact strength.