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#### IDENTIFIKASI JAMUR Candida albicans PADA SALIVA PENDERITA DIABETES MELITUS

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ABSTRAK Pendahuluan : Diabeta mellus ataa hipergikhemi adalih fakor keenderungan tejadi penyaki kandidinisi pada mulut, penderiri diabetas melluis inemikili glukosa extra dalam keeda makaan. berkabat erang degan diabetas melluis aka difemahan lamar C. othican pada saliva penderina diabetas melluis menurat peneltina terkahuh turans saku deskripf yaita desiai pengamahan likerature review dengan menchah Spranel terkai dalam deskripf yaita desiai pengamahan likerature penderina terkai dalam deskripf yaita desiai pengamahan likerature pentekan terkai dalam deskripf yaita desiai pengamahan likerature penderina terkai dalam deskripf yaita desiai pengamahan likerature pentekan pensama ang yang yaita diaketongokan secara kangori positi dan ngati, puga berlasarkan tipe diabetas melitus pikedongokan secara kangori positi dan ngati, puga berlasarkan tipe diabetas melitus (5539) sositi ingamar Candida abbaroa dina 84 sample (1644)) sogeti pamar Candida abbiaro, Kesimpalara ; dari penelitan in menunjakan bahva hampi setengahnya sampel diaketongokan resertas teringgi yaitu diabetas melitus (26549), kerdi asarkan jensi diaketongokan securita giang penentase teringgi yaitu penderita dabetas melitus penderia diabetas melitus (2549), kerdi adara megan diabetas melitus, 2659), kerdi diaketongokan securita giang penentase teringgi yaitu penderita dabetas melitus pengidap diabetase melitus (2748), Samar ; anan autoka pendi tabbetas melitus, 2659), kerdi pengidap diabetase melitus (2648), Samar ; anan autoka pendi tabbetas melitus (2549), kerdi pengidap diabetase melitus (2648), Samar ; anan autokan pendi tabbetas melitus (2659), kerdi pengidap diabetase melitus (2648), Samar ; anan autokan pendi tabbetase melitus (2659), kerdi pengidap diabetase melitus (2648), Samar ; anan autokan pendi tabbetase melitus (2659), kerdi pengidap diabetase melitus (2648), samar ; anan autokan pendi tabbetase melitus (2659), kerdi pengidap diabetase melitus (2648), samar ; anan autokan pendi tabbetase melitus (2648), samar peng

Kata Kunci : Candida albicans, diabetes mellitus, saliva.

### IDENTIFICATION OF Candida albicans FUNGUS IN SALIVA OF DIABETES MELITUS

#### ABSTRACT

Introduction : Diabetes mellius or hyperlysemia is a predisposing factor for ord conditions, diabetics have extra sugar in salivary sceretions that accumulate in the mucoa so as to provide loop for forgal growth, as a result of usilva in patients with diabetes mellius the fungus Candida albicans will be found. Reach purpose : of this study was to make the direction of the identification of the fungus C. additions in the salivatory of makes the study of the salivation of the fungus C. additions in the salivation of patients without diabetic mellius according to previous research (which the last five system). Result : this per of search uses descriptive dorwardiant of patients without diabetic mellius according to previous research (which the last five system). Result : purpority sampling, the number of samples analyzed were S. samples. Macroscopic and forecreases (candidation), search and and manifestion interaction effective analysis results obtained of samples (55%) positive for Condida albicans fungus and 48 samples (55%).