**Title:** Compare the buffering capacity of saliva in the two age groups 7-12 and 12-18 years, Shiraz, Autumn and Winter 1389

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**Abstract:**
Regarding the fact that we use different kinds of food each day, containing carbohydrate, protein, selolus and fermentation of this different food particles makes too much acid in the mouth. Theoretically we must have a higher rate of caries in children but the buffering capacity of saliva can lower the amount of caries less than theoretical computation. The protein, phosphate and bicarbonate make the role of buffering in the saliva.

**Aim:**
We decided to make researches in changing the buffering capacity in two age groups: 7-12 and 12-18 in children.

**Method:**
Selected 28 cases and collected their saliva, we measured the primary pH of each case in every 3 min then added 0.5 ml HCl (0.01 normal), after addition measured and recorded pH of saliva with pH meter. Repeated this period and Measured 16 times for each case after that we draw diagram in each case. In this study we use two way ANOVA analyze test method for statically record.

**Result:**
With regard to incoming data, a pH change for each age group was acceptable and the buffering capacity in group 7-12 yrs was recorded more than 12-18 yrs group significantly.

**Keywords:** Buffering, saliva, pH

**Presentation:** Poster