DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK BIJI ANGGUR PROBOLINGGO BIRU (*Vitis vinifera*. L) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BAKTERI PLAK SUPRAGINGIVA

(*INHIBITORY EFFECT OF PROBOLINGGO BLUE GRAPE* (*Vitis Vinifera* L.) *SEED EXTRACT ON SUPRAGINGIVA BACTERIA GROWTH*)

ABSTRACT

***Background* :** *The highest prevalance of oral diseases are caries and periodontal disease. Oral bacteria that form plaque are the main cause of periodontal disease. Because of that, the prevention of periodontal disease is based on control of bacteria plaque. Antibacterial activitty of grape seed extract to gram-positive and negative bacteria is the evidence of antiplaque agent from grape seed extract to inhibit the growth of supragingiva bacteria.*
***Purpose* :** *The purpose of this study was to know the concentration of grape seed extract that exhibit antibacterial activity to supragingiva bacteria.*
***Methods* :** *This research was an experimental study with post test control group only design. The sample of this experimental study was grape seed extract.. The antibacterial activity test uses difusion method, these were divided into 8 test group with concentration 100% v/v, 50% v/v, 25% v/v,12,5% v/v, 6,25% v/v, 3,125% v/v, 1,56% v/v, 0,78% v/v, and 2 control groups were positive control, and negative control. Statistic analysis was done by One-Way Anova Test.*
***Result* :** *The result of antibacterial activity, Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) significant from the concentration 1,56% v/v.*
***Conclusion* :** *The result of grape seed extract inhibitory effect were effective for supragingiva bacteria growth. MIC for supragingiva bacteria growth was 1,56% v/v.*

***Key words* :** supragingiva bacteria, grape seed extract, MIC, antibacterial activity