DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK BAWANG PUTIH (Allium sativum L.) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans

(INHIBITORY EFFECT OF GARLIC (Allium sativum L.) EXTRACT ON Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans GROWTH)

ABSTRACT

Background: Allium sativum Linn is one medicine plants known by people for a long time. It has been known for its antibacterial effect.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to know inhibitory effect of Allium sativum L. extract against Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans growth.

Method: This research was an experimental study with post test control group only design. The sample of this experimental study was extract of Allium sativum L. The antibacterial activity test uses diffusion 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, 1.562% 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 12.5% v/v (p=0.913).

Conclusion: The result of inhibitory effect were effective for Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans growth. MIC for Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans growth was 12.5% v/v.

Keyword: Allium sativum Linn, Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans, antibacterial effect, MIC