DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK BIJI ANGGUR (*Vitis vinifera* L.) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN POLIBAKTERI PADA ULSER RECURRENT APHTHOUS STOMATITIS MAYOR

INHIBITION EFFECT OF GRAPE SEED (*Vitis vinifera* L.) EXTRACT TOWARDS THE GROWTH OF POLYBACTERIA IN MAJOR RECURRENT APHTHOUS STOMATITIS

ABSTRACT

**Background.** Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) is a disorder characterized by recurring ulcers in the oral mucosa in patients with no other signs of disease. RAS occurs of few times in a year and causes discomfort as pain in eating, chewing, swallowing, and talking, it also often causes stress to the patient. Bacteria plays role in exacerbating RAS pathogenicity by causing secondary infection which delays oral mucosa recovery. Grape seed is medicinal herb that grows widespread worldwide. it has many health benefits, one of them is antimicrobial effect. **Purpose.** The aim of this study was to account the inhibition effect of grape seed extract towards the growth of Major RAS polybacteria.

**Method.** This research was done with the help a volunteer, man or woman, 20-45 years of age, who has mouth ulceration which occurs often. The ulceration’s diameter up to 10 mm and does not have systemic disease. The lesion was swabbed. The swabbed material was incubated in Mueller Hinton agar to let the bacteria to grow. Grape seed extract was diluted in different concentrations: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%, 3.125%, 1.5625%, 0.78125%. Sterile paper disc was dipped in Grape seed extract and put on the agar media which contains polybacteria. After 24 hours inhibition zone would be measured.

**Result.** The mean diameter of inhibition zone on the concentration 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%, 3.125% is 15.26 mm, 12.50 mm, 9.83 mm, 8.26 mm, 6.86 mm, 5.55 mm, but at the concentration 1.5625% and 0.78125% were zero. **Conclusion.** Grape seed extract can inhibit the growth of Major RAS polybacteria and the effective concentration to inhibit the growth of Major RAS polybacteria is 3.125%.

**Key words:** *Vitis vinifera* L, Major Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis, Polybacteria RAS