Background. Prevalence of Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis based on international data is between 20-25%. Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) is oral mucosal disease in which oral epithelial layer is destroyed through lamina propria. Binahong is medicinal herb that grows widespread worldwide. It has many health benefits, one of them is antimicrobial effect because it consists of flavonoid, terpenoid, saponin and essential oil.

Purpose. The aim of this study is to account the inhibition effect of Binahong leaf extract towards polybacteria of recurrent aphthous stomatitis.

Method. This research is start with a male volunteer, 21 years of age, who has recurrent aphthous stomatitis, the ulceration’s size is about 8mm, and does not have any systemic disease. The lesion is swabbed with a sterile cotton bud. The swabbed material is incubated with spreading technique in Muller Hinton agar to let the bacteria to grow. Binahong leaf extract is diluted in different concentrations: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%, 3.125%. Sterile Paper Disc is dipped in Binahong leaf extract and put on the agar media which contains bacteria. After 24 hours with 37°C, the formed of inhibition zone will be measure.

Result. Minimal inhibition concentration in this experiment obtained at Binahong’s 6.25% concentrate.

Conclusion. Experiment shown that there are inhibition effect of Binahong’s towards polybacteria growth in Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis.

Key words: Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis, Anredera cordifolia (Ten.) Steenis, polybacteria.