

**ANTIFUNGAL EFFECT OF AVOCADO (*Persea americana* M.) SEED  
INFUSION TOWARDS *Candida glabrata* GROWTH IN VITRO**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background.** Oral candidiasis is the most common opportunistic infection in human oral mucosa, most cases of oral candidiasis have been attributed to *Candida albicans*, but recently non-*albicans* *Candida* species have been identified as frequent human pathogens, especially *Candida glabrata*. In this past two decades, as consequences of the widespread use of antifungal prophylaxis, immunosuppressive drugs and the emergence of the AIDS patients, *C. glabrata* is increasingly implicated in human infection. *C. glabrata* needs more concern because of its inherent resistance to certain antifungal agents, it can cause candidemia and also associated with systemic infection that related with high mortality rate. Avocado is a tropical plants that thrives throughout Indonesia. Widespread use of avocado fruit leads to high waste of avocado seed, which has many phytochemical substances. **Purpose.** This study aimed to find the effective concentration of avocado seed infusion that is able to inhibit the growth of *C. glabrata* in vitro. **Methods.** This research was conducted using *C. glabrata* culture. The inoculums were incubated in Sabouraud Broth to cultivate *C. glabrata*. Avocado seed infusion was diluted in various concentrations: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12,5%, 6,25%, 3,125%, 1,56%, 0,78%. Inoculums were mixed in Avocado seed infusion and cultured on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar. After incubated 1x24 hours, colonies of *C. glabrata* were counted. **Results.** The colony count on the concentration 100%, 50%, 25% showed growth of *C. glabrata* colonies, but less than positive control. **Conclusion.** Avocado seed infusion is able to inhibit the growth of *C. glabrata* colonies, but unable to eliminate *C. glabrata* colonies thoroughly.

**Keywords:** Oral Candidiasis, *Persea americana* M., *Candida glabrata*, Avocado seed, Infusion