ABSTRACT

**Background.** C. tropicalis is one of Candida species that cause Oral Candidiasis. Candida tropicalis has been a widely emerging pathogenic fungi with extensive spread of Candidiasis among Candida Non-Albicans species. Moreover, Candida tropicalis is known to be the most virulent Candida species as it has an ability to adhere to epithelial cell (in vitro) and to secrete an adequate amount of proteinase. Herbal medicine now is considered widely as an alternative treatment because an increased resistance of antifungal agent. Avocado has some phytochemicals that is believed to have an antifungal effect.

**Purpose.** This study was aimed to find out MIC (Minimal Inhibitory Concentration) and MFC (Minimal Fungicidal Concentration) of avocado seeds extract towards the growth of C. tropicalis (in vitro). **Method.** In this study, the sample was C.tropicalis colony solid culture that was taken from oral pseudomembranous candidiasis lesions of HIV/AIDS patient. Avocado seeds extract was extracted with ethanol using percolation method. Avocado seeds extract was diluted in different concentration: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%, 3.125%, 1.56%, 0.78%. The inoculums were put into avocado seeds extract and then, was done on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar. After incubated for 24 hours, the colony of C. tropicalis was counted. **Results.** There was not any growth on concentration 100% extract on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar, while a visible growth of C.tropicalis colony was seen on concentration 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%, 3.125%, 1.56%, 0.78%. Concentration 50% showed the least amount of growth of C.tropicalis’ colony. **Conclusion.** It was concluded that avocado seeds extract has antifungal effect towards the growth of C. tropicalis (in vitro) with MFC 100% and MIC 50%.

**Keywords:** Persea americana Mill., Candida tropicalis, antifungal, MIC, MFC