ABSTRACT

Background. It is generally known that Candida albicans are normal flora inhabitants in the oral cavity and they may become pathogen which then would be opportunistic if the surrounding environment allows these fungi to proliferate into more that can cause interference (oral candidiasis). The normal treatment of C. albicans are oral fluconazole or oral itraconazole and oral ketoconazole. The writer wants to try another alternative to treat these C. albicans by using Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO). Purpose. Identify the lowest concentration (MIC) of Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) in inhibiting the colonization of C. Albicans that was standardized using Mc Farland. Method. The effects of VCO on C.albicans were investigated using serial dilution method and the colonies were calculated. These C. albicans stock derived from Institute of Tropical Disease in Airlangga University. Result. The organisms were susceptible to VCO with Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of 50%. Conclusion. Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) can inhibit colonization of C. Albicans and MIC of VCO against C. albicans is at a concentration of 50%.

KEYWORDS: Candida Albicans, Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO), Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC).