DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK DAUN KEMANGI (OCIMUM SANCTUM) 
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BAKTERI PLAK SUPRAGINGIVA

INHIBITORY EFFECT OF BASIL LEAF EXTRACT (OCIMUM SANCTUM) TO 
THE GROWTH SUPRAGINGIVA PLAQUE’ BACTERIA

ABSTRACT

Dental plaque is an accumulation of thin film on the outer surface of the tooth. This mainly consists of microorganisms, most of which are bacteria. There are many ways to prevent the plaque's formation in the tooth's surface. One of them is inhibiting microorganisms' growth. With applying this way, the colonization of bacteria in pellicle can't happen. To apply this process, herbal therapy can be used. The herb which can be used to do the therapy is basil leaves (Ocimum sanctum). Basil leaves contain some active agent which are potential as antimicrobial such as Methyl-eugenol, 1,8-cineole, β-bisabolene. Therefore the aim of the study is to prove inhibittance basil leaves (Ocimum sanctum) extract for dental plaque bacterial's growth. This research used agar diffusion method. The concentrations of basil leaves (Ocimum sanctum) extract which is used in this research are 2%, 4%, 6%, 8%, 10%, 12% and 14%. The results of this study were the biggest zone of growth inhibitor is in the 14% and the smallest one is in the 2%. The conclusion of this study is basil leaves (Ocimum sanctum) extract can inhibite plaque bacteria’s growth.

Key words: basil leaves extract (Ocimum sanctum), Dental plaque, the inhibitance.