DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK OCIMUM SANCTUM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN STREPTOCOCCUS SANGUIS
(Penelitian Eksperimental Laboratoris)

THE GROWTH INHIBITION OF OCIMUM SANCTUM TO STREPTOCOCCUS SANGUIS
(Experimental Laboratory Research)

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ABSTRACT

Background. Ocimum sanctum known as a food seasoning but also reported had an antibacterial activity. Ocimum sanctum extract contents methyleugenol, 1,8 cineol and β-bisabalone. The prevalence of SAR based on international graphic between 5 to 66%. The existence of streptococcus sanguis was predicted in SAR lesion. Purpose. the purpose of this research is to find out the growth inhibitor potential of ocimum sanctum to Streptococcus Sanguis. Methods. Method that used is experimental laboratories by cultivation with streaked method at TYC agar plate and also colony counting. The test subject content is ocimum sanctum concentration with several concentration 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.75%, 3.275% and the S.sanguis from stock. Result. The data analysis show that ocimum sanctum can inhibit the S.sanguis growth significantly. Result from the counting of number of colony show that MIC at 25% and the MBC at 50%. Conclusion. Ocimum sanctum extract has an inhibitory growth (antimicroba) to Streptococcus sanguis.

Key words: Streptococcus sanguis, Ocimum sanctum, MIC, MBC