ABSTRACT

**Background.** Individuals who wear denture often have an experience denture stomatitis. Denture stomatitis associated with Candida albicans proliferation contained on the plaque attached to the denture. Prevention of denture stomatitis can be done by cleaning the denture using a denture cleanser. Indonesia is rich in medicinal plants that can be used as an alternative denture cleanser. One of these plants is Jarak Pagar (Jatropha curcas Linn). **Purpose.** The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of Jatropha curcas Linn extract as a denture cleanser to lower the amount of Candida albicans colonies. **Method.** Each group consists of 6 specimens. The study was carried out on 30 specimens of unpolished acrylic resin plates with 10x10x1mm dimension, which immersed into 27.5%, 30%, 32.5%, and 35% Jatropha curcas Linn extract concentration and distilled water used as a control. After 15 minutes of immersion times to calculate the Candida albicans colonies. Calculation on Candida albicans existence was carried out by calculating the amount of Candida albicans colonies which grew on Sabouroud’s dextrose agar plate. The data were analyzed using One-Way ANOVA and LSD with 5% degree of significance. **Result.** The amount of Candida albicans colonies were significantly decreased with increasing concentration of Jatropha curcas Linn extract. **Conclusion.** Concentration of Jatropha curcas Linn extract as a denture cleanser that effectively lower the number of Candida albicans colonies present in concentration of 32.5%.

**Keywords:** denture stomatitis, acrylic resin, Jatropha curcas Linn, denture cleanser, Candida albicans.