Antibacteria Potency of Extract Shoe Flower (Hibiscus rosa-sinensis) Leaves to Growth Bacteria Staphylococcus aureus

In vitro

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Abstract

The aim of this research was to investigate the antibacteria activity of the ethanol extract Hibiscus rosa-sinensis leaves to the growth bacteria Staphylococcus aureus in vitro. The effectiveness of shoe flower (Hibiscus rosa-sinensis) leaves have several substances such as tanin, saponin, fenol, alkaloid, terpenoid, and flavanoid. Dilution method by MIC and MBC test was used in this research. Four concentrations was used in this research were 1%, 5%, 10%, and 15%, and each concentrations was repeated with 5 repetitions. The MIC result could not be determined because of the color was very dark and thick consistency, it caused the turbidity can not be seen. The MBC result could kill bacteria Staphylococcus aureus with concentration of 10%.

Key word: Shoe flower leaves, Staphylococcus aureus, Antibacteria