ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTS OF PHARMACOLOGY ETHERNOL LEAF EXTRACT SINGAWALANG (Petiveria Alliaceae) STRAIN OF Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37 RV

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*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is the causative agent of tuberculosis. This study aims to determine the minimum dose of ethanol leaf extract singawalang (*Petiveria alliaceae*) that can inhibit the growth of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain H37RV, and to know whether there is a dose effect of the ethanol extract of the leaves and the growth of bacterial colonies singawalang *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain H37RV. Bacteria testing of Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains H37Rv and implementation of research conducted in the LPT (Institute for Tropical Diseases) Airlangga University for 8 weeks of incubation. Testing activities performed by growing the bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain H37RV test in Middlebrook 7H10 medium containing ethanol leaf extract in different doses singawalang (0.25 mg / ml, 0.5 mg / ml, 1 mg / ml, 2 mg / ml, 4 mg / ml; 8 mg / ml 16 mg / ml). The number of colony growth of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain H37 RV ever present in the positive control treatment and no growth of colonies of bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain H37 RV to treatment with the ethanol extract of leaves singawalang in doses of 2 mg / ml and above this study is expected to provide scientific information that singawalang leaf ethanol extract at a dose of 2 mg / ml was able to inhibit the growth of colonies of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37 RV strain.

*Key words*: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strain H37RV, Singawalang (*Petiveria alliaceae*)