

**THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF
COMBINATION CALCIUM HYDROXIDE-PROPOLIS AND CALCIUM
HYDROXIDE-ALOE VERA AGAINST BACTERIA ENTEROCOCCUS
FAECALIS**

ABSTRACT

Background: Removing the bacteria, including *Enterococcus faecalis*, from the root canal is one of the important aims in endodontic treatment. *Enterococcus faecalis* is microorganism which usually deemed as the cause of endodontic failure (80-90%). *Enterococcus faecalis* has resistance characteristic towards some material used as intracanal medications, including calcium hydroxide paste. Therefore different vehicles such as propolis and aloe vera have been added to calcium hydroxide powder to improve the antimicrobial activity. **Purpose :** The aim of this study is to compare antibacterial activity of combination calcium hydroxide-propolis and calcium hydroxide-aloe vera against bacteria *Enterococcus faecalis*. **Method:** This research was a laboratory experimental study. *Enterococcus faecalis* were swabbed to Muller Hinton Agar (MHA). Consequently combination calcium hydroxide-propolis, combination calcium hydroxide-aloe vera, and calcium hydroxide were placed in wells of 5mm diameter and 3mm depth made in MHA. The diameter of the zone of inhibition around the test materials was measured after 24 hours. **Result:** Combination calcium hydroxide-propolis was found to have the largest zone of inhibition (21,15 mm) followed by combination calcium hydroxide-aloe vera (19,55 mm) and calcium hydroxide (18,87 mm). **Conclusion:** Combination calcium hydroxide-propolis have superior antibacterial activity against bacteria *Enterococcus faecalis* compared to combination calcium hydroxide-aloe vera.

Keywords: Calcium hydroxide, propolis, aloe vera, antibacterial activity, *Enterococcus faecalis*, zone of inhibition

**PERBEDAAN DAYA ANTIBAKTERI PADA KOMBINASI KALSIMUM
HIDROKSIDA - PROPOLIS DAN KALSIMUM HIDROKSIDA - ALOE
VERA TERHADAP BAKTERI *ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS***

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Mengeliminasi bakteri dari saluran akar, termasuk *Enterococcus faecalis* merupakan salah satu tujuan penting dalam perawatan endodontik. *Enterococcus faecalis* merupakan mikroorganisme terbanyak yang berperan dalam kegagalan endodontik yaitu sekitar 80-90%. *Enterococcus faecalis* telah menunjukkan pola resisten terhadap beberapa bahan yang digunakan sebagai obat-obatan intrakanal, termasuk pasta kalsium hidroksida. Berbagai macam bahan pembawa seperti propolis dan aloe vera ditambahkan ke kalsium hidroksida untuk meningkatkan daya antibakterinya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk membandingkan daya antibakteri kombinasi kalsium hidroksida – propolis dan kombinasi kalsium hidroksida – aloe vera. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental laboratoris. *Enterococcus faecalis* dioleskan pada *Muller Hinton Agar* (MHA). Kemudian kalsium hidroksida, kombinasi kalsium hidrksida – propolis, dan kombinasi kalsium hidroksida – aloe vera dimasukkan ke dalam sumuran yang berdiameter 5 mm dan sedalam 3mm yang telah dibuat pada media MHA. Diameter zona inhibisi yang terbentuk di sekitar bahan coba diukur setelah 24 jam. **Hasil:** Kombinasi kalsium hidroksida – propolis diketahui memiliki zona inhibisi yang terbesar (21,15 mm) dibandingkan dengan kombinasi kalsium hidroksida – aloe vera (19,55 mm) dan kalsium hidroksida (18,87 mm). **Kesimpulan:** Kombinasi kalsium hidroksida –propolis memiliki daya antibakteri yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan kombinasi kalsium hidroksida – aloe vera.

Kata kunci : Kalsium hidroksida, propolis, aloe vera, daya antibakteri, *Enterococcus faecalis*, zona inhibisi