

ABSTRACT

Candida.albicans is one of the most pathogenic *Candida* species that exist, but under normal conditions, *C. albicans* is one of the normal microflora in oral cavity (commensal). Approximately 30% to 50% of people have *C.albicans* which can be found in the oral cavity, gastrointestinal tract, and vagina. White galangal (*Alpinia galanga*) is a plant that has been used by Indonesian people as medicine for a long time. White galangal ethanol extract contains diterpene, flavonoids, alkaloids, essential oils which is a class of terpenoids, tannins and saponins that synergistically inhibit the growth of *C.albicans*. The aim of this study is to identify the effectiveness of white galangal ethanol extract (*Alpinia galanga*) to inhibit the growth of *C.albicans*. The *in vitro* studies using dilution method with media Saboraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) to identify the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) of the white galangal ethanol extracts (*Alpinia galanga*) at concentration of 100%, 50%, 25%, 12,5% and 6,25%. From this study it can be seen that the white galangal ethanol extracts (*Alpinia galanga*) has a MIC concentration at 25% and MBC concentration at 50%.

Keywords: *Candida albicans*, white galanga, essential oil, Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, Minimum Bactericidal Concentration.