

THESIS

**EFFECT OF ILER (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.)
LEAF EXTRACT AS NATURAL ANTIBACTERIAL
AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*
ISOLATED FROM DAIRY CATTLE WITH
SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS**



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SURABAYA

2022

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Thesis

Submitted as partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine

at

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled

**Effect of Iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) Leaf Extract
As Natural Antibacterial Against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*
Isolated From Dairy Cattle with Subclinical Mastitis**

Submission is originally conducted by me and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by other neither person nor material except those referred to in this manuscript are mentioned in the bibliography to obtain a bachelor degree from a particular institution.

Surabaya, June 28th 2022



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SUMMARY

Milk is the milking product of healthy and clean dairy cattle obtained by proper milking according to applicable regulations (Meutia, 2016). Dairy milk product is a natural food product with high nutrition that is used to meet human animal protein needs. Based on data from the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health in 2021, the number of domestic demand for milk is 4.3 million tons per year, while domestic fresh milk production is 0.9 million tons per year, so domestic milk products only contribute 22% of the milk demand amount and the rest is fulfilled with milk imports. Dairy farms in Indonesia are dominated by small-scale businesses where farmers have an average of 2-4 adult dairy cattle per family (Surani, 2011). Because small-scale businesses have limited workers, this results in a lack of good cattle management and care, so the production and quality of milk is low. Lack of knowledge about hygiene management and the correct way of milking can result in disease in cattle followed by decrease in milk production. One of the common diseases that are found in dairy cattle is mastitis (Tewari, 2014).

Mastitis is an inflammatory disease of the mammary glands caused by several factors, and is known to have 2 types of disease, the clinical mastitis and subclinical mastitis that does not show clinical symptoms and is usually identified through examination of mastitis, either by California Mastitis Test (CMT). Balemi *et al.*, (2021) and Keane (2019) stated that staphylococcus, streptococcus, and coliform bacteria

(*Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella spp.*, and *Enterobacter spp.*) are the most frequent bacteria that cause mastitis.

Iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) plant is an ornamental plant that comes from the Lamiaceae family contains compounds such as saponins, flavonoids, eugenol, polyphenols, steroids, tannins, carvacrol, ethyl salicylate, alkaloids, methyl eugenol, rosmarinic acid, thymol, and camphor (Wasiah, 2014). Because it contains those compounds, iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) leaf act as antibacterial, antioxidant, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory, immunomodulatory, antihistamine, and anthelmintic (Anita *et al.*, 2019; Novanti and Susilawati, 2017).

The type of this research is experimental laboratory research that aims to test the antibacterial activity of the iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) leaf extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* isolated from dairy cattle with subclinical mastitis by measuring its inhibition ability indicated by the presence of clear zone. The research is done by isolating the *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria directly from the milk sample of cow which CMT score is (+) 3. The iler leaf extract used ethanol pro analysis as the solvent. The antibacterial activity test used the agar well diffusion method.

The result of the antibacterial test of iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) leaf extract with ethanol p.a. as the solvent showed antibacterial activity against *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria isolated directly from cow's milk samples with subclinical mastitis at certain concentrations.

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SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS**

Farah Shafina Hanum

ABSTRACT

Mastitis is one of the causes of low milk production in dairy cows, and can be caused by bacteria such as *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br). leaf has antibacterial compounds such as flavonoids, eugenol, polyphenols, steroids, tannins, and so on. The type of this research is experimental laboratory research that aims to test the antibacterial activity of the iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) leaf extract with ethanol pro analysis as the solvent against *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria isolated directly from the sample of dairy cow's milk which CMT score is (+) 3, by measuring its inhibition ability indicated by the presence of clear zone using the agar-well diffusion method. The extract concentrations tested are 5%, 10%, 20% and 40%. The result of the antibacterial test of iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) leaf extract with ethanol p.a. as the solvent showed antibacterial activity against *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria isolated directly from cow's milk samples with subclinical mastitis at certain concentrations.

Keywords: Iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br) Leaf, Extract, Mastitis, Dairy Cattle, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, the writer would like to express her deep gratitude to Allah *Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala* for His mercies and blessings so that the writer can complete this research and write her thesis entitled **Effect of Iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R. Br.) Leaf Extract As Natural Antibacterial Against *Staphylococcus aureus* And *Escherichia coli* Isolated From Dairy Cattle with Subclinical Mastitis** to obtain her bachelor degree. Shalawat and greetings to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has become the great role model to mankind, teaching us so many good things.

This thesis can finally be finished with the support of various parties. On this amazing opportunities, the author would like to thank:

1. The writer's beloved family, Ibu Esti Widiastuti, S.H., Ayah Rustanto Setiawan, S.E., and Adik Faizah Tsabitah Hanna, for always listening to the writer, also for all the love, prayers, attention, moral and material support that are sincere and infinite.
2. Pakpo Edi, who always supports the writer and her studies, for always believing in the writer. She will never forget about how much favor he's done for her.
3. Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga, Prof. Dr. Mirni Lamid, drh., MP., and all the Vice Deans for the opportunities given.

4. The writer's supervisors, Dr. Iwan Sahrial Hamid, drh., M.Si and drh. Adiana Mutamsari Witaningrum, M.Vet who always provide time in giving guidance, knowledge, advice and support.
5. The examiners, Dr. Nove Hidajati, drh., M.Kes., Yulianna Puspitasari, drh., M.VSc., Ph.D., and Dr. Rochma Kurnijasanti, drh., M.Si., who have provided suggestions and feedback in order to complete this thesis, also for making time to examine the writer's thesis proposal and result.
6. The writer's academic advisor, Dr. E. Bimo Aksono, drh., M.Kes., for the guidance all these years.
7. Lecturers of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, for the unlimited knowledge that is very valuable and important for the writer.
8. The writer's grandma, Rumiarsih, for all the prayers and love, for always believing in the writer. Also, the writer would like to thank the big family of Mbah Rumiarsih and Eyang Nanik for all the support.
9. Amalia Rahmandini, Tanti Amarta Putri, Sinansari Devi, my bestest of friends who've been the precious companions these four years to the writer. Also, for everyone in Famileey (E Class 2018) and Mesophoyx who make the writer's university life so memorable.
10. Aak, and all the writer's other cats, for always being the writer's source of strength and happiness.
11. And lastly, the writer would like to thank so many people involved in helping the writer completed this thesis but weren't mentioned, including the writer's

closest friends from elementary school to senior high school, and also the laboratorium assistants.

The author realizes that this thesis is still far from perfect, both in terms of writing and in the scope of the study material. This thesis is hoped to provide enough information to the reader, and hoped to be useful for further studies

Surabaya, April 2022

Author

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ABBREVIATION AND SYMBOLS

CLSI	: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute
CMC	: Carboxymethyl Cellulose
CMT	: California Mastitis Test
EMBA	: Eosin Methylene Blue Agar
FAO	: Food and Agriculture Organization
IMViC	: Indole, Methyl red, Voges-Proskauer and Citrate
MHA	: Mueller Hinton Agar
MIC	: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration
MR-VP	: Methyl Red-Voges Proskauer
MSA	: Mannitol Salt Agar
NA	: Nutrient Agar
NaCl	: Sodium Chloride
p. a.	: Pro Analysis
SCA	: Simmons Citrate Agar
°C	: Degree Celsius
%	: Percent
ml	: Mililiter
mg	: Miligram
μl	: Microliter