

**DAYA ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK MENIRAN (*Phyllanthus niruri linn*) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Enterococcus faecalis***

**ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF MENIRAN (*Phyllanthus niruri linn*) EXTRACT AGAINST *Enterococcus faecalis* BACTERIA**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background.** *Enterococcus faecalis* is an anaerobic facultative gram-positive bacteria which contribute to the failure of root canal treatment with the number of prevalence 24% to 77%. At the preparation stage, a material for irrigation which has antibacterial activity to *Enterococcus faecalis* is needed. *Phyllanthus niruri linn* is one of herbal medicament which is potential as antibacterial agent as it contains active antibacterial chemical-compound. **Purpose.** The purpose of the study is to identify Minimum Inhibitory Concentration and Minimum Bactericidal Concentration of *Phyllanthus niruri linn* against *Enterococcus faecalis*. **Method.** The research method used is laboratory experimental. *Enterococcus faecalis* ATCC 29212 was suspended into several concentration of *Phyllanthus niruri linn* extract from dilution method on BHIB medium. Each tube was incubated for 24 hours. Then, each tube was subcultured to Nutrient agar medium using spreader in a petridish. Each petridish was incubated for 24 hours and the growth of the colony was manually calculated using CFU/ml unit. **Result.** At the concentration of 6.25%, *Phyllanthus niruri linn* was able to inhibit the growth of *Enterococcus faecalis* as 90% and there was no bacteria at the concentration of 12,5%. **Conclusion.** 6.25% concentration of *Phyllanthus niruri linn* extract was Minimum Inhibitory Concentration and 12.5% concentration was Minimum Bactericidal Concentration to *Enterococcus faecalis*.

**Keywords:** *Phyllanthus niruri linn*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, Minimum Inhibitory Concretion, Minimum Bacteriacidal Concentration.