DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK *Tamarindus Indica* TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BAKTERI PADA *RECURRENT APHTHOUS STOMATITIS* (RAS)

(THE GROWTH INHIBITION of Tamarindus indica EXTRACT TOWARD THE GROWTH OF RAS BACTERIAL)

ABSTRACT

Background. *Tamarindus Indica extract has broad-spectrum antimicrobial effect which is highly potential as a new antibiotic. Research had been done in concentration of 100%, 50%, and 10%. It showed the concentration of 100% is the most extensive inhibition zones against four bacterial, Staphylococcus aureus, Eschericia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Salmonella typhii. Prevalence of Reccurent Aphthous Stomatitis (RAS) based on international data is between 20-60%. There are many theories revealed the relationship between RAS fluid and oral microbial.**Purpose.** This research aim was to find the growth inhibition of T. indica extract toward the growth of RAS bacterial.**Methods.** Swab result microbial that had been 0.5 McFarland standardize were placed on the nutrient agar with spreading technique. One drop of T. Indica extract in the tube with various concentration were taken and dropped on the paper disc which is placed in the nutrient agar. They were incubated in the incubator 24 hours, 37^{o}C. Then, diameter inhibition zones formed were measured.**Result.** Minimal inhibition concentration in this experiment obtain at Tamarind's 15% concentrate.**Conclusion.** There are differences of Tamarind's inhibition zones to bacteria growth in Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis at 100%, 50%, 20%, 15%, 10%, and 5% concentration.*

Key words : Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis, Tamarindus indica, Inhibition zone.