ABSTRACT

DAYA HAMBAT LENDIR BEKICOT (ACHATINA FULICA) TERHADAP BAKTERI PLAK PADA PENDERITA GINGIVITIS

INHIBITORY CAPABILITY OF SNAIL'S (ACHATINA FULICA) MUCOUS AGAINTS BACTERIAL PLAQUE IN GINGIVITIS

Background. Gingivitis is a common periodontal disease in Indonesia. Gingivitis may lead to more severe periodontal disease, periodontitis. Gingivitis caused by the accumulation of bacterial plaque. *Achatina fulica* are known to have the antibacterial component in their mucous called the achasin. Achasin attack the peptidoglycan and membrane sitoplasma of bacteria and inhibit growth of bacteria.**Purpose.** This study was performed to see inhibitory capability of snail's mucous against bacterial plaque in gingivitis.**Method.** This research was an in-vitro experiment from the bacterial plaquein gingivitis. The agar diffusion method was used to study the antibacterial activity of *Achatina fulica* extracts against bacterial plaque in gingivitis. The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of the snail's mucous extract is seen from the diameter of zone of inhibition.**Result.** Snail's mucous has minimum inhibitory concentration against bacterial plaque in gingivitis atconcentration of 1,56% and the most effective concentration to inhibit growth of bacterial plaque is 3,125% **Conclusion**. The most effective concentration of snail's mucous to inhibit bacterial plaque in gingivitis is 3,125%

Keywords : Bacterial Plaque, Gingivitis, Snail's Mucous