

**UJI DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK DAUN RUKU-RUKU
(*Ocimum tenuiflorum* L.) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN
BAKTERI *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans***



**Pembimbing 1: drg. Aria Fransiska, MDSc
Pembimbing 2: drg. Rahmi Khairani Aulia, MS**

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Uji Daya Hambat Ekstrak Daun Ruku-Ruku (*Ocimum Tenuiflorum L.*) terhadap Pertumbuhan Bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*

Hanifah Ramadhanty

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* merupakan mikroorganisme patogen utama yang teridentifikasi sebagai penyebab periodontitis agresif dengan prevalensi 90% dibandingkan pasien periodontitis kronis. Perawatan periodontitis umumnya dilakukan secara mekanis dengan *scaling root planning* (SRP) dan secara kimia dengan pemberian antibiotik sebagai agen antibakteri. Daun ruku-ruku memiliki beberapa kandungan senyawa alami yang berpotensi sebagai antibakteri. **Tujuan:** mengetahui daya hambat ekstrak daun ruku-ruku terhadap pertumbuhan bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*. **Metode:** Penelitian ini berjenis *true experimental* laboratoris berupa penelitian *post-test only control group design*. Ekstrak daun ruku-ruku dibuat dengan metode maserasi menggunakan pelarut etanol 96% dan diencerkan dengan DMSO untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi 10%, 20%, 40%, dan 70%. Uji daya hambat dilakukan dengan metode Kirby-Bauer menggunakan kertas cakram pada media *Mueller Hinton Agar*. Zona hambat yang terbentuk di sekitar cakram diukur menggunakan jangka sorong. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji *One Way Anova* dan dilanjutkan dengan uji *Post Hoc LSD (Least Significant Difference)*. **Hasil:** Rata-rata diameter zona hambat terbesar dibentuk oleh ekstrak daun ruku-ruku konsentrasi 70% sebesar 7,49 mm dan rata-rata diameter zona hambat terkecil dibentuk oleh konsentrasi 20% sebesar 4,91 mm, sedangkan ekstrak daun ruku-ruku konsentrasi 10% dan kelompok kontrol (DMSO) tidak menunjukkan adanya zona hambat dengan rata-rata diameter zona hambat sebesar 0 mm. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat perbedaan daya hambat yang signifikan dari masing-masing kelompok perlakuan ekstrak daun ruku-ruku konsentrasi 10%, 20%, 40%, dan 70% terhadap pertumbuhan bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*. Konsentrasi ekstrak daun ruku-ruku 70% lebih efektif dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*.

kata kunci: *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*, periodontitis agresif, daun ruku-ruku

**Inhibitory Power Test of Ruku-Ruku Leaf Extract (*Ocimum Tenuiflorum L.*)
Against Growth Bacter *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans***

Hanifah Ramadhanty

ABSTRACT

Background: *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* bacteria are the major pathogenic microorganisms identified as the cause of aggressive periodontitis with a prevalence of 90% compared to chronic periodontitis patients. Periodontitis is generally treated mechanically with scaling root planning (SRP) and chemically with antibiotics as antibacterial agents. Ruku-ruku leaves contained several natural compounds with potential antibacterial activity. **Objective:** To determine the inhibitory activity of ruku-ruku leaf extract against the growth of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* bacteria. **Method:** This research is a true experimental laboratory in the form of post-test only control group design research. The Ruku-Ruku leaf extract was prepared by maceration procedure with 96% ethanol solvent and diluted with DMSO to obtain concentrations of 10%, 20%, 40% and 70%. The inhibition test was carried out by the Kirby-Bauer method using disc paper on Mueller Hinton agar media. The inhibition zone formed around the disc was measured using a caliper. The analysis of the data was carried out using the one-way ANOVA test and was followed by the post hoc LSD (Least Significant Difference) test. **Results:** The mean diameter of the largest inhibition zone formed by ruku-ruku leaf extract at 70% concentration was 7.49mm and the mean diameter of the smallest inhibition zone formed by 20% concentration was 4.91mm, while ruku-ruku leaf extract at 10% concentration and control group (DMSO) showed no inhibition zone with mean inhibition zone diameter of 0mm. **Conclusion:** There were significant differences in the inhibitory power of each treatment group of ruku-ruku leaf extract concentrations of 10%, 20%, 40% and 70% against the growth of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* bacteria. The concentration of the ruku-ruku leaf extract is 70% more effective in inhibiting the growth of the bacterium *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*.

keywords: *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*, aggressive periodontitis, ruku-ruku leaf

