

PENGARUH EKSTRAK DAUN BELIMBING WULUH (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) TERHADAP DAYA HAMBAT PERTUMBUHAN BAKTERI *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356



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UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2024**

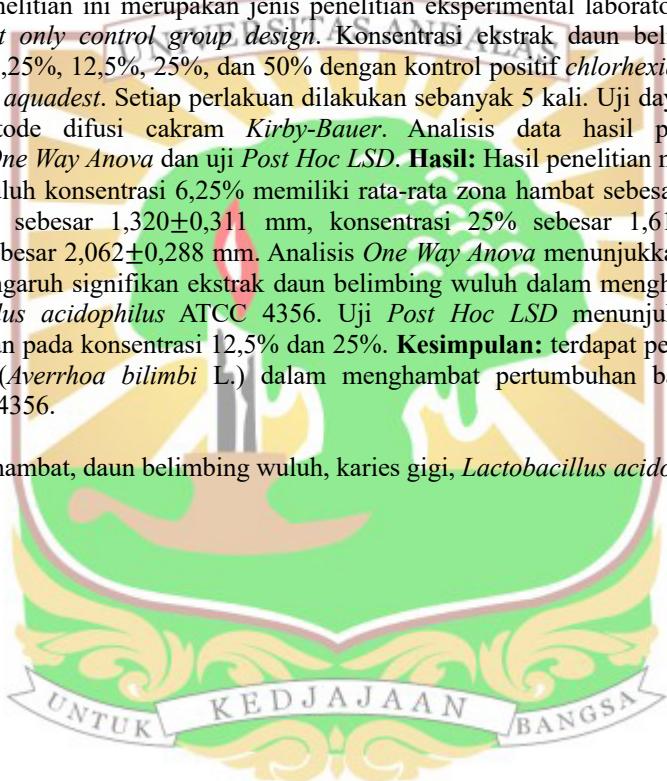
Pengaruh Ekstrak Daun Belimbing Wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) terhadap Daya Hambat Pertumbuhan Bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus* merupakan salah satu bakteri dominan yang berperan penting dalam proses terjadinya karies gigi. Bakteri ini menghasilkan polisakarida ekstraseluler yang mempermudah perlekatan bakteri pada plak gigi. Salah satu upaya dalam mengatasi karies gigi ialah menggunakan bahan antibakteri untuk menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri pada plak gigi. Daun belimbing wuluh berpotensi sebagai antibakteri karena mengandung senyawa-senyawa aktif yang dapat menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak daun belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian eksperimental laboratorium dengan desain penelitian *post test only control group design*. Konsentrasi ekstrak daun belimbing wuluh yang digunakan adalah 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, dan 50% dengan kontrol positif *chlorhexidine gluconate* 0,2% dan kontrol negatif *aquadest*. Setiap perlakuan dilakukan sebanyak 5 kali. Uji daya hambat dilakukan menggunakan metode difusi cakram *Kirby-Bauer*. Analisis data hasil penelitian dilakukan menggunakan uji *One Way Anova* dan uji *Post Hoc LSD*. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ekstrak daun belimbing wuluh konsentrasi 6,25% memiliki rata-rata zona hambat sebesar $0,994 \pm 0,199$ mm, konsentrasi 12,5% sebesar $1,320 \pm 0,311$ mm, konsentrasi 25% sebesar $1,610 \pm 0,243$ mm, dan konsentrasi 50% sebesar $2,062 \pm 0,288$ mm. Analisis *One Way Anova* menunjukkan nilai $p < 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat pengaruh signifikan ekstrak daun belimbing wuluh dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356. Uji *Post Hoc LSD* menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan pada konsentrasi 12,5% dan 25%. **Kesimpulan:** terdapat pengaruh ekstrak daun belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356.

kata kunci : daya hambat, daun belimbing wuluh, karies gigi, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*



The Effect of Wuluh Belimbing Leaves Extract (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) on The Growth Inhibition of Bacteria *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Lactobacillus acidophilus* bacteria are one of the dominant bacteria that play an important role in the process of dental caries. These bacteria produce extracellular polysaccharides that facilitate bacterial attachment to dental plaque. One of the efforts in overcoming dental caries is to use antibacterial ingredients to inhibit the growth of bacteria in dental plaque. Star fruit leaves have potential as antibacterials because they contain active compounds that can inhibit bacterial growth.

Objective: To determine the effect of star fruit leaf extract (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) in inhibiting the growth of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356 bacteria. **Methods:** This research is a type of laboratory experimental research with post-test only control group design. The concentrations of star fruit leaf extract are 6.25%, 12.5%, 25%, and 50% with positive control of chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2% and negative control of aquadest. Each treatment is performed 5 times. Inhibition test using Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion method. Data analysis of the research results using the One Way Anova test and the Post Hoc LSD test. **Results:** The result shows that star fruit leaf extract at a concentration of 6.25% has an average inhibition zone of $0,994 \pm 0,199$ mm, concentration of 12.5% has an average inhibition zone of $1,320 \pm 0,311$ mm, concentration of 25% has an average inhibition zone of $1,610 \pm 0,243$ mm, and concentration of 50% has an average inhibition zone of $2,062 \pm 0,288$ mm. One Way Anova analysis shows a p value <0.05 , which means there is a significant effect of star fruit leaf extract in inhibiting the growth of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356 bacteria. Post Hoc LSD test shows no significant difference in concentration 12.5% and 25%. **Conclusion:** there is an effect of star fruit leaf extract (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) concentrations of 6.25%, 12.5%, 25%, and 50% in inhibiting the growth of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356 bacteria.

keywords: inhibition, star fruit leaves, dental caries, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*

