

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *EFFERVESCENT EKSTRAK ETANOL BAWANG PUTIH (*Allium sativum*) TERHADAP PENGHAMBATAN *Candida albicans* PADA PLAT GIGI TIRUAN RESIN AKRILIK POLIMERISASI PANAS*

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Plat gigi tiruan yang jarang dibersihkan dapat memicu terjadinya *denture stomatitis* akibat pertumbuhan *Candida albicans* yang berlebih. Prevalensi kejadian *denture stomatitis* tergolong cukup tinggi berkisar 30%-50%. Bawang putih (*Allium sativum*) dapat dikembangkan sebagai bahan pembersih gigi tiruan dari bahan alam karena memiliki aktivitas antijamur. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *effervescent* ekstrak bawang putih (*Allium sativum*) terhadap penghambatan *Candida albicans* pada plat gigi tiruan resin akrilik polimerisasi panas. Jenis penelitian berupa eksperimental laboratoris dengan rancangan penelitian berupa *post-test only control group design*. Sebanyak dua belas plat akrilik dikontaminasi pada suspensi *Candida albicans* dan dilakukan perendaman pada tiga kelompok *effervescent* ekstrak etanol bawang putih selama 6 jam. Koloni *Candida albicans* dihitung menggunakan *colony counter*. *One-way ANOVA* dan *Post hoc LSD* digunakan dalam analisis data. Hasil penghambatan jumlah koloni *Candida albicans* oleh *effervescent* ekstrak bawang putih (*Allium sativum*) 30%, 40%, dan 50% berturut-turut $1,8 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL, $11,0 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL, dan $0,6 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL. Jumlah koloni *Candida albicans* mengalami penurunan secara signifikan seiring dengan penambahan konsentrasi *effervescent* ekstrak bawang putih. Hasil analisis menunjukkan adanya penghambatan *Candida albicans* yang lebih baik secara signifikan pada konsentrasi 50% dibandingkan dengan konsentrasi 40% dan 30%. Simpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh *effervescent* ekstrak bawang putih terhadap penghambatan *Candida albicans* pada plat gigi tiruan resin akrilik polimerisasi panas.

Kata kunci: *Allium sativum*, *Candida albicans*, *Effervescent*, Plat gigi tiruan

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF EFFERVESCENT GARLIC ETHANOL EXTRACT (*Allium sativum*) ON THE INHIBITION OF *Candida albicans* ON HEAT-CURED ACRYLIC RESIN FOR DENTAL PLATE

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Denture plates that are rarely cleaned can trigger denture stomatitis due to the overgrowth of *Candida albicans*. The prevalence of denture stomatitis is quite high, ranging from 30%-50%. Garlic (*Allium sativum*) can be developed as a denture cleaning agent from natural ingredients because it has antifungal activity. This study aims to determine the effect of effervescent garlic extract (*Allium sativum*) on the inhibition of *Candida albicans* on heat-cured acrylic resin for dental plate. This experimental laboratory study with the research design is post-test only control group design. Twelve acrylic plates were contaminated with *Candida albicans* suspension and soaked in three groups of effervescent garlic ethanol extract for 6 hours. *Candida albicans* colony was counted using a colony counter. One-way ANOVA and Post hoc LSD were used in data analysis. The results of inhibition of the number of *Candida albicans* colonies by effervescent garlic extract at concentrations of 30%, 40%, and 50% were $1,8 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL, $1,1 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL, and $0,6 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL. The number of colonies were significantly decreased with the adding an effervescent concentration of garlic extract. The analysis showed that there was a significantly better inhibition of *Candida albicans* at a concentration of 50% than at concentrations of 40% and 30%. This study concludes that effervescent garlic extract's effect on the inhibition of *Candida albicans* on heat-cured acrylic resin for dental plate.

Keywords: *Allium sativum*, *Candida albicans*, Dental plate, Effervescent