

ABSTRAK

UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIJAMUR EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN AWAR-AWAR (*Ficus septica* Burm. F.) TERHADAP *Candida tropicalis* PENYEBAB ORAL CANDIDIASIS SECARA *IN VITRO*

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Oral Candidiasis merupakan infeksi pada rongga mulut yang disebabkan oleh *Candida tropicalis*, spesies non-*Candida albicans* *Candida* (NCAC) dengan virulensi paling tinggi. Pengobatan lini pertama untuk *Oral candidiasis* adalah nistatin, namun dapat menimbulkan efek samping. Salah satu alternatif pengobatan *oral candidiasis* yaitu menggunakan daun awar-awar (*Ficus septica* Burm. F.) karena mengandung senyawa aktif seperti saponin, tanin, flavonoid, dan triterpenoid yang berpotensi sebagai antijamur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas ekstrak etanol daun awar-awar (*Ficus septica* Burm. F.) sebagai antijamur terhadap *Candida tropicalis* penyebab *oral candidiasis*. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara eksperimental laboratoris dengan rancangan penelitian *posttest-only control group design* yang membandingkan kelompok perlakuan ekstrak etanol daun awar-awar (*Ficus septica* Burm. F.) konsentrasi 4%, 8%, 16%, dan 32% dengan kelompok kontrol positif nistatin dan kontrol negatif *Dimethyl sulfoxide*. Aktivitas antijamur diuji dengan metode *microdilution broth* untuk menentukan KHM dan metode *spread plate* untuk menentukan KBM. Perhitungan jumlah pertumbuhan koloni *C. tropicalis* dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *Total Plate Count* (TPC) dan dilanjutkan dengan perhitungan persentase penghambatan. Analisis penelitian ini menunjukkan nilai KHM ekstrak daun awar-awar terdapat pada konsentrasi 32% dan nilai KBM ekstrak daun awar-awar berada pada konsentrasi 32% dengan persentase hambat sebesar 100%, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan ($p \leq 0,05$) antar konsentrasi ekstrak etanol daun awar-awar. Simpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu ekstrak etanol daun awar-awar memiliki aktivitas antijamur terhadap *C. tropicalis* penyebab *oral candidiasis* dengan konsentrasi paling efektif ialah 32% dengan persentase hambat 100%.

Kata kunci: Antijamur, *Candida tropicalis*, *Ficus septica* Burm. F, *Oral candidiasis*

ABSTRACT

Antifungal Activity Test Ethanol Extract Of Awar-Awar Leaves (Ficus septica Burm. F.) to Candida tropicalis As The Cause of Oral Candidiasis In Vitro

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Oral candidiasis is an infection in the oral cavity caused by *Candida tropicalis*, a non-*Candida albicans* (NCAC) species with the highest virulence. The first-line treatment for oral candidiasis is nystatin; however, it may cause side effects. One alternative treatment for oral candidiasis is the use of *Ficus septica* Burm. F. leaves, which contain active compounds such as saponins, tannins, flavonoids, and triterpenoids, all of which have potential antifungal properties. This study aims to evaluate the antifungal activity ethanol extract of awar-awar leaves to *Candida tropicalis* as the cause of Oral Candidiasis in vitro. This experimental laboratory study used a posttest-only control group design, comparing the treatment groups with ethanol extract of *Ficus septica* burm. F leaves at concentrations of 4%, 8%, 16%, and 32% with a positive control group (nystatin) and a negative control group (Dimethyl sulfoxide). Antifungal activity was tested using the microdilution broth method to determine the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and the spread plate method to determine the Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC). Colony growth of *C. tropicalis* was measured using the Total Plate Count (TPC) method, followed by calculating the inhibition percentage. The analysis of this study showed that the MIC of *Ficus septica* Burm F leaf extract was at a concentration of 32%, and the MBC of the extract was also at a concentration of 32%, with a 100% inhibition percentage. Significant differences ($p \leq 0.05$) were found between the concentrations of the ethanol extract of *Ficus septica* leaves. The conclusion of this study is that the ethanol extract of *Ficus septica* Burm. F leaves has antifungal activity in inhibiting the growth of *C. tropicalis*, the cause of oral candidiasis, with the most effective concentration being 32% with 100% inhibition.

Kata kunci: Antifungal, *Candida tropicalis*, *Ficus septica* Burm F, Oral candidiasis