

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Uji Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Etanol Daging Buah Pala (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.) Terhadap Bakteri Penyebab Jerawat *Staphylococcus epidermidis* dan *Propionibacterium acnes*

Daging buah pala (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt) merupakan tanaman yang berpotensi memiliki aktivitas antibakteri terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* dan *Propionibacterium acnes* dan memiliki senyawa metabolit sekunder seperti alkaloid, saponin, tanin, flavonoid, dan triterpenoid. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji aktivitas antibakteri dari ekstrak etanol 70% daging buah pala (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt) dengan metode Diameter Daya Hambat (DDH) dan Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM). Pembuatan ekstrak dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode maserasi. Ekstrak yang diperoleh dilakukan uji aktivitas antibakteri berupa uji Diameter Daya Hambat (DDH) dengan difusi cakram dan Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM) dengan dilusi padat. Hasil uji antibakteri ekstrak etanol 70% daging buah pala (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.) terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* pada konsentrasi 100%, 75%, 50%, 25% dengan rata-rata 33,80 mm, 28,30 mm, 26,73 mm, dan 17,90 mm untuk kontrol positif menggunakan Klindamisin dengan rata-rata 21,70 mm. Pada bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes* dengan konsentrasi 100%, 75%, 50%, 25% dengan rata-rata Diameter Daya Hambat 18,40 mm, 16,73 mm, 16,65 mm, dan 11,68 mm untuk kontrol positif menggunakan klindamisin dengan rata-rata 21,65 mm. Pada Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM) menggunakan konsentrasi 25,00%, 12,50%, 3,150%, dan 1,560 %, untuk nilai Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum pada *Staphylococcus epidermidis* dan *Propionibacterium acnes* pada konsentrasi 25%.

Kata kunci :

Daging Buah Pala (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.), Diameter Daya Hambat (DDH), Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM), *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Propionibacterium acnes*.

ABSTRACT

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Title : Antibacterial Activity Test of Ethanol Extract of Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.) Against Acne-Causing Bacteria *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and *Propionibacterium acnes*

The flesh of nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt) is a plant that has potential antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and *Propionibacterium acnes* and contains secondary metabolites such as alkaloids, saponins, tannins, flavonoids and triterpenoids. The aim of this study was to examine the antibacterial activity of the 70% ethanol extract of nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt) flesh using the Diameter of Inhibitory Power (DDH) and Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) methods. The extract was prepared using the maceration method. The extract obtained was tested for antibacterial activity in the form of a Diameter of Inhibitory Power (DDH) test with disc diffusion and Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) with solid dilution. Antibacterial test results of 70% ethanol extract of nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.) flesh against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria at concentrations of 100%, 75%, 50%, 25% with an average of 33.80 mm, 28.30 mm, 26.73 mm, and 17.90 mm for the positive control using Clindamycin with an average of 21.70 mm. In *Propionibacterium acnes* bacteria with concentrations of 100%, 75%, 50%, 25% with an average diameter of inhibition of 18.40 mm, 16.73 mm, 16.65 mm, and 11.68 mm for positive controls using clindamycin with 21.65 mm on average. At Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) using concentrations of 25.00%, 12.50%, 3.150%, and 1.560 %, for the value of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration on *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and *Propionibacterium acnes* at a concentration of 25%.

Keywords :

Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.) Flesh, Diameter of Inhibitory Power (DDH), Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC), *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Propionibacterium acnes*.