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UJI DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK DAUN SALAM (*Syzygium polyanthum*)  
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN JAMUR *Candida albicans*

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ABSTRAK

**Pendahuluan** :Kandidiasis ialah penyakit jamur yang menyerang kulit,rambut, kuku, selaput lendir dan organ dalam yang disebabkan oleh berbagai genus *Candida*. Spesies yang banyak ditemukan pada manusia ialah *Candida albicans*. daun salam mempunyai kandungan yang dapat menghambat pertumbuhan jamur *Candida albicans* yaitu seperti flavonoid, tanin, dan minyak atsiri yg memiliki aktivitas antibakteri dan antivirus.**Tujuan** :Untuk mengetahui KHM (kadar hambatan minimum) dengan ekstrak daun salam (*Syzygium polyanthum*) pada konsentrasi tertentu yang dapat menghambat pertumbuhan jamur *Candida albicans*.**Metode** :Uji zona hambatan jamur metode disk difusi (tes kirby-bauer) dengan konsentrasi 20%, 40%, 60% dan 100%.**Hasil** : Pada Daun salam dengan konsentrasi 20%= 0 mm,40%= 0 mm, 60%=0 mm, 100%=0 mm, Kontrol negatif = 0 mm, Kontrol Positif = 13 mm. **Kesimpulan** :Hasil yang didapat tidak sesuai harapan yang menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak daun salam (*Syzygium polyanthum*) tidak dapat menghambat pertumbuhan jamur *Candida albicans*.**Buktikan** dengan tidak ada zona bening disekitar cakram yang artinya zona hambatnya ialah 0 mm.**Saran** :Untuk peneliti selanjutnya dapat menggunakan pelarut dan metode yang berbeda.

**Kata kunci** : Antijamur, *Candida albicans*, Ekstrak daun salam (*Syzygium polyanthum*)

Inhibitory Test Of Bay Leaf Extract (*Syzygium Polyanthum*) On The Growth Of *Candida Albicans* Fungus

ABSTRAK

**Introduction** :Kandidiasis is a fungal disease that attacks the skin, hair, nails, mucous membranes and internal organs is caused by various genera of *Candida*. The species most commonly found in humans is *Candida albicans*. bay leaf contains ingredients that can inhibit the growth of the fungus *Candida albicans* such as flavonoids,tannins and essential oil which have antibacterial and antiviral activity. **Objective** :To determine the MIC (Minimum Inhibitory Content) with bay leaf extract (*Syzygium polyanthum*) at certain concentrations that can inhibit the growth of the fungus *Candida albicans*. **Method** :Antifungal inhibition zone test of the disk diffusion method (Kirby-Bauer test) with concentrations of 20%, 40%, 60%, and 100%. **Results** :On bay leaves with a concentration of 20% = 0 mm, 40% = 0 mm, 60% = 0 mm, 100% = 0 mm, Negative control = 0 mm, Positive control = 13mm. **Conclusion** :The results obtained did not match the expectations showed that bay leaf extract (*Syzygium polyanthum*) could not inhibit the growth of the fungus *Candida albicans* proved with no clear zone around the disk, which means the inhibition zone is 0 mm.**Suggestion** :The future researchers use different solvents and metode.

**Keywords**: Antifungi, *Candida albicans*, Bay leaf extract (*Syzygium polyanthum*)