



ABSTRAK

Alat ortodonti lepasan rentan terhadap kolonisasi dan pertumbuhan mikroorganisme, salah satunya *Candida Albicans*. Pertumbuhan *Candida Albicans* yang berlebihan dapat menyebabkan oral kandidiasis. Bahan desinfektan yang digunakan sebagai *gold standard* yaitu *Chlorhexidine 2%*. Ekstrak etanolik kulit batang jambu mete memiliki aktivitas antifungi. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbandingan efektivitas ekstrak etanolik kulit batang jambu mete (*Anacardium occidentale L.*) 50% dan *chlorhexidine 2%* terhadap *Candida albicans* pada alat ortodonti lepasan. Sampel terdiri dari 12 alat ortodonti lepasan, dibagi menjadi 3 kelompok yaitu kelompok ekstrak etanolik kulit batang jambu mete 50% (4), *Chlorhexidine 2%* (4) dan aquades (4). Alat ortodonti lepasan direndam dalam saliva buatan selama 2 jam kemudian direndam suspensi *Candida Albicans* selama 24 jam supaya terdapat perlekatan *Candida*. Alat direndam sesuai dengan kelompok perendaman, kemudian dimasukkan kedalam *aquades* dan digetarkan menggunakan *vortex mixer*. *Aquades* dilakukan pengenceran berseri (10^{-3}), kemudian *Candida albicans* yang terkandung dalam *aquades* dibiakkan pada media *saboraud agar*. Koloni *Candida albicans* yang terbentuk dihitung menggunakan *colony counter*. Data dianalisis menggunakan *One-Way ANOVA* dan uji *Pos-hoc LSD_{0,05}*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang bermakna antar kelompok perlakuan pada rerata jumlah *Candida albicans* ($p<0,05$). Hasil uji *LSD_{0,05}* dan persentase jumlah *Candida albicans* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan rerata yang tidak bermakna antara kedua desinfektan ($p>0,05$). Ekstrak etanolik kulit batang jambu mete (*Anacardium occidentale L.*) 50% memiliki persentase penurunan jumlah *Candida albicans* yang hampir sama dengan *chlorhexidine 2%*. Kesimpulan penelitian adalah ekstrak kulit batang jambu mete 50% memiliki efektivitas yang sama dengan *chlorhexidine 2%* dalam menurunkan *Candida albicans*.

Kata Kunci-alat ortodonti lepasan, *Candida albicans*, Ekstrak etanolik kulit batang jambu mete, chlorhecidine 2%



ABSTRACT

Removable orthodontic appliance are susceptible to accumulation of microorganism, one of them is *Candida albicans*. Excessive growth of *Candida albicans* can cause oral candidiasis. 2% chlorhexidine was used as the gold standard disinfectant. The ethanolic cashew bark extract antifungal activity towards the growth of *Candida albicans*. This research aims to examine the effectiveness comparison between 50% ethanolic cashew bar extract (*Anacardium occidentale L.*) and 2% Chlorhexidine to *Candida albicans* on the removable orthodontic appliance (in vitro). It was conducted by using 12 samples of removable orthodontic appliance, divided into 3 groups namely 50% ethanolic cashew bark extract (4), 2% Chlorhexidine (4) and aquades (4). Removable orthodontic appliance soaked in artificial saliva for two hours and *Candida albicans* suspension for 24 hours so there an attachment to Candida. They were divided into three different groups, then were put inside aquades then vibrated by using vortex mixer. Aquades carried out serial dilutions (10^{-3}), then *Candida albicans* was planted on solid saboraud agar. The *Candida albicans* colony formed counted by using colony counter. Data were analyzed using *One-Way ANOVA* and *Pos-hoc LSD_{0.05}* test. The results showed differences between groups on the mean number of *Candida albicans* ($p<0.05$). The result of *LSD_{0.05}* test and the percentage amount of *Candida albicans* showed that there is an average difference between the two disinfectants ($p>0.05$), but the difference is not significant. 50% ethanolic cashew bark extract (*Anacardium occidentale L.*) has same decreasing percentage compared to 2% chlorhexidine. The conclusion of this research is that 50% ethanolic cashew bark extract has same effectiveness compared to 2% chlorhexidine in decreasing *Candida albicans*.

Keywords-Removable orthodontic appliance, *Candida albicans*, Ethanolic cashew bark extract, 2% Chlorhexidine