

UJI SENSITIVITAS BAKTERI *Aeromonas hydrophila* dan *Edwardsiella tarda* TERHADAP DAUN SAMBUNG NYAWA (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.)

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INTISARI

Daun sambung nyawa (*Gynura procumbens* Lour Merr.) telah diketahui memiliki banyak manfaat untuk pengobatan, salah satunya sebagai antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sensitivitas bakteri *Aeromonas hydrophila* dan *Edwardsiella tarda* terhadap daun sambung nyawa (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.). Uji sensitivitas dilakukan dengan metode *Kirby-Bauer*. Biak murni yang telah didapat, ditanam menggunakan *cotton swab* pada *Mueller Hinton Agar* (MHA). Disk *gentamicin*, *enrofloxacin*, dan perasan daun sambung nyawa konsentrasi 25%, 50%, dan 100% diletakkan pada plat MHA lalu diinkubasi pada suhu 30 °C selama 24 jam. Derajat sensitivitas diketahui melalui pengukuran zona terang di sekeliling masing-masing disk. Zona terang yang diperoleh setelah dilakukan uji sensitivitas bakteri *Aeromonas hydrophila* terhadap daun sambung nyawa masing-masing diameter hambatan pada konsentrasi 25% 7,5 mm, konsentrasi 50% 8,5 mm, konsentrasi 100% 10 mm, *gentamicin* 23 mm dan *enrofloxacin* 37 mm. Uji sensitivitas bakteri *Edwardsiella tarda* terhadap daun sambung nyawa masing-masing diameter hambatan pada konsentrasi 25% 9 mm, konsentrasi 50% 9 mm, konsentrasi 100% 10 mm, *gentamicin* 18 mm dan *enrofloxacin* 33 mm. Hasil uji sensitivitas bakteri *Aeromonas hydrophila* dan *Edwardsiella tarda* terhadap daun sambung nyawa adalah diperoleh diameter hambatan yang paling besar pada konsentrasi 100% yaitu 10 mm. Nilai sensitivitas antibakteri perasan daun sambung nyawa tidak lebih baik daripada kontrol positif *gentamicin* dan *enrofloxacin*.

Kata-kata kunci : uji sensitivitas, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Edwardsiella tarda*, sambung nyawa

THE BACTERIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY TEST OF *Aeromonas hydrophila* and *Edwardsiella tarda* TO THE SAMBUNG NYAWA LEAVES (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.)

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ABSTRACT

The leaf of sambung nyawa (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.) had known to have many benefits for the medication, such as to antibacterial agent. The research was to determine the bacterial susceptibility test of *Aeromonas hydrophila* and *Edwardsiella tarda* to the sambung nyawa leaves (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.). The susceptibility test performed on Kirby-Bauer method. The pure culture was grown with cotton swab to Mueller Hinton Agar (MHA). Disk of gentamicin, enrofloxacin, and extract of the leaves with concentration 25%, 50%, and 100% were placed on MHA then were incubated at 30°C for 24 hours. The susceptibility was known by measured inhibition zone around of the disc. The inhibition zone after the bacterial susceptibility test of *Aeromonas hydrophila* to the sambung nyawa leaves (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.) for each inhibition diameter of concentration were 25% 7,5 mm, 50% 8,5 mm, 100% 10 mm, gentamicin 23 mm, and enrofloxacin 37 mm. The inhibition zone after the bacterial susceptibility test of *Edwardsiella tarda* to the sambung nyawa leaves (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.) for each inhibition diameter of concentration were 25% 9 mm, 50% 9 mm, 100% 10 mm, gentamicin 18 mm, and enrofloxacin 33 mm. The result of the bacterial susceptibility test of *Aeromonas hydrophila* and *Edwardsiella tarda* to the sambung nyawa leaves (*Gynura procumbens* Lour. Merr.) was gotten the best inhibition zone in concentration 100% was about 10 mm. This result was not better than positive control of gentamicin and enrofloxacin.

Keywords : the susceptibility test, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Edwardsiella tarda*, sambung nyawa