

## INTISARI

**ANJASWARI, D., 2019., UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN RAMBUSA (*Passiflora foetida* L.) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853. KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Penyakit infeksi akibat bakteri merupakan masalah serius dalam kesehatan. Antibakteri alami yang dapat digunakan untuk menghambat dan membunuh bakteri yaitu daun rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) yang mempunyai kandungan kimia flavonoid, alkaloid, tanin, saponin dan triterpenoid. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol daun rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) terhadap *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853.

Daun rambusa diekstraksi menggunakan etanol 96% lalu diuapkan menggunakan alat evaporasi hingga ekstrak menjadi kental. Ekstrak kental kemudian diuji aktivitas antibakterinya dengan metode difusi dan dilusi. Uji difusi dengan konsentrasi 75%, 50%, 25% dan kontrol negatif kloramfenikol 25mg/10ml. metode dilusi dengan seri pengenceran 75%; 37,5%; 18,75%; 9,37%; 4,68%; 2,34%; 1,17%; 0,58%, 0,29%; 0,14%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol daun rambusa mempunyai aktivitas antibakteri. Ekstrak etanol daun rambusa pada konsentrasi 75% memiliki aktivitas antibakteri paling tinggi, dengan zona hambat 15,33 mm. Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum ekstrak etanol daun rambusa tidak terlihat karena ekstrak yang terlalu pekat dan konsentrasi Bunuh Minimum (KBM) ekstrak etanol daun rambusa yang dapat membunuh *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853 adalah konsentrasi 37,5%.

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Kata kunci: daun rambusa, ekstrak etanol, uji aktivitas antibakteri, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

## ABSTRACT

**ANJASWARI, D., 2019., TEST ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY ETHANOL EXTRACT, RAMBUSA LEAVES (*Passiflora foetida* L.) AGAINST *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, SCIENTIFIC PAPER, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.**

Bacterial infections are a serious problem in health. Natural antibacterial which can be used to inhibit and kill bacteria, namely leaves of rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) which have a chemical content of flavonoids, alkaloids, tannins, saponins and triterpenoids. The purpose of this study was to determine the antibacterial activity of ethanol extract of leaves of rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853.

Rambusa leaves were extracted using 96% ethanol and then evaporated using an evaporation until the extract became thick. The thick extract was then tested for antibacterial activity by diffusion and dilution methods. Diffusion test with a concentration of 75%, 50%, 25% and negative control of chloramphenicol 25 mg / 10 ml. dilution method with 75% dilution series; 37.5%; 18.75%; 9.37%; 4.68%; 2.34%; 1.17%; 0.58%, 0.29%; 0.14%.

The results showed that the antibacterial activity of rambusa leaves ethanol extract had antibacterial activity. Ethanol extract of rambusa leaves at a concentration of 75% has the highest antibacterial activity, with a inhibition zone of 15.33 mm. Minimum inhibitory concentration of rambusa leaves ethanol extract was not seen because extracts that were too concentrated and Minimum Killer concentration (KBM) ethanol extract of rambusa leaves which could kill *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853 were 37.5% concentrations.

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Keywords: rambusa leaves, ethanol extract, antibacterial activity test, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.