

INTISARI

Pratiwi L.A, 2023. *Uji Efektivitas Antijamur Infusa Daun Seledri (Apium graveolens L) Terhadap Candida albicans*. Program Studi D3 Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Daun seledri (*Apium graveolens* L) merupakan salah satu tumbuhan yang sering digunakan sebagai obat tradisional karena memiliki kandungan flavonoid, saponin, tanin, minyak atsiri, dan apigenin yang dapat digunakan sebagai obat antijamur. *Candida albicans* merupakan salah satu spesies jamur yang sering menginfeksi manusia dengan rata-rata prevalensi di dunia sebesar 66%, di Indonesia 20-25%, dan di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta 83% pada Unit Rawat Jalan, serta 17% pada Unit Rawat Inap. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas antijamur dari infusa daun seledri terhadap *Candida albicans*.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental laboratorium, dengan menggunakan metode difusi cakram. Media yang digunakan adalah media SGA (*Sabouroud Glucosa Agar*). Infusa daun seledri (*Apium graveolens* L) dibuat konsentrasi 25%, 50%, 75% dan 100%. Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara deskriptif sesuai dengan kategori respon zona hambat.

Uji efektivitas antijamur infusa daun seledri (*Apium graveolens* L) terhadap *Candida albicans* menunjukkan bahwa infusa daun seledri dapat menghambat pertumbuhan *Candida albicans* pada konsentrasi 100% dengan diameter 10 mm dan termasuk dalam respon hambat sedang.

Kata kunci : Infusa daun seledri (*Apium graveolens* L), antijamur, *Candida albicans*, difusi cakram.

ABSTRACT

Pratiwi LA, 2023. *Antifungal Effectiveness Test Of Celery Leaf Infusion (Apium graveolens L) On Candida albicans*. The Study Program of D3 in Medical Laboratory Technology, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.

Celery leaves (*Apium graveolens L*) is one of the plants that is often used as traditional medicine because it contains flavonoids, saponins, tannins, essential oils, and apigenin which can be used as antifungal drugs. *Candida albicans* is a species of fungus that often infects humans with an average prevalence in the world of 66%, 20-25% in Indonesia, and in Regional General Hospital Dr. Moewardi Surakarta 83% in the Outpatient Unit, and 17% in the Inpatient Unit. This study aims to determine the antifungal effectiveness of celery leaf infusion against *Candida albicans*.

This research is a laboratory experimental study, using the disc diffusion method. The media used is SGA media. Celery leaf infusion (*Apium graveolens L*) was made at concentrations of 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%. The research results were analyzed descriptively according to the inhibition zone response category.

Antifungal effectiveness test of celery leaf infusion (*Apium graveolens L*) against *Candida albicans* showed that celery leaf infusion could inhibit the growth of *Candida albicans* at a concentration of 100% with a diameter of 10 mm and was included in the moderate inhibitory response.

Key words : Infusion of celery leaves (*Apium graveolens L*), antifungal, *Candida albicans*, disc diffusion.