

Screening on some concentration of guava leaves extract (*Psidium guajava L*) to some species of *Salmonella* P-19

Jasmi Jusfah, Irsyad Agus

Abstrak

Pemakaian ekstrak daun guava sebagai antimikroba telah digunakan di masyarakat pedesaan, tetapi belum dimanfaatkan untuk salmonellosis. Penelitian tentang penapisan beberapa konsentrasi ekstrak daun guava untuk beberapa spesies salmonella telah dilakukan di Laboratorium Mikrobiologi dan Laboratorium penelitian Bagian Farmasi, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Andalas. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap dengan nested pattern dengan tiga ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah *Salmonella typhi*, *S. paratyphi A* dan *S. paratyphi B*. Faktor kedua adalah konsentrasi ekstrak daun guava 30%, 40%, 50%, dan 60%. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa konsentrasi ekstrak 30 - 60% dapat menghambat seluruh pertumbuhan bakteri. Konsentrasi terbaik ekstrak daun guava yang menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri adalah 60%.

Abstract

The application of guava leaves extract to antimicrobial has been done in village society, but it is not applied to salmonellosis yet. The research about the screening on some concentration of guava leaves extract to some species of salmonella has been carried out at the Laboratory of Microbiology and the research Laboratory Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Mathematic and Natural Sciences Andalas University. This research used completely randomized design with nested pattern with three replication. The first factor was: *Salmonella typhi*, *S. paratyphi A* and *S. paratyphi B*. The second factor was concentration of guava leaves extract: 30%, 40%, 50% and 60%. The results of this research showed that the extract concentration 30-60% could inhibit all of the growth of bacteria. The best concentration of guava leaves extract inhibited the bacterial growth was 60%.