

Meriana Simanullang (173307010042), Muammar Khaitami (173307010009). 2020. *(Uji Efektivitas Ekstrak Etanol Daun Belimbing Wuluh (Averrhoa bilimbi L.) Terhadap pertumbuhan bakteri Staphylococcus Epidermidis dan jamur Pityrosporum Ovale)*. Dosen Pembimbing: dr. Andre Budi M.Biomed. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Prima Indonesia.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui senyawa metabolit sekunder yang terdapat pada daun belimbing wuluh dan efektivitasnya dalam menghambat pertumbuhan *Staphylococcus epidermidis* dan *Pityrosporum ovale*. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah eksperimental laboratorium dengan perlakuan ekstrak belimbing wuluh yaitu 5%,10%,15%,20% dan 25%. data dianalisa menggunakan software SPSS Versi 23. Hasil skrining fitokimia ekstrak belimbing wuluh terdapat senyawa metabolit sekunder yang potensial seperti flavonoid, alkaloid, terpenoid, tannin, saponin, steroid, dan polifenol. Pemberian 100% ekstrak belimbing wuluh merupakan perlakuan terbaik dalam menekan pertumbuhan bakteri *S. epidermidis* dan *P. ovale* dengan rata-rata daya hambat yaitu 11,33 mm dan 11,50 mm.

Keywords: *metabolit sekunder, efektivitas, ekstrak, skrining, polifenol*

Meriana Simanullang (173307010042), Muammar Khaitami (173307010009). 2020. *(The Effectiveness of Averrhoa bilimbi L. Ethanol Extract against bacterial growth of Staphylococcus Epidermidis and Pityrosporum Ovale)*. Supervisor: dr. Andre Budi M.Biomed, Faculty of Medicine Prima Indonesia University.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the secondary metabolite compounds contained in starfruit leaves and their effectiveness in inhibiting the growth of Staphylococcus epidermidis and Pityrosporum ovale. The method used in this research is experimental laboratory with the treatment of starfruit extracts, namely 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% and 25%. Data were analyzed using SPSS Version 23 software. The results of phytochemical screening of starfruit extract contained potential secondary metabolites such as flavonoids, alkaloids, terpenoids, tannins, saponins, steroids, and polyphenols. Giving 100% starfruit extract is the best treatment in suppressing the growth of S. epidermidis and P. ovale bacteria with an average inhibition power of 11.33 mm and 11.50 mm.

Keywords: *secondary metabolites, effectiveness, extract, screening, polyphenols*