

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran Gigi  
Judul : Uji Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Kulit Lemon (*Citrus limon*)  
Konsentrasi 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, dan 50% Terhadap Bakteri  
*Enterococcus faecalis*

**Latar Belakang:** Salah satu bakteri yang sering ditemukan dalam kasus kegagalan perawatan endodontik dan yang paling resistan adalah *Enterococcus faecalis*. Penggunaan larutan irigasi *chlorhexidine* (CHX) 2% lebih baik melawan bakteri *Enterococcus faecalis* dibandingkan *sodium hypochlorite* (NaOCl) 5,25%. Namun, penggunaan CHX dapat menyebabkan pewarnaan gigi, sensasi terbakar pada mukosa, *xerostomia*, gangguan pengecapan, dan komplikasi sistemik jika tertelan. Lemon merupakan salah satu tanaman obat dan pada bagian kulitnya memiliki senyawa flavonoid yang bersifat sebagai antibakteri. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui kandungan senyawa metabolit sekunder dan efektivitas antibakteri dari ekstrak kulit lemon (*Citrus limon*) terhadap bakteri *Enterococcus faecalis*. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan eksperimental laboratorium dengan rancangan penelitian *post test only control group design*. Penelitian ini terdiri dari kelompok ekstrak kulit lemon (*Citrus limon*) konsentrasi 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, 50%, *chlorhexidine* 2% (kontrol positif), dan DMSO (kontrol negatif). Setiap kelompok memiliki empat sampel. Pengujian aktivitas antibakteri dengan menggunakan metode difusi cakram, lalu hasil diameter zona hambat yang terbentuk diukur dengan kaliper geser. **Hasil:** Rerata dan standar deviasi diameter zona hambat (dalam satuan mm) dari ekstrak kulit lemon konsentrasi 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, 50%, *chlorhexidine* 2%, dan DMSO adalah sebagai berikut  $6,256 \pm 0,304$ ,  $7,356 \pm 0,262$ ,  $8,438 \pm 0,918$ ,  $11,513 \pm 1,296$ ,  $21,525 \pm 1,184$ , dan 0. Kandungan senyawa metabolit sekunder yang terdapat pada ekstrak kulit lemon yaitu fenolik, flavonoid, alkaloid, terpenoid / steroid, tanin, dan saponin. **Kesimpulan:** Ekstrak kulit lemon berbagai konsentrasi memiliki kemampuan antibakteri untuk menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Enterococcus faecalis*.

### **Kata kunci:**

Antibakteri, *Enterococcus faecalis*, kulit lemon

## ABSTRACT

Name : Fredy Zuardi  
Study Program : Dentistry  
Title : Antibacterial Activity Test of Lemon (*Citrus limon*) Peel  
Extract Concentration 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, and 50% Against  
*Enterococcus faecalis*

**Background:** One of the most common microorganisms on the failure endodontic case and the most resistant was *Enterococcus faecalis*. The use of 2% chlorhexidine (CHX) irrigation solution was more recommended than 5,25% sodium hypochlorite to inhibit *Enterococcus faecalis*. However, the use of CHX for a long period may lead to teeth discoloration, burning sensation on the mucosa, xerostomia, taste disorder, and systemic complication if swallowed. Lemon is one of the herbal plants and the lemon peel has flavonoid compound which act as antibacterial. **Objective:** To ascertain the secondary metabolite compound and the antibacterial effectiveness of lemon (*Citrus limon*) peel extract against *Enterococcus faecalis*. **Method:** This study was a laboratory experimental research with post test only control group design. The research was grouped by lemon (*Citrus limon*) peel extract with the concentration of 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, 50%, 2% chlorhexidine (positive control), and DMSO (negative control). Each of the groups have four samples. The antibacterial activity is tested with disc diffusion method and formed diameter inhibition zone is measured with caliper. **Result:** The average and standard deviation of inhibition zone (in mm) of lemon (*Citrus limon*) peel extract with concentration of 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, 50%, 2% chlorhexidine, and DMSO are  $6,256 \pm 0,304$ ,  $7,356 \pm 0,262$ ,  $8,438 \pm 0,918$ ,  $11,513 \pm 1,296$ ,  $21,525 \pm 1,184$ , and 0 sequentially. The secondary metabolite compound discovered in the lemon peel extract was phenolic, flavonoid, alkaloid, terpenoid / steroid, tannin, and saponin. **Conclusion:** Lemon (*Citrus limon*) peel extract with various concentrations could inhibit the growth of *Enterococcus faecalis* bacteria.

**Keywords:**

Antibacterial, *Enterococcus faecalis*, lemon peel