

ABSTRAK

Judul : Uji Aktivitas Anti-Bakteri Ekstrak Daun Ashitaba
(*Angelica Keiskei*) Terhadap Bakteri *Acinetobacter
Baumannii* dan *Klebsiella Pneumoniae*
Penyusun : Maretha Ezra Tabitha Sinaga
NIM : 223307010031
Fakultas/Program studi : Kedokteran
Dosen pembimbing : dr. Samuel Joshua Hamonangan Tua Rajagukguk,
M.K.M

Masalah resistensi antibiotik yang semakin meningkat, terutama pada infeksi nosokomial, telah menjadi masalah kesehatan global yang signifikan. *Acinetobacter baumannii* dan *Klebsiella pneumoniae* termasuk di antara patogen paling berbahaya yang berkontribusi pada resistensi ini, sehingga infeksi yang disebabkan oleh bakteri ini sulit diobati. Penelitian ini menyelidiki ekstrak etanol Ashitaba (*Angelica keiskei*), tanaman obat yang dikenal memiliki sifat antioksidan, antiinflamasi, dan antibakteri, sebagai agen antibakteri alternatif potensial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi efektivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol Ashitaba terhadap patogen resisten seperti *Acinetobacter baumannii* dan *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. Potensi antibakteri diuji menggunakan metode difusi cakram (Kirby–Bauer) untuk mengukur diameter zona hambat pertumbuhan *Acinetobacter baumannii* dan *Klebsiella pneumoniae* pada berbagai konsentrasi ekstrak. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan wawasan berharga tentang potensi Ashitaba sebagai sumber alami agen antibakteri, menawarkan alternatif bagi antibiotik konvensional dalam mengobati infeksi bakteri resisten.

Kata Kunci: Resistensi antibiotik, infeksi nosokomial, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, ekstrak etanol daun Ashitaba (*Angelica keiskei*).

ABSTRACT

Title : *Anti-Bacterial Activity Test of Ashitaba Leaf Extract (Angelica Keiskei) Against Acinetobacter Baumannii and Klebsiella Pneumoniae Bacteria*

Author : Maretha Ezra Tabitha Sinaga

NIM : 223307010031

Faculty/Study Program : *Medical*

Supervisor : dr. Samuel Joshua Hamonangan Tua Rajagukguk,
M.K.M

The growing problem of antibiotic resistance, especially in nosocomial infections, has become a significant global health issue. Acinetobacter baumannii and Klebsiella pneumoniae are among the most dangerous pathogens contributing to this resistance, making infections caused by these bacteria difficult to treat. This study investigates ethanol extracts of Ashitaba (Angelica keiskei), a medicinal plant known for its antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antibacterial properties, as a potential alternative antibacterial agent. The aim of this study is to evaluate the antibacterial effectiveness of Ashitaba ethanol extracts against resistant pathogens such as Acinetobacter baumannii and Klebsiella pneumoniae. Antibacterial potential was tested using the disk diffusion (Kirby–Bauer) method to determine the inhibition zone diameter of Acinetobacter baumannii and Klebsiella pneumoniae at various extract concentrations. The results of this study are expected to offer helpful information regarding the potential of Ashitaba as a natural source of antibacterial agents, offering an alternative to conventional antibiotics in treating resistant bacterial infections.

Keywords : *Antibiotic resistance, nosocomial infections, Acinetobacter baumannii, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Ashitaba (Angelica keiskei).*