

Efektivitas Air Perasan Jeruk Nipis (*Citrus aurantifolia*) terhadap Pertumbuh Bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *Staphylococcus aureus* flora normal manusia, namun dalam keadaan tertentu bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* dapat menjadi patogen. Jeruk nipis (*Citrus aurantifolia*) dapat berpotensi untuk menghambat dan membunuh bakteri tersebut karena kandungan fitokimianya seperti hesperidin, limonen dan asam sitrat. Penelitian ini berguna untuk menguji efektivitas air perasan jeruk nipis.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan eksperimental murni rancangan *post test only control group design*. Jeruk nipis diencerkan dengan aquadest hingga mendapatkan konsentrasi 50%, 25%, 12,5%, 6,25%, 3,12%, dan 1,56%. Konsentrasi air perasan jeruk nipis kemudian diujikan pada bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*. Ujikadarhambat minimum (KHM) dengan metode dilusicair dan absorbansi.Ujikadarbunuh minimum (KBM) dengan metode dilusipadat.

Hasil :Pada uji regresi KHM didapatkan linearitas konsentrasi air perasan jeruk nipis (*Citrus aurantifolia*) dan daya hambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* regresi adalah $y = 0,010$ dan $x = -0,248$ dan $R^2 = 0,82$ (*p value* 0,001).Jika menggunakan data log jumlah koloni bakteri terhadap konsentrasi air perasan jeruk nipis (*Citrus aurantifolia*) didapatkan nilai regresi adalah $y = 7,771$ dan $x = -0,308$ dan nilai $R^2 = 0,80$ (*p value* 0,001).

Kesimpulan : air perasan jeruk nipis (*Citrus aurantifolia*) efektif menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* pada konsentrasi 25% dan mampu membunuh bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* pada konsentrasi 50%.

Kata Kunci : Jeruk nipis, *Citrus aurantifolia*, *S. Aureus*, KHM, KBM

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Effectiveness Lime Juice (*Citrus aurantifolia*) on Growth of *Staphylococcus aureus*

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ABSTRACT

Background : *Staphylococcus aureus* is a normal floralashuman body. In certain condition, *Staphylococcus aerus* transforms in to a pathogen. Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*) can inhibit and kill because the ingredients contains hesperidin, limonen, and citric acid.This research tries to examine the effectiveness of lime juice.

Method : This research was a true experiment post test only control group design. The lime was extracted by diluted with aquadest until reach concentration of 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%,3.12%, and 1.56%. Then, the concentration of lime is tested with *Staphylococcus aereus*. Minimum InhibitoryConcentration (MIC) with liquid dilution was measuredand Absorbance. Minimum Bacterial Concentration (MBC) with solid dilution was measured to assess the effectiveness of lime juice (*Citrus aurantifolia*).

Result :MIC regression test, there is a linearity of lime juice concentration (*Citrus aurantifolia*) and the inhibit of *Staphylococcus aereus* regression is $y= 0.001$ and $x= -0.248$ and $R^2= 0.83$ (*p* value 0.000). On the condition that the data of bacteria colony log toward lime extract concentration (*Citrus aurantifolia*), so the regression value is $y= 7.771$ and $x= -0,308$ and R^2 value= 0.80 (*p* value 0.001).

Conclusion : Lime juice (*Citrus aurantifolia*) effectively inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aereus* bacteria in the concentration of 25% and be able to kill *Staphylococcus aereus* bacteria in the concentration of 50%.

Keywords : Lime, *Citrus aurantifolia*, *S. Aereus*, MIC, MBC

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