

**Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstak Buah Belimbing Wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.)
Terhadap *Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)**

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ABSTRAK

Infeksi *methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) sulit diobati karena ketahanannya terhadap antibiotik. Dibutuhkan agen antibakteri baru dari sumber biologis alami. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak buah belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) terhadap MRSA. Aktifitas antibakteri dievaluasi dengan metode difusi (sumuran) untuk mengetahui zona hambat dan metode dilusi untuk menentukan nilai MIC (*Minimum Inhibitory Concentration*) dan MBC (*Minimum Bactericidal Concentration*). Ekstrak buah belimbing wuluh dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode perasan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ekstrak buah belimbing wuluh memiliki aktifitas antibakteri dengan zona hambat paling besar yaitu 20 mm pada konsentrasi 100 mg/mL dengan nilai MIC pada konsentrasi 6,25 mg/mL dan MBC pada konsentrasi 25 mg/mL.

Kata Kunci : Aktivitas antibakteri, *Averrhoa bilimbi* L., MRSA.



The antibacterial activity of wuluh starfruit's extraction (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) towards methicillin resistance growth of *Stapylococcus aureus* (MRSA)

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ABSTRACT

Methicillin resistant Stapylococcus aureus (MRSA) infection is difficult to be treated because of its resistance to antibiotics. It requires new antibacterial agents which can be obtained from natural biological sources. The purpose of this study is to determine the antibacterial activity of Wuluh starfruit extraction (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) towards MRSA. Antibacterial activity was evaluated by a diffusion method to find out the resistor zone, *Minimum Inhibitory Concentration* (MIC) and *Minimum Bactericidal Concentration* (MBC) values determined by a dilution method. In this study, squeezed and extracted method. In this study, squeezed and extracted methods are conducted to acquire wuluh starfruit pure extraction. The result of the study shows that wuluh starfruit extraction possesses antibacterial activity with the biggest resistor zone which is 20 mm at 100 mg/mL concentration with MIC values at a concentration of 6.25 mg/mL and MBC at 25 mg/mL concentration.

Key words : The antibacterial activity, *Averrhoa bilimbi* L., MRSA.