

EFFECTIVENESS OF N-HEXAN EXTRACTS COCOR BEBEK (*Kalanchoe millotii*) AS A TREATMENT OF *Staphylococcus aureus* BACTERIA GROWTH

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Staphylococcus aureus* is a bacterium found in deciduous root canals. The cocor bebek plant (*Kalanchoe millotii*) is a plant that is widely found in Indonesia. Cocor bebek contains alkaloids, triterpenes, flavonoids and steroids. Cocor bebek leaf extract has antibacterial activity. **Objective:** To determine the effectiveness of the extract of cocor bebek KHM on the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* and the most effective concentration in inhibiting the growth of these bacteria. **Method:** Experimental laboratory with post test only control group design. The influence variables used were n-hexane cocor bebek extract (*Kalanchoe millotii*) in concentrations of 15%, 10% and 5%, while the affected variables used were the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. N-Hexane extract cocor bebek (*Kalanchoe millotii*) is made by maceration technique. **Results:** The n-hexane extract with a concentration of 15%, 10%, and 5% was effective in inhibiting *Staphylococcus aureus* and n-hexane cocor bebek (*Kalanchoe millotii*) extract with a concentration of 15% indicating the greatest inhibition zone. **Conclusion:** Cocor bebek extract is effective as a growth inhibitor of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria and the most effective in inhibiting the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria at concentration of 15%.

Keywords: n-Hexane cocor bebek extract (*Kalanchoe millotii*), *Staphylococcus aureus*, Inhibitory power

