

The Use of Ethyl Acetate Extract Moringa Leaves (*Moringa oleifera* L.) as an Antibacterial for *Staphylococcus aureus*: Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: *Staphylococcus aureus* is a normal flora of the oral cavity which is under certain circumstances may cause various diseases, one of them is periodontal, the periodontal treatment can be done by giving antibiotics. However, the inadequate use of antibiotics causes a side effect namely bacterial resistance. Moringa leaves are known to contain antibacterial active compounds obtained by an extraction method using solvents, one of which is ethyl acetate solvent. The aim of this study is to find out the use of ethyl acetate extract in Moringa leaves (*Moringa oleifera* L.) as the antibacterial for *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Method: It is a literature review study by collecting various literature studies from the database of google scholars, science direct, media publications and then adjusted to the inclusion criteria

Result: Ethyl acetate extract in Moringa leaves (*Moringa oleifera* L.) is effective to be used as the antibacterial for *Staphylococcus aureus*, This is evidenced by the presence of the active compounds such as flavonoids and their derivatives, tannins, alkaloids, saponins, triterpenoids, steroids, also phenols and their derivatives.

Conclusion: Based on the literature review that has been carried out, it is found that the ethyl acetate extract in Moringa leaves (*Moringa oleifera* L.) is useful as the antibacterial for *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Keyword : Ethyl acetate, Moringa leaves (*Moringa oleifera* L.), *Staphylococcus aureus*.