ABSTRACT

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is one species that can cause infectious diseases in humans. Pseudomonas aeruginosa in a small amount is often the normal flora in the intestine (gastrointestinal tract) and human skin, human infection usually is opportunistic and is one cause of nosocomial infections. Pseudomonas aeruginosa is a bacterium that multiresistant against various groups of antibiotics. The wound on the skin if not handled properly it causes infection. This happens because the skin and gastrointestinal flora of many normal life. Actually, nature has always been providing solutions for various kinds of diseases through the natural resources they contain, the spices and ingredients of natural medicine. One of the raw materials of traditional medicine that can be used as an antibacterial or antimicrobial is a plant Pegagan (Centella asiatica L.). In the treatment of Ayurveda, Pegagan (Centella asiatica L.) used for the treatment of skin disorders, and indigestion.

The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of various concentrations of extract of Pegagan (Centella asiatica L.) to the number of colonies of bacteria and inhibitory zones in Pseudomonas aeruginosa In Vitro, knowing the difference concentration of the extract Pegagan (Centella asiatica L.) is most effective to inhibit the growth of bacteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa in In Vitro, and to determine the relationship Pegagan extract concentration (Centella asiatica L.) with the number of colonies of bacteria and inhibitory zones in Pseudomonas aeruginosa In Vitro.

The results showed that at concentrations of 0% the average number of colonies and 223.75 average inhibitory zone area 5.9175, at concentrations of 6.25% the average number of colonies with a 146.25 average inhibitory zone of 12.08 at concentrations of 12.5% the average number of colonies with a 80.50 average inhibitory zone of 13.325 at a concentration 25% of the average number of colonies with a 38.25 average zone inhibitory 16,025 at 50% concentration of the average number of colonies 6 with an average of 17.675 and inhibitory zone at concentrations of 100% the average number of colonies 0 with an average of 23.438 drag zone. From these data it can be concluded that the extract of Pegagan (Centella asiatica L.) could inhibit the growth of bacteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa and 100% concentration is the most effective.