## ABSTRACT

Sholichah, Z. 2014. Antibacterial Efectivity of Ethanolic Extract from Melaleuca leucadendra Against Vibrio cholerae In Vitro. Final Assignment, Medical Program, Faculty of Medicine. Brawijaya University. Supervisor: (1). Dra. Sri Winarsih, Apt., M.Si (2) dr. Sudiarto, MS

Cholera that cause by Vibrio cholerae infection was becoming a global health problem and had high mortality rate to any kind of age, especially for children. Vibrio cholerae reported to be a resistance case to severa antibiotics in endemic and epidemic region of cholerae, so it need to be conducted to find other alternative therapy. Melaleuca leucadendra is one of the plants that suspected having antibacterial effect because it has active substance like flavonoid, tannin, and volatile oil. The experiment aims to know the affectivity of giving Melaleuca leucadendra ethanolic extract againts V. cholerae. Using experimental design with agar dilution method to find Minimum inhibitory Concentration (MIC). Sample that used for experiment is V. cholerae isolated from Microbiology Laboratories Medical Faculty of Brawijaya. The extract ethanol of Melaleuca leucadendra concentration are 0%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, and 6% and concentration of V. cholerae is 10<sup>4</sup> CFU/ml. Inhibitory growth of bacterial is observed by agar dilution method and from colony thickness. Result of statistic test shown that ethanolic extract of Melaleuca leucadendra significantly inhibit growth of V. cholerae (Kruskal Wallis p < 0.05), and there is a relation between the increase ethanolic extract of Melaleuca leucadendra leaves with decrease of V. cholerae colony thickness (R=-0,982). From this research can be concluded that ethanolic extract of Melaleuca leucadendra leaves have antibacterial effect against V. cholerae In Vitro with MIC 5%.

Keywords: Antibacterial, Melaleuca leucadendra, Vibrio cholerae