PENGARUH KETUAAN DAN KONSENTRASI DEKOK DAUN SALAM (Syzygium polyanthum (Wight.) Walp.) TERHADAP DIAMETER ZONA HAMBAT Salmonella typhi SECARA IN VITRO

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Abstraksi

This time, morbiditas (mortality) diarrhoea in East Java reaching 2.017 people taken care at Hospiteal at in the middle of the 2006 (Jawets, 2001). During the time medication of diarrhoea by using antibiotic, but existing Anti-Diare have side effects like is queasy, puking, fever, headache, blood trouble, disparity of liver even kidney function trouble (Anonymous, 2007). Herewith, needed by the way of medication of alternative used to cure the disease is with herb therapy, that is by exploiting flora which is efficacious drug. One of them is exploiting salam of leaf (Syzygium Polyanthum (Wight.) Wapl.).
Target this research is to know difference of zona diameter pursue bacterium of Salmonella typhi at level old of salam of leaf, to know difference of zona diameter pursue bacterium of Salmonella typhi at various concentration of dekok salam of leaf and to know difference of zona diameter pursue bacterium of Salmonella typhi at various combination of old concentration and of dekok salam of leaf. Research type the used is true eksperiment and of desain the used is Factorial Design. Device Attempt use Complete Random Device (RAL), by 5 treatment (1%, 3%, 5%, 7%, dan 9%) and repeated thrice. This Research population is mushroom of Salmonella typhi taken away from Laboratory University of Brawijaya Malang. Technique intake of sampel by Simple Random Sampling. This Research done on 12 July 2007 in Biological Laboratory of UMM. Indicator Research that is zona diameter pursue Salmonella typhi. Obtained data to be analysed with Anava 2 Factor, and continued with Different Test of Smallest Reality (BNT) with level of signifikansi 5%.
Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketuaan dan konsentrasi dekok daun salam mempengaruhi perbedaan diameter zona hambat Salmonella typhi dengan perlakuan terbaik A1 (daun salam muda), pada berbagai konsentrasi dekok daun salam mempengaruhi perbedaan diameter zona hambat Salmonella typhi dengan perlakuan terbaik B3 (konsentrasi 5 %), dan tidak ada interaksi antara ketuaan dan konsentrasi dekok daun salam tidak mempengaruhi perbedaan diameter zona hambat Salmonella typhi.
Result of research indicate that old and concentration dekok salam of leaf influence difference of zona diameter pursue Salmonella typhi with best treatment A1 (young salam of leaf), at various concentration dekok salam of leaf influence difference of zona diameter pursue Salmonella typhi with best treatment B3 (concentration 5%), and no interaction between old and concentration dekok salam leaf do not influence difference of zona diameter pursue Salmonella typhi.