UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIFUNGI EKSTRAK DAUN ALPUKAT (*Persea americana* Mill.) TERHADAP JAMUR *Malassezeia furfur*

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *Pityriasis versikolor* adalah infeksi kulit disebabkan *Malassezia furfur*. Daun alpukat (*Persea americana* Mill.) salah satu tanaman yang daunnya mengandung senyawa kimia yang memiliki aktivitas antifungi. Belum banyak dilaporkan pengaruh pelarut pengesktrak terhadap aktivitas antifungi daun alpukat.

Tujuan : Mengetahui kandungan fitokimia, aktivitas antifungi, serta nilai kesetaraan antifungi ekstrak daun alpukat dengan ketoconazole terhadap *M. furfur*

Metode : Tahapan penelitian meliputi, pembuatan simplisia, ekstraksi dengan n-heksan, etil asetat dan etanol 96%, skrining fitokimia dengan KLT dan uji aktivitas antifungi.

Hasil : Ekstrak n-heksan, etil asetat dan etanol 96% daun alpukat mengandung senyawa flavonoid, saponin dan steroid, Senyawa tanin hanya ditemukan di ekstrak etil asestat dan etanol 96%. Ekstrak n-heksan menghambat pertumbuhan *M. Furfur*, KHM = 1% , dan 1 mg ekstrak n-heksan setara dengan aktivitas antifungi $7x10^{-7}$ mg Ketoconazole. Ekstrak etil asetat dan etanol 96% tidak menghambat pertumbuhan *M. furfur*.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan kandungan fitokimia dan aktivitas antifungi ekstrak n-heksan, etil asetat dan etanol 96%. Ekstrak n-heksan menghambat pertumbuhan *M. furfur* sedangkan ekstrak etil asetat dan etanol 96% tidak menghambat pertumbuhan *M. furfur*.

Kata kunci : antifungi, daun alpukat, *Persea americana* Mill, *Pityriasis versikolor*, *Malassezia furfur*

ANTIFUNGI ACTIVITY TEST OF ALPUKAT (*Persea americana* Mill.) LEAF EXTRACT ON THE FUNGUS *Malassezeia furfur*

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Pityriasis versicolor* is a chronic superficial skin infection, caused by *Malassezia furfur*, which is a normal skin flora that turns into a pathogen. Avocado leaf (*Persea americana* Mill.) is one of the plants whose leaves contain chemical compounds that have antifungal activity. Not much has been reported on the effect of extracting solvents on the antifungal activity of avocado leaves.

Objective: Knowing the phytochemical content, antifungal activity, and antifungal equivalence value of avocado leaf extract with ketoconazole against *M. furfur*.

Methods: The research stages include preparation of simplisia, extraction with n-hexan, ethyl acetate and 96% ethanol, phytochemical screening with KLT and antifungal activity test.

Results: The n-hexane, ethyl acetate and 96% ethanol extracts of avocado leaves contain flavonoids, saponins and steroid compounds, tannin compounds were only found in ethyl acetate and 96% ethanol extracts. The n-hexane extract inhibited the growth of M. Furfur, KHM = 1%, and 1 mg of n-hexane extract was equivalent to the antifungal activity of 7x10-7 mg ketoconazole. Ethyl acetate and 96% ethanol extracts did not inhibit the growth of *M. furfur*.

Conclusion: There are differences in phytochemical content and antifungal activity of n-hexane, ethyl acetate and 96% ethanol extracts. The n-hexane extract inhibited the growth of M. furfur while the ethyl acetate and 96% ethanol extracts did not inhibit the growth of *M. furfur*.

Keywords: antifungal, avocado leaf, *Persea americana* Mill, *Pityriasis versicolor*, *Malassezia furfur*

LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN ABSTRAK

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