

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Dermatofitosis merupakan penyakit infeksi jamur kulit superfisial yang disebabkan oleh jamur *Trichophyton rubrum* yang menyerang jaringan keratin tubuh. Lengkuas merah (*Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*) merupakan salah satu tumbuhan yang digunakan sebagai obat tradisional yang mengandung bahan aktif berupa eugenol, flavonoid dan terpenoid.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui potensi daya hambat, rerata diameter zona hambat, sensitivitas dan efektivitas minyak atsiri rimpang lengkuas merah (*Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*) terhadap pertumbuhan jamur *Trichophyton rubrum*.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode eksperimen yaitu metode kirby bauer. Konsentrasi minyak atsiri rimpang lengkuas merah yang diteliti yaitu 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% dan 100%

Hasil Penelitian : Rerata diameter zona hambat jamur *Trichophyton rubrum* yang terbentuk pada konsentrasi minyak atsiri rimpang lengkuas merah 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% dan 100% adalah 3,76 mm, 6,66 mm, 10,61 mm, 14,52 mm, 20,44 mm dan 28,59 mm. Zona hambat pada ketokonazol 1% adalah 10,25mm

Kesimpulan : Minyak atsiri rimpang lengkuas merah (*Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*) dapat menghambat pertumbuhan jamur *Trichophyton rubrum*. Sensitivitas pada konsentrasi 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% dan 100% adalah lemah, sedang, kuat, kuat, sangat kuat, sangat kuat

Kata Kunci : *Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*, daya hambat, *Trichophyton rubrum*

ABSTRACT

Background : Dermatophytosis is a superficial skin fungal infection caused by the fungus *Trichophyton rubrum* which attacks the keratinized tissue of the body. Red galangal (*Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*) is one of the plants used as traditional medicine which contains active ingredients in the form of eugenol, flavonoids and terpenoids.

Objectives : Knowing the potential inhibition, the average diameter of the inhibition zone, the sensitivity and effectiveness of the red galangal rhizome essential oil (*Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*) on the growth of the fungus *Trichophyton rubrum*.

Research Methods : The research was conducted using the experimental method, namely the Kirby Bauer method. The concentrations of red galangal rhizome essential oil studied were 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100%

Research Results : average diameter of the inhibition zone of the fungus *Trichophyton rubrum* formed at concentrations of red galangal rhizome essential oil 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100% was 3.76 mm, 6.66 mm, 10.61 mm, 14.52 mm, 20.44 mm and 28.59 mm. The zone of inhibition on ketoconazole 1% was 10.25mm.

Conclusion : Essential oil of red galangal rhizome (*Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*) could inhibit the growth of the fungus *Trichophyton rubrum*. Sensitivity at concentrations of 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100% is weak, moderate, strong, strong, very strong, very strong

Keywords : *Alpinia purpurata K. Schum*, inhibition, *Trichophyton rubrum*