

UJI OBAT KUMUR EKSTRAK BAWANG PUTIH (*Allium sativum L*) TERHADAP POTENSI BAKTERI *Streptococcus mutans*

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ABSTRACT

*Caries or caries is the destruction of tooth enamel and dentin due to the metabolic process of bacteria in dental plaque a disease of the structure of the teeth with marked demineralization between dental microbial products and their food derivatives, tooth enamel in dental plaque, microbial products, saliva, and the interaction between food fractions and tooth enamel causes demineralization. The antibacterial activity of garlic is from the compound allicin. This study aims to determine the inhibitory power of garlic extract mouthwash in its growth from the bacterium *Streptococcus mutans*. The method used is experimentation as a research method in determining the influence of treatment (treatment). Its highest zone yield at the 4th treatment by 2.45 cm. In the negative control treatment group, no clear zone was obtained at all from the 1st to the 8th treatment. Referring to the acquisition from the normality and homogeneity test, the data has a normal but not homogeneous distribution, thus a non-parametric test is carried out, namely with Kruskal-wallis. The results from the Kruskal-Wallis test obtained $p < 0.05$ showed that each difference tested had a difference in the clear zone between the concentration of extract from garlic, the negative control and the positive control. The results of the study stated that there was a minimum inhibitory concentration (KHM) of extract from garlic with a concentration of 8% obtained 7.89 mm, in the positive control 22.5 mm and in the negative control 0mm*

Keywords: *Dental caries, garlic extract mouthwash, *Streptococcus mutans**