ABSTRACT (LITERATURE REVIEW)

POTENTIAL ANTIBACTERIAL EXTRACT ETHANOL OF PAPAYA LEAVES (Carica papaya L.) AGAINST Salmonella typhi

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Typhoid fever is an infectious disease with long-lasting fever symptoms that can damage organs, such as the intestines and liver. Typhoid fever is caused by bacteria or pathogenic bacteria Salmonella typhi. Therefore, treatment is needed by developing medicines derived from plants that are used as antibacterials. One of these plants is papaya leaf (Carica papaya L.). It is known that papaya leaves (Carica papaya L.) contain tannins, alkaloids, flavonoids, terpenoids and saponins that can affect bacterial growth. This literature review aims to determine the antibacterial activity of the ethanolic extract of papaya leaves (Carica papaya L.) against Salmonella typhi. The results obtained with a concentration of 50 g/mL is an inhibition zone with a strong category. The factor of the difference in the diameter of the inhibition zone is the difference in concentration contained in the extract and the compounds contained in the extract and also in the difference in the antibacterial test method. From these results, it can be concluded that the ethanol extract of papaya leaves (Carica papaya L.) has an inhibitory power against Salmonella typhi bacteria.

Keywords: Extract (Carica papaya L.), Salmonella typhi, Maseration, Antibacteria