## **ABSTRACT**

## (LITERATURE REVIEW)

## ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENCE INHIBITION OF ETHANOL AND ETHYL ACETATE OF MIANA LEAF (Coleus atropurpureus (L.) Benth) AGAINST Staphylococcus aureus

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Medicinal plants are one of the most widely used traditional medicines empirically by the community in order to overcome health problems. One of the plants that can be used as traditional medicine is miana leaf (Coleus atropurpureus). Miana leaves contain antibacterial compounds, including alkaloid, flavonoid, steroid, fenol and tannin. This study aims to determine the antibacterial activity of miana leaf extract (Coleus atropurpureus) against Staphylococcus aureus. The design of this research is a literature review. The number of articles that were resumed was 5 articles consisting of 2 national articles and 3 international articles. From the results of five previous studies, miana leaf extract has antibacterial activity against Staphylococcus aureus with the formation of an inhibition zone with a moderate to very strong category. From the five studies that were resumed, the highest inhibition zone was 39.6 mm with an extract concentration of 35% using the maceration method with ethyl acetate solvent and the antibacterial test method used was disc paper. It can be concluded that miana leaves can be used as an antibacterial for the treatment of infectious diseases.

**Keywords**: Antibacterial activity, miana leaf, Coleus atropurpureus, Staphylococcus aureus