

**EFFECT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GREEN TEA LEAF EXTRACT
(*Camellia sinensis*) 100 % AND Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2 % AS AN
ARTIFICIAL TEETH CLEANER OF *Candida albicans* colonies**

ABSTRACT

Green tea leaves (Camellia sinensis) contains phytochemical compounds consisting of saponins , tannins , essential oils , and flavonoids . Flavonoids in green tea leaves have the ability to inhibit and kill bacteria and fungi . The growth of Candida albicans in denture acrylic resin can cause problems for users in the form of denture stomatitis . The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of green tea leaf extract effectiveness of 100% and chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2 % as a denture cleanser against Candida albicans colonies.

The study was conducted using 15 acrylic resin discs with a diameter of 10mm and a thickness of 2 mm . The whole resin was incubated in 10 ml of a suspension of Candida albicans for 24 hours at 37 ° C . Acrylic resin is divided into 3 groups , each group consisting of acrylic resin 5 discs soaked in green tea leaf extract at a concentration of 100 % , Chlorhexidine gluconate 0,2% and sterile distilled water as a control . Soaking performed for 8 hours later dilution series and each group is taken 0.01 ml grown in Sabouraud Dextore Agar, then incubated at 37 ° C for 24 h and counted the number of colonies of Candida albicans . The data obtained and analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by LSD .

The results showed there were significant differences in the concentration of green tea leaf extract 100 % and Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2 % to the growth of Candida albicans ($p < 0.05$) . The conclusion from this study is the green tea leaf extract and Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2 % as the effect of denture cleansers on the growth of Candida albicans colonies . Green tea leaf extract concentration of 100 % of the most effective as a denture cleanser to the growth of Candida albicans colonies .