

## LAMPIRAN

### Rumus pengenceran larutan

$$\boxed{V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2} \longrightarrow \boxed{\frac{V_1 = V_2 \times M_2}{M_2}}$$

**Keterangan:**

V1 = Volume awal larutan

M1 = Konsentrasi awal larutan

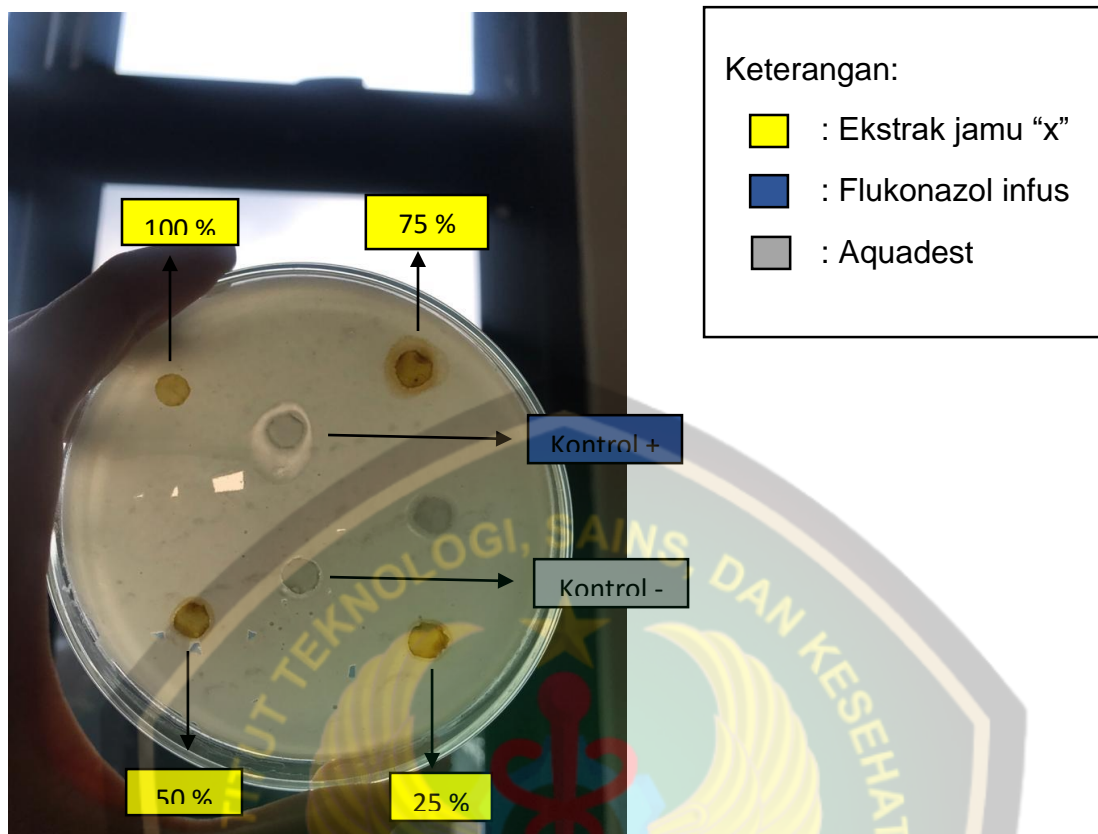
V2 = Volume akhir larutan

M2 = Konsentrasi akhir larutan (Berlian *et al.*, 2016).

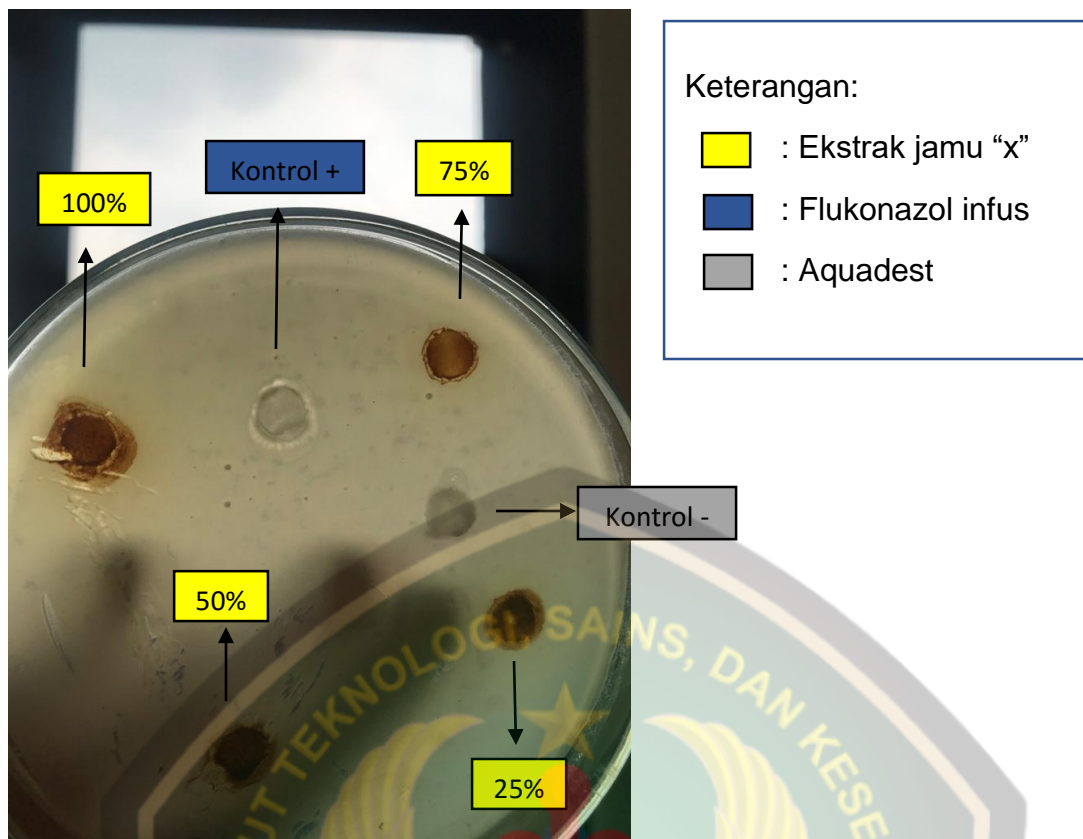
### Perhitungan pengenceran larutan jamu “x”

KONSENTRASI	PERHITUNGAN	HASIL
100%	$\frac{V_1 \times 100\% = 150 \text{ ml} \times 100\%}{100\%}$	150 ml
75%	$\frac{V_1 \times 100\% = 150 \text{ ml} \times 75\%}{100\%}$	112,5 ml
50%	$\frac{V_1 \times 75\% = 150 \text{ ml} \times 50\%}{75\%}$	75 ml
25%	$\frac{V_1 \times 50\% = 150 \text{ ml} \times 25\%}{50\%}$	37,5 ml

### Hasil zona hambat



Gambar 5.1 Hasil zona hambat hari 1.



Gambar 6.1 Hasil zona hambat hari ke 2.

## Dokumentasi Kegiatan Penelitian

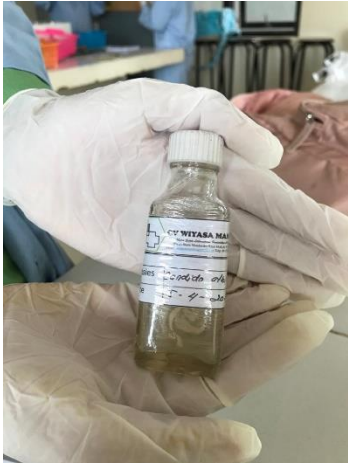


Autoklaf pada suhu 121°C



Potato Dextro  
Agar (PDA)

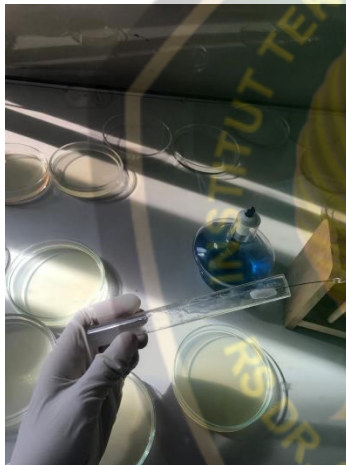
Hot Plate



Isolat Jamur  
*Candida albicans*



Mc Farland



Penggoresan jamur  
*Candida albicans*  
pada media



Jamur *Candida albicans* pada  
media setelah  
digores

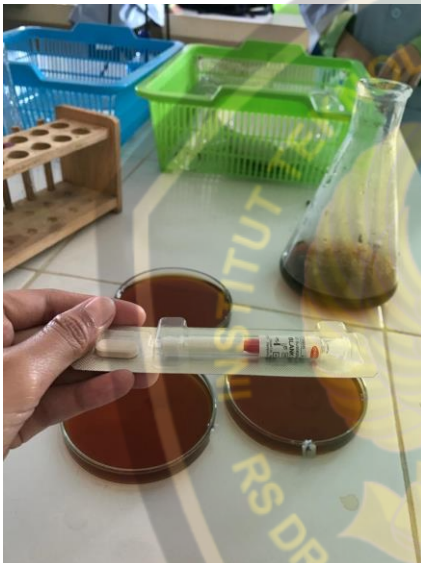




Sampel



Peletakkan  
Kertas cakram



Kertas Cakram



Flukonazol Infus



Pengukuran zona bening menggunakan  
janka sorong

