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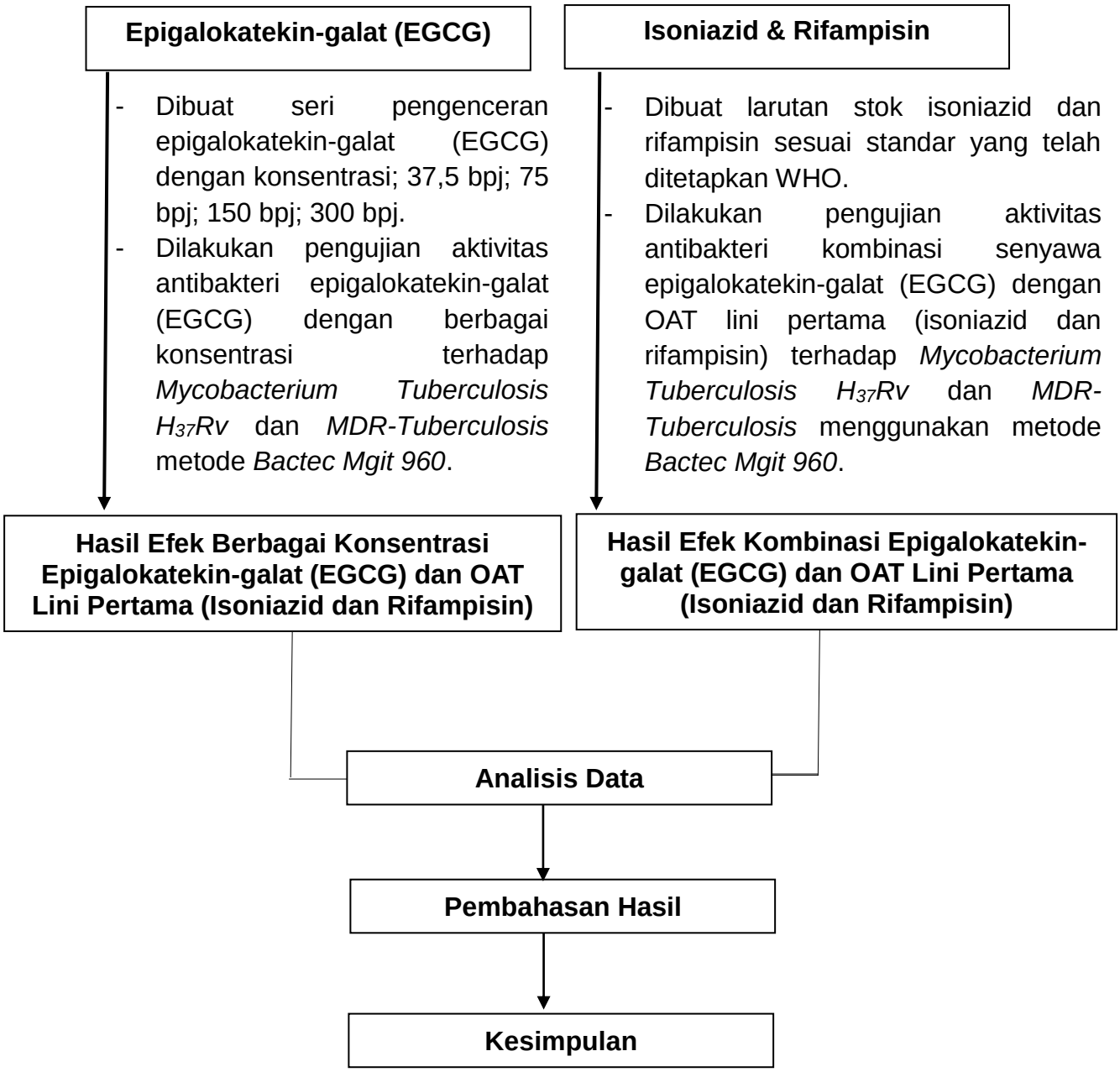
LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Skema Kerja Penelitian (Pengujian Sampel hingga Penarikan Kesimpulan)



Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Konsentrasi Sampel Uji

a. Perhitungan pelarut untuk membuat larutan stok Epigallokatekin Galat (EGCG) sebanyak 50,4 mg = 50.400 μg dengan konsentrasi 25.200 ppm.

Volume Pelarut = $\frac{Jumlah\ Sampel\ Uji\ (\mu g)}{Konsentrasi\ \frac{\mu g}{mL}}$

$= \frac{50.400(\mu g)}{25.200\ \frac{\mu g}{mL}}$

= 2 mL

b. Perhitungan untuk membuat konsentrasi : 37,5 bpj, 75 bpj, 150 bpj dan 300 bpj sampel uji Epigallokatekin Galat (EGCG).

Rumus:

$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$

C_1: Konsentrasi stok awal

V_1: Volume larutan stok yang diambil

C_2: Konsentrasi yang diinginkan

V_2: Volume total yang dibuat

1. 37, 5 bpj

$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$

3.150 bpj × 100 μL $= C_2 \times 8.400\ \mu L$

$C_2 = \frac{3.150\ bpj \times 100\ \mu L}{8.400\ \mu L}$

$C_2 = 37{,}5$ bpj

2. 75 bpj

$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$

$6.300 \text{ bpj} \times 100\ \mu\text{L} = C_2 \times 8.400\ \mu\text{L}$

$$C_2 = \frac{6.300 \text{ bpj} \times 100\ \mu\text{L}}{8.400\ \mu\text{L}}$$

$$C_2 = 75 \text{ bpj}$$

3. 150 bpj

$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$

$12.600 \text{ bpj} \times 100\ \mu\text{L} = C_2 \times 8.400\ \mu\text{L}$

$$C_2 = \frac{12.600 \text{ bpj} \times 100\ \mu\text{L}}{8.400\ \mu\text{L}}$$

$$C_2 = 150 \text{ bpj}$$

4. 300 bpj

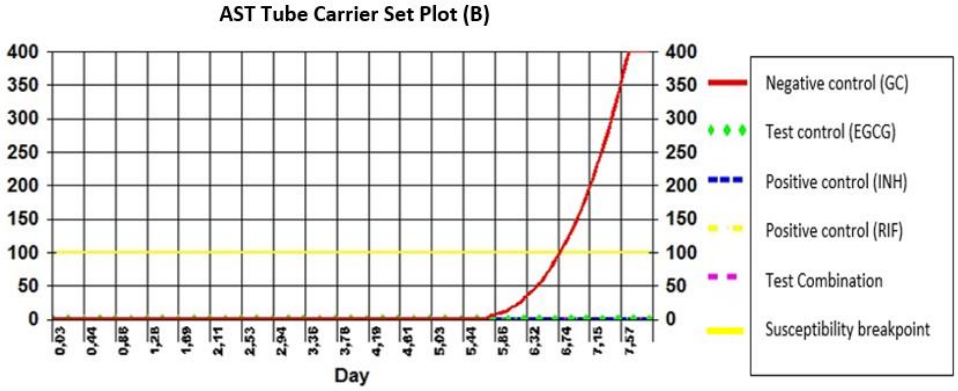
$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$

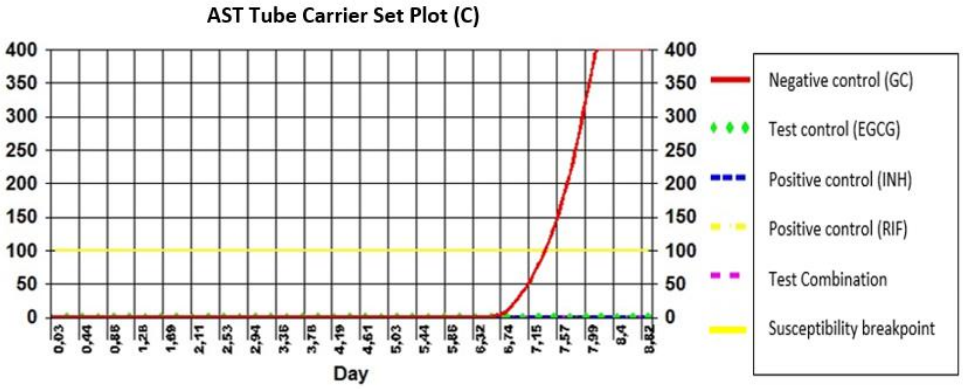
$25.200 \text{ bpj} \times 100\ \mu\text{L} = C_2 \times 8.400\ \mu\text{L}$

$$C_2 = \frac{25.200 \text{ bpj} \times 100\ \mu\text{L}}{8.400\ \mu\text{L}}$$

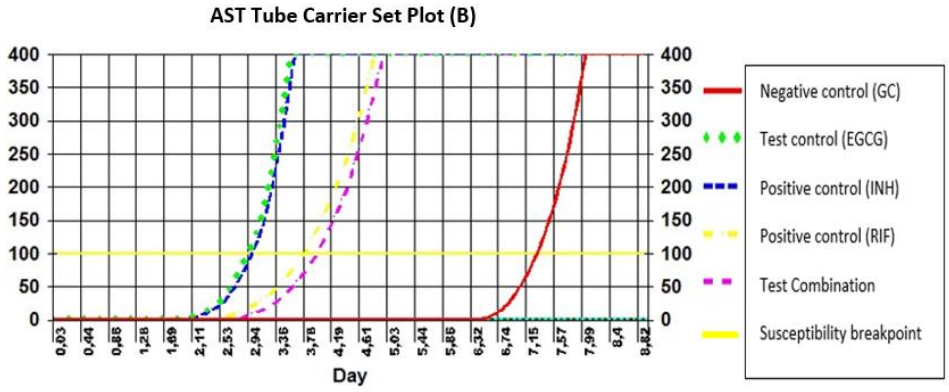
$$C_2 = 300 \text{ bpj}$$

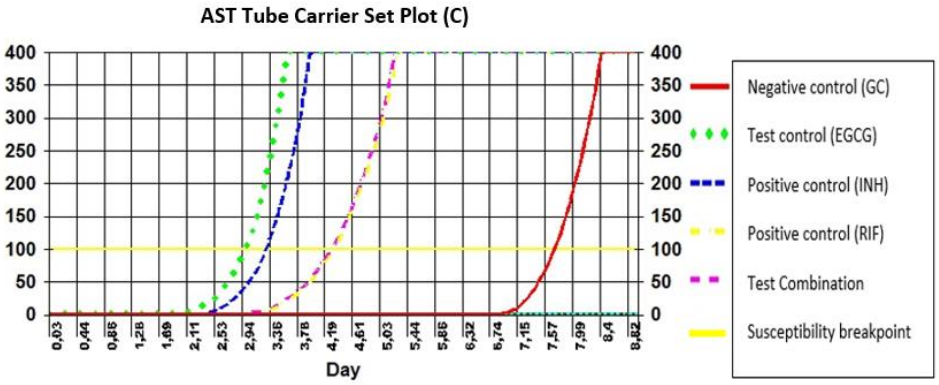
Lampiran 3. Grafik Pertumbuhan terhadap Bakteri H37Rv





Lampiran 4. Grafik Pertumbuhan terhadap Bakteri MDR

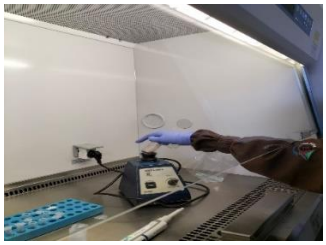


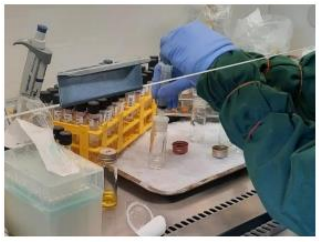


Lampiran 5. Dokumentasi Penelitian

Alat dan Bahan

EGCG





Pembuatan dan penyaringan larutan stok EGCG

Dimasukkan 0,1 mL kontrol uji (EGCG) kedalam tabung mgit

0,8 mL suplemen sire yang telah berisi 7 mL media mgit

Inokulasi 0,5 mL bakteri H37Rv & MDR ke dalam tabung MGIT

Dimasukkan 0,1 mL OAT lini pertama sebagai kontrol positif

Kontrol uji, kontrol positif, dan kontrol negatif (H37Rv)

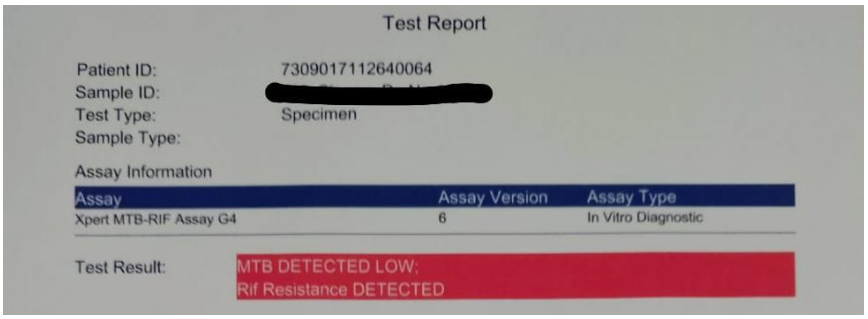
Kontrol uji, kontrol positif, dan kontrol negatif (MDR)

Mesin BACTEC MGIT 960

Scan tabung pada mesin MGIT

Tabung diletakkan dalam drawer dan diinkubasi selama ± 14 hari

Lampiran 6. Hasil TCM



Test Report

Patient ID: 7309017112640064
Sample ID: [redacted]
Test Type: Specimen
Sample Type:

Assay Information

Assay	Assay Version	Assay Type
Xpert MTB-RIF Assay G4	6	In Vitro Diagnostic

Test Result: MTB DETECTED LOW;
Rif Resistance DETECTED

Lampiran 7. Hasil Uji Aktivitas Antibakteri Kombinasi Epigallokatekin Galat (EGCG) dan OAT (isoniazid dan rifampisin) terhadap Bakteri H37Rv dan MDR.