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Utilization of sambung nyawa-leaf (*Gynura procumbens*) extract for the endurance of grouper (*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*) against *Vibrio alginolyticus* attack

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Grouper (*Epinephellus fuscoguttatus*) is one of the superior export commodities with high economic value. The main obstacle in the cultivation of grouper is the attack of bacterial disease. Vibriosis is one of the bacterial diseases that often attacks grouper farming and is the main cause of production problems because it can cause death more than 70% in a season so that the impact on the decrease of production and income. The Bacterial disease control has been using various types of synthetic antibiotics that have the potential to cause bacterial resistance in the prevention of disease and can be bad for humans. Phytopharmaca is one alternative that can be used to control grouper's vibriosis. One type of plant that has the potential as a phytopharmaca is the sambung nyawa plant (*Gynura procumbens*) that could potentially be antimicrobial because it has the content of flavonoids and essential oils. Sambung nyawa is very easy to find in Lampung and also easy to plant. The purpose of this study is to study the effectiveness of leaf extract of sambung nyawa to prevent the attack of *Vibrio alginolyticus* on the grouper. This study used Completely Randomized Design with 4 treatments and 3 replications. The tested treatment was the addition of sambung nyawa leaf extract 0, 350, 700 and 1400 ppm in feed. In vitro tests show that a dose of 700 ppm can prevent the growth of *V. alginolyticus*. In vivo test proves that sambung nyawa leaf extract can increase the resilience of grouper.

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