

ABSTRACT

Tinea cruris is a dermatophytosis found on the skin of the groin, genitalia, pubic, perineal, and perianal areas. Dermatophytosis is a superficial fungal infection caused by dermatophytes that have the ability to adhere to keratin and use it as a source of nutrition. The main causes of tinea cruris are *Trichophyton rubrum* (90%) and *Epidermophyton floccosum*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* (4%), *Trichophyton tonsurans* (6%) (Sobera, 2008). Dermatophyte infections can be treated with topical or oral / systemic antifungal agents. However, the side effects that will be caused by these synthetic drugs will also increase, such as: rash, itching, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. In addition, synthetic drugs are also susceptible to resistance to fungi, so that the performance of synthetic drugs is not optimal. Therefore, the researchers intend to make an anti-fungal innovation made from aloe vera extract and lime peel in a spray dosage. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the ethanol extract of aloe vera and lime peel in inhibiting the growth of the fungus *Trichophyton rubrum*. This type of research is a qualitative research with a descriptive observational method which aims to determine whether or not the inhibition zone is formed when treated with aloe vera extract and lime peel extract. The results of this study are the fungi used in this study are *Trichophyton rubrum* fungi after testing and checking in the form of macroscopic and microscopic identification of fungi, and the ability of fungi to degrade keratin and protein. Giving aloe vera extract and lime peel can affect the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum* fungus characterized by the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum* fungus under the discs treated with aloe extract and lime peel at a concentration of 100%.

Keywords : Tinea cruris, Aloe Vera Spray, Antifungal