

## ABSTRACT

Human body odor has been a long-term problem for most people, which affects the physiological condition of the sufferers due to the social stigma given by society. It is caused by the mixtures of sweats and skin microbiota located in the axillary area. *Staphylococcus hominis* and *Micrococcus luteus* are some of the skin microbiota found in human skin, and these bacteria are responsible for producing the pungent component of human body odor. Because of that, deodorant was produced to control the skin microbiota, as well as mask body odor. For that reason, one of Indonesia's dermatology companies has formulated a natural deodorant called "Product E" using natural ingredients as the main ingredients. The antimicrobial testing was done by 2 in vitro methods; Spot Plating Assay and Time-Kill assay, and a growth curve is also constructed. Aside from deodorant from Product E, deodorant from Rexona and The Bath Box are also used for comparison. The result of Product E on Spot Plating Assay is the most significant among others due to the high average of ZOI, while in Time Kill Assay, Rexona's deodorant shows the most significant efficiency due to a 100% bacterial reduction percentage. To improve this study, adding more data using higher OD and constructing a standard curve would be beneficial to make the data more accurate and credible.

Keywords: Deodorant, *Staphylococcus hominis*, *Micrococcus luteus*, In Vitro, Spot Plating Assay, Time Kill Assay