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PATTERNS OF USING GARLIC AS A TRADITIONAL MEDICINE IN HELPING TREAT THE FLU IN SUMUR VILLAGE

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the pattern of use of garlic in the Sumur Village community and know the effectiveness of garlic as a traditional medicine in helping treat flu: non-experimental/observational research. Data analysis used a descriptive cross-sectional design by measuring LL The use of garlic in treating flu. The study was carried out from July 25 to September 12. This study indicates that the people in Sumur Village are still inseparable from their traditions, including very traditional methods of treating flu. Garlic contains sulfur which gives it a distinctive smell and taste that can increase and speed up the activity of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract. Garlic is better and safer if before. In consumption, garlic is burned or heated first because the nutritious sulfur content has been released and the ester and protein bonds are in this situation, it will be more practical, and garlic which can disrupt the stomach atmosphere, will be safer for garlic users who have a history of ulcers. Garlic contains essential sulfur compounds and 17 amino acids, including eight amino acids and minerals such as calcium, iron, potassium, germanium, selenium, and zinc. One of these sulfur compounds is Alliin. Alliin is easy to turn into Allicin when fresh garlic is chopped, chopped, or chewed directly. The conversion of Alliin to Allicin is assisted by a particular enzyme called allinase. Allicin has the potential as an anti-bacterial; the workings of Allicin are similar to penicillin antibiotics and their derivatives, for example, Amoxicillin: The way it works is by inhibiting the formation of proteins in the bacterial cell wall so that later it can cause defects in the bacterial cell wall which eventually makes the bacteria die because its metabolic system is disrupted. However, one thing to note is that sprouted garlic is not suitable for consumption because the shoots contain the poison HCN (cyanide).

Keywords: Garlic, flu, traditional medicine

INTRODUCTION

Information on processing and how to use traditional medicine is still minimal and seems not to be thoughtfully developed to improve welfare; Public. Conventional drug manufacturers then exploit this limited information and cause Indonesian people to depend on conventional drugs. Judging from the legal aspect, traditional medicine activities known as Phyto-pharmacy also have a reasonably strong basis, at least regulated in the Decree of the Minister of Health of the

Republic of Indonesia No. 1076/MENKES /SKNII/2003 concerning the implementation of traditional medicine. Herbal medicine, also known as traditional medicine, which is one of the efforts of treatment or treatment in other ways outside of medical science or nursing, is widely used by the community to overcome health problems by referring to experience and skills from generation to generation and applied with applicable norms on society traditional medicine whose benefits and safety can be accounted for needs to be continuously improved and developed to achieve optimal health status. To prepare the younger generation who will inherit the natural resources found in this rich country, it is necessary to introduce them first so that they become an inspiration and additional knowledge to be able to manage and take advantage of such abundant gifts as medicinal plants.

One type of plant that is often found as traditional medicine is garlic. Garlic contains many benefits, especially for health. We can still find garlic users amid society. Likewise, in Sumur Village, Medan Tembung District, North Sumatra. Residents still uphold the customs that have not been thoroughly mixed with modernization, including the problem of medicine. Many residents still use traditional medicine even though there are already health facilities such as puskesmas and posyandu.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research method is an observational nonexperimental study. Data analysis used a descriptive cross-sectional design by measuring "The use of garlic in treating the flu.

The approach in this study was intended as a starting material as a basis for a researcher's point of view and framework for conducting analysis (Fajar M, 2007). In this study There are several approaches, namely:

- Interview
 approach Approach to people who use garlic in treating flu in Sumur Village, can be used as a guide for researchers
- 2. Observational Approach
 Conducted by going directly to the research site in order to get actual results
- Approach
 Concept-the concept of the efficacy of garlic from various sources can be

used as a benchmark or approach for researchers

Data Collection Techniques Data

collection techniques carried out were through direct interviews with the community using a list of questions (questionnaires) attached below:

- 1. What is the name of the head of the family?
- 2. When you have the flu, do family members or the head of the family use garlic as medicine, if so, state your name and age?
- 3. How long does for the garlic to heal?
- 4. How to use garlic in treating the flu?
- 5. According to you, what are the advantages and disadvantages of garlic as a traditional medicine in treating flu?

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

General Description of Sumur

Village Sumur Village is a village in Medan Tembung sub-district which has the widest area of the villages in Medan Tembung sub-district with an area of 767 ha.

Sumur Village has the following regional boundaries:

- 1. North Boundary: Kadaya Village
- 2. South Boundary: Panjang Village
- 3. West Boundary: Parage Village
- 4. East Boundary: North Brigong

Village Sumur Village consists of 8 RW and 27 RT with a population of 6377 people. Where in the 6377 souls consists of 3279 male souls and 3098 female souls, having 1499 families.

The Use of Garlic in Treating the Flu in Sumur Village in 2021.

Based on the initial screening conducted in every hamlet in Sumur Village, data on the heads of families and family members who use garlic to treat the flu are as follows:

Table 4.2.1 . Garlic Users in Treating Flu in Sumur Village.

No	Name of KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
1.	Maskantono / 39 Years	Maskantono / 39 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
2.	Infants / 52 Years	Infant / 52 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
3.	Subarna / 28 Years	Subarna / 28 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
4.	Suanah / 52 Years	Ahmad Sujana (child) / 23 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
5.	Roni / 51 Years	Roni / 51 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05

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6.	Nadi / 40 Years	Rukmini (Wife) / 35 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
7.	Ali / 33 Years	All / 33 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
8.	Enjen / 45 Years	Humairoh (child) / 18 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
9.	Jaeni / 76 Years	Jaeni / 76 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
10.	Oji / 46 Years	Jarsah (wife) / 38 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
11.	Misna / 46 Years	Misna / 46 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
12.	Rasidi / 54 Years	Rasidi / 54 Year	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
13.	Rusman / 60 Years	Sukaemah (wife) / 52 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
14.	Kastam	/54 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 105
15.	Icot / 67 Years	Icot / 67 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
16.	Hotib / 54 Years	Reni (child) / 27 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 18 / 05
17.	Friend / 55 Years	Marsinah (wife) / 45 Year	Kp.Sanding RT 19 / 05
18.	Mashudi / 62 Years	Idrus (child) I 17 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 19 / 05
19.	Juman / 38 Years	Juman / 38 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 19 / 05
20.	Johara / 29Years	(parents) / 67 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 19 / 05
21.	Aray / 28 Years	Elah (wife) / 23 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 19 / 05
22.	Muhedi / 57 Years	Muhedi / 57 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 21 / 05
23.	H. Surya / 67 Years	H. Surya / 67 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 21 / 05
24.	Physical / 57 Years	Ahyudin (child) / 25 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 21 / 05
25.	Ami / 60 Years	Ami / 60 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 21 / 05
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
26.	Burhanudin 1 37 Years	Asifa (child) / 5 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 21105
27.	Saefudin / 41 Years	Saefudin / 41 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 21 / 05
28.	U. Suanda / 69 Years	Sahowi (child) / 27 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 21 / 05
29.	Sunardi / 30 Years	Sunardi / 30 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 20 / 05
30.	Ansori / 36 Years	Fitri Nuryani (wife) / 25 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 20 / 05
31.	Haerudin /47 Years	Haerudin / 47 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 20 105
32.	Anilah / 26 Years	A Rizkiana (child) / 13 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 20 / 05
33.	Enjen / 39 Years	Siti Fatimah (wife) / 27 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 20 / 05
34.	Supriadi / 39 Years	Supriadi / 39 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 20 / 05
35.	Cacang Hidayat / 32 Years	Enok Sutinah (wife) / 30 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 22 / 05
36.	Mamad / 40 Years	Mamad / 40 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 22 / 05
37.	Toli / 48 Years	Apikah (wife) / 42 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 22 / 05
38.	Suandi / 47 Years	Suandi / 47 Years	Sanding RT 22 / 05
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
39.	Amin / 39 Years	Amin / 39 Years	Kp.Sanding RT 22 / 05
40.	Suarta / 52 Years	Aisah (child) / 21 Years	Parang RT 25 / 07
41.	Amimah / 57 Years	Saeful (grandson) / 13 Years	Parang RT 25 / 07

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42.	Yudi / 58 Years	Yudi / 58 Years	Parang RT 25 / 07
43.	Yusuf / 62 Years	Yusuf / 62 Years	Kp . Parang RT 25 / 07
44.	Samin / 34 Years	Yugi Saputra (child) / 11 Years	Parang RT 25 / 07
45.	Usri / 52 Years	Jaenudin (child) / 24 Years	Parang RT 25 / 07
46.	Enjum / 52 Years of	Enjum / 52 Years	of Kp. Parang RT26 / 07
47.	Markusen / 44 Years of	Markusen / 44 Years of	Parang RT 26 / 07
48.	Musa / 57 Years	Yani (child) / 27 Years of	Parang RT 26 / 07
49Ma sroh	Dimyati / 41 Years	(wife) / 30 Years	Parang RT 26 / 07
50.	Ahmad / 46 Years	Asep (child) / 12 Years	Parang RT 27 / 07
51.	Padma / 67 Years	Padma / 67 Years	Kp .Parang RT 27 / 07
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
52.	Dadi / 34 Years	Dadi / 34 Years	Parang RT 27 / 07
53.	Manap / 37 Years	Nuraeni (wife) / 28 Years	Parang RT 27 / 07
54.	Arsad / 52 Years	Arsad / 52 Years	Parang RT 27 / 07
55.	Bani / 82 Years	Bani / 82 Years	Parang RT 27107
56.	Sujana / 45 Years	A Yani (child) / 14 Years	Kp. Koncang II RT 08 / 02
57.	Moh Fadilah / 39 Years	Moh Fadilah / 39 Years	Koncang II RT 08 / 02
58.	Hasbullah / 43 Years	M. Tohari (child) / 17 Years	Koncang II RT 08 / 02
59 Rafe'l	/ 33 Years	Rafe'l / 33 Years	Koncang II RT 08 / 02
60.	Santawi / 42 Years	Saeti (wife) / 37 Years	Koncang II RT 08 / 02
61.	Amsari / 44 Years	Amsan / 44 Years	Koncang II RT 08 / 02
62.	Harun / 70 Years	Arti (wife) / 57 Years	Koncang II RT 09 102
63.	Muhdi / 49 Years	Muhdi / 49 Years	Koncang II RT 09 / 02
64.	Supadi / 47 Years	Supadi / 47 Years	Koncang II RT 09 / 02
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
65.	Ebit / 47 Years	Rohayah (wife) / 42 Years	Koncang II RT 09 / 02
66.	Solihun / 32 Years	Solihun / 32 Years	Koncang II RT 09 / 02
67.	Maskam / 44 Years	Maskam / 44 Years	Koncang II RT 09 / 02
68.	Surahman / 73 Tabun	Surahman / 73 Years	Parigi RT 10 / 02
69.	Dulhani / 58 Years	Dulhani / 58 Years	Kp .Parigi RT 10 / 02
70.	Muhdi 172 Years	Rumsinah (wife) / 61 Years	Kp.Parigi RT 10 / 02
71.	Iksan / 36 Years .	Iksan / 36 Years	Kp. Parigi RT 10 / 02
72.	Dayat 733 Years	Dayat / 33 Years	Kp. Parigi RT 10 / 02
73.	Sumanta / 49 Years	Sarah (wife) / 44 Years	Kp. Cakung RT 11 / 02
74.	Ma 'ruf 130 Years	Maya (child) / 7 Years	Kp. Cakung RT 11 / 02
75.	Epul / 33 Years	Epul / 33 Years	Kp. Cakung RT 11 / 02
76.	Mustaqim / 43 Tabun	Musdalifah (child) / 18 Tabun	Kp. Cakung RT 11 / 02
77.	Inah / 62 Years	Inah / 62 Years	Kp.Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
78.	Antasa / 72 Years	Antasa / 72 Years	Kp.Kapunduan RT 15 / 08

79.	Acang / 28 Years	Un (istn) / 26 Years	Kp.Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
80.	Marsim / 48 Years	Marsim / 48 Years	Kp.Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
81.	Suip / 46 Years	Siti Hodijah (child) / 25 Years	Kp.Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
82.	Sumatra / 65 Years	Yanti (child) / 15 Years	Kp.Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
83.	Ono / 72 Years	. Ono / 72 Years	Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
84.	Bai / 42 Years	Atikah (wife) / 28 Years	Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
85.	Ukon / 52 Years	Ukon / 52 Years	Kapunduan RT 15 / 08
86.	Mansur / 33 Years	Mansur / 33 Years	Cipanghurang RT 23 / 06
87.	Jajang / 44 Years	Jajang / 44 Years	Cipanghurang RT 23 / 06
88.	Janari / 68 Years	Sarbini (child) / 25 Years	Cipanghurang RT 23 / 06
89.	Marhili / 72 Years	Marhili / 72 Years	Kp.Cipanghurang RT 23 / 06
90.	Ahmad Anani / 32 Years	Wulansari (parents) / 64 Years	Kp.Cipanghurang RT 23 / 06
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
91.	Jatman / 48 Years	Jatman / 48 Years	Cipanghurang RT 23 / 06
92.	Anas / 42 Years	Alpina Damayanti (child) / 9 Years	Cipanghurang RT 23 ! 06
93.	Arsiah / 70 Years	Arsiah / 70 Years	Cipangparang Timur RT 24 / 06
94.	Atip / 44 Years	Suheni (wife) / 39 Years	Cipangparang Timur RT 24 / 06
95.	Mas'amah / 55 Years	Mas' amah / 55 Years	Cipangparang Timur RT 24 / 06
96.	Dais / 57 Years	Dais / 57 Years	Cipangparang Timur RT 24 / 06
97.	Sahrudin / 31 Years	Sahrudin / 31 Years	Cipangparang Timur RT 24 <i>1</i> 06
98.	Adhari / 52 Years	Adhari / 52 Years	Koncang RT 01 / 01
99.	Dedi Damhudi / 35 Years	Siti Aminah (wife) / 33 Years	Koncang RT 01 / 01
100.	TB. Ahdi / 60 years old	TB. Ahdi / 60 Years	Koncang RT 01 / 01
101.	Muhidin / 31 Years	Muhidin / 31 Years	Koncang RT 01 <i>101</i>
102.	Ahmad Suma / 76 Years	Lamrah (wife) / 61 Years	Koncang RT 01 / 01
103.	Pepen / 36 Years of	Pepen / 36 Years of	Koncang Rrt 01 / 01
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
104.	Undana / 40 Years	Undana / 40 Years	Koncang RT 01 / 01
105.	Jakari 167 Years	Jakari 167 Years	Koncang RT 01 / 01
106.	Udin / 56 Years	Hindun (wife) / 52 Years	Koncang RT 02 / 01
107.	Dulatip / 53 Years	Edi (child) / 26 Years	Koncang RT 02 / 01
108.	Toni / 33 Years	Novia A (child) / 6 Years	Koncang RT 02 / 01
109.	Karso / 44 Years	Karso / 44 Years	Koncang RT 02 / 01
110.	Sapiah / 72 Years	Sapiah / 72 Years	Koncang RT 02 / 01
111.	Sarkani / 46 Years	Heriyana (child) / 22 Years	Koncang RT 02 / 01
112.	Ma'un Arts / 34 Years	Ma'un Aris / 34 Years	Koncang RT 02 / 01
113.	Ujang Wahyudin / 159 Years	Ujang Wahyudin / 59 Years	Kp. Koncang RT 02 / 01
114.	Soja / 48 Years	Soja / 48 Years	Koncang RT 03 / 01
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116.	Abidin / 37 Years	Abidin / 37 Years	Koncang RT 03 / 01
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
117.	Karta / 55 Years	Karta / 55 Years	Koncang RT 03 / 01
118.	Satibi / 47 Years	Satibi / 47 Years	Kp.Koncang RT 03 / 01
119/	48 Years	Dayat (child) / 17 Years	Koncang RT 04 / 01
120.	Uswan / 52 Years	Nahrowi (child) / 28 Years	Koncang RT 04 / 01
121.	Madroni / 47 Years	Madroni / 47 Years	Kp .Koncang RT 04 / 01
122.	Sain / 32 Years	Suminah (wife) / 28 Years	Koncang RT 04 / 01
123.	Safe / 57 Years	Safe / 57 Years	Koncang RT 04 / 01
124.	Aming / 39 Years	Herlina (child) / 13 Years	Koncang RT 04 / 01
125.	Asan / 42 Years	Asan / 42 Years	Koncang RT 05 / 01
126.	Rusdi / 44 Years	Rasmini P (child) / 19 Years	Koncang RT 05 / 01
127	Years	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_ 05 / 01
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
130.	Iman Rohadi / 26 Years	Iman Rohadi / 26 Tabun	Kp. Koncang RT 05 / 01
131.	Endang Sutisna / 40 Years	Endang Sutisna / 40 Years	Koncang RT 06 / 01
132.	Ayep Karyadi / 41 Years	Ayep Karyadi / 41 Years	Koncang RT 06 / 01
133.	Muslim / 45 Years	Muslim / 45 Years	Koncang RT 06 / 01
134.	Rusdi / 42 Years	Ranti (child) / 24 Years	Koncang RT 06 / 01
135.	Namin / 51 Years .	Namin / 51 Years	Koncang RT 06 / 01
136.	Saprodin / 39 Years	Saprodin / 39 Years	Koncang RT 07 / 02
137.	Roip / 27 Years	Joharutul Faridan (wife) / 22 Years	Koncang RT 07 / 02
138/	48 Years	Diar S / 48 Years	Koncang RT 07 / 02
139.	Rohedi / 43 Years	Hamidah (wife) / 41 Years	Koncang RI 07 / 02
140.	Asan / 39 Years	Een Nuraeni (son) / 17 Years	Koncang RT 07 / 02
141.	Suheri / 36 Years	, Enjun (wife) / 40 Years	Koncang RT 07 / 02
142.	M Ali Basa / 52 Years	M Ali Basa / 52 Years	Sarian RT 14 / 03
No.	Name KK /	User Age / Date of Birth	Address / Kp / RT / RW
143.	Jawad / 46 Years	Absaroh (wife) / 39 Years	Sarian RT 14 / 03
144.	Fatoni / 31 Years	Fatoni / 31 Years	Sarian RT 14 / 03
145.	Entis / 34 Years	old (wife)132 Years	Kp.Sarian RT 13 / 03
146.	Lottery / 60 Years	Lottery / 60 Years	Kp.Sarian RT 13 / 03
147.	Atam / 42 Years	Siti Masitoh (wife) / 41 Years	Sarian RT 13 / 03
148.	Kamsah / 62 Years	Muhidin (child) / 32 Years	Sarian RT 13 / 03
149.	Asep S / 40 Years	Asep S / 40 Years	Sarian RT 12 / 03
150.	Yaya Supriadi / 40 Years	Siti Sunajah (wife) / 33 Years	Kp.Sarian RT 12 / 03
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From the table above with the initial screening results, we get a total of 150 heads of families in Sumur Village who use garlic to treat flu. It can be seen that the use of garlic in the community is still

very high because the people in Sumur Village trust alternative medicine more than the available treatments in the form of Puskesmas, Doctor's Practice, and Posyandu. This is because the

people of Sumur Village still uphold their ancestral heritage and still have ancient beliefs that have not been fully affected by the progress of the times.

Table Based on Age of Garlic Users in Treating Flu

No.	Age	Total	Percentage
1.	1 - 7 years	3	2%
2.	8 - 14 years	7	4,7 %
3.	15 - 21 years	9	6 %
4.	> 22 years	131	87,3 %
	Total	150	100 %

From the table above, it is known factors of garlic users in Sumur Village Most of Medan Tembung sub-districts are more than 22 years old, i.e. 131 or 87.3%. The number of garlic users over 22 years who are generally heads of families or parents in Sumur Village still use and maintain traditional

medicine compared to more modern treatments such as going to the posyandu, puskesmas and doctor's practice in Sumur Village, Medan Tembung District.

Table of Garlic Users in Treating Flu in Sumur Village based on how to use it.

No.	How to use	Amount	Percentage
1	Garlic is heated, burned first	48	32 %
2	Garlic is crushed and mixed into warm water	2	1.3%
3	Garlic is boiled first	20	13.3%
4	Garlic is chewed and swallowed	3	2 %
5	Garlic mashed, mixed with a fist of warm rice	11	7,3%
6	Garlic mashed, mixed with lime juice	22	14,7.%0
7	Garlic mashed, squeezed to get its juice	12	8 %
8	Garlic in Fried briefly then eaten with a fist of rice	13	8.7%
9	Garlic mashed mixed into warm milk	9	6 %
10	Garlic eaten raw after eating	6	4%

dia actor with a first of vice		4	0.70/
	H2 CH2=CH-CH2-S-CH2- CHCOOH +	CH2= CH=C	CH-CH2S-S-CH2- H2 Allicin

Garlic eaten with a fist of rice	4	2.7%
Total		100 %

The table above shows that the number of people in Sumur Village who use garlic in treating flu using burning or heating garlic before consumption as traditional medicine is 48 out of 150 users with a percentage of 32. Garlic is indeed safer to be burned or heated first because the

nutritional sulfur content has been separated from the ester and protein bonds, so in this situation, it will be more helpful, and garlic which can disrupt the stomach atmosphere will be safer for garlic users who have a history of ulcers. Garlic contains essential sulfur compounds as well as 17 amino

acids, including eight essential amino acids and minerals such as calcium, iron, potassium, germanium, selenium, and zinc. The distinctive aroma of garlic comes from the sulfur compounds (sulfur) contained in garlic, but it is precisely these compounds that are beneficial for health. One of these sulfur compounds is Alliin. Alliin is easy to turn into Allicin when fresh garlic is chopped, chopped, or chewed directly. The conversion of Alliin to Allicin is assisted by a particular enzyme called allinase. Allicin is what is responsible for the distinctive smell and taste of garlic. Allicin is also a potential anti-bacterial: In the Indonesian Medicinal Plants Book, Allicin is reported to have proven potential as an anti-bacterial against several types of bacteria such as Mycobacterium tuberculosis (the cause of TB), Eberthella typhosa, Bacillus paratyphoid A, Bacterium dysenteriae, Vibrio cholera, and several other types of bacteria. The workings of Allicin are similar to penicillin antibiotics and their derivatives, such as Amoxicillin. It works by inhibiting the formation of proteins in the bacterial cell wall so that later it can cause defects in the bacterial cell wall, which ultimately makes the bacteria die because its metabolic system is disrupted. However, one thing to note is that sprouted garlic is not suitable for consumption; the shoots contain HCN (cyanide) poison.

Table of Garlic Users in Treating Flu in Sumur Village Based on Duration of Use.

	village based on buration of ose.				
No.	Length of Use	Total	Percentage		
1.	1 Day	1	0.6 %		
2.	2 Days	1	0.6 %		
3.	3 Days	34	22.6 %		
4.	4 Days	8	5.3 %		
5.	5 Days	34	22.6%		
67.	6 Days	4	2.6 %		
7	Days	63	42 %		
8.8	Days	1	0.6%		
9. 9	Days	0	0%		
10.	10 Days	4	2.6 %		
	Total	150	100 %		

From the table above, it can be seen that the length of time the use of garlic in treating in Sumur Village for seven days was 63 of 150 users with 42%. In general, the cure for the flu is 7 to 10 days, so it is appropriate for the people of Sumur village to use garlic to treat the flu for seven days. However, some people use garlic for less

than seven days; in less than seven days, they feel good, but this is very inefficient because, in theory, the flu will recover for 7 to 10 days or even more depending on the type of flu. What he was suffering from, it is possible if the treatment with garlic was lacking and influenza in the body had not been destroyed for seven days.

The advantages and disadvantages of garlic in treating the flu.

The Advantages of Garlic in Treating the Flu

- 1. Garlic is very easy to find and obtain because it is very familiar and becomes a daily necessity in processing dishes.
- 2. The price of garlic is much lower than chemical drugs, so people can quickly get it, especially people with limited material.
- 3. Garlic has a very complex chemical composition or substance, so it will be more effective in curing diseases.

Disadvantages of Garlic in Treating the Flu

- 1. Garlic has a very distinctive smell and is very pungent, so few people do not consume garlic because of the smell.
- 2. Garlic can cause an unpleasant odor in our bodies.

CONCLUSION

- 1. Garlic is very effective in treating colds because garlic contains sulfur which can accelerate the activity of the mucous membranes in the respiratory, which helps relieve mucus expel congestion.
- 2. The duration of use of garlic should be more than 7 to 10 days because if it is less than 7 to 10 days, feared that the influenza virus contained in the patient's body has not completely disappeared.
- The use of garlic must be done correctly, namely by cooking, burning, even frying it before consumption (avoid consuming raw garlic) because it can disrupt the stomach atmosphere, especially for patients who have a history of ulcers.
- 4. In using garlic as traditional medicine must pay attention to the dosage composition; garlic should not be consumed more than three cloves a day because it can cause adverse effects such as diarrhea, fever, and

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- even stomach bleeding.
- Many people still use garlic to treat flu, especially in Sumur Village, Medan Tembung District.

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