

### **ABSTRACT**

*Cigarettes have a number of active components that can threaten health which contain more than 7000 toxic chemicals. Candida albicans is an opportunistic fungal pathogen that causes various diseases in humans such as thrush, skin lesions, vulvoaginitis and gastrointestinal candidiasis. The purpose used in this study is a descriptive method with purposive sampling, filling out the questionnaire to find out information about smoking habits and taking the sample by means of a nasopharyngeal swab. The statistical test used was two-way Anova and T-test. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of smoking duration and exposure to cigarette smoke on Candida albicans colonization in the oral cavity of residents of RT 03 RW 03 Kel. Pasirkaliki Kec. Cimahi utara Kota Cimahi, as well as whether there is a difference in the growth of candida albicans on the length of smoking and duration of exposure to cigarette smoke. The results showed that there were 4 people who smoked for 3-5 years with a candida colony finding of 1000 cfu/ml as many as 4 people, for the group of 5-10 years there were 4 people with a colony number of 1000 cfu/ml as many as 4 people, 1 person with the number of colonies 1000 cfu/ml, and for the group 20 years found as many as 6 people with the number of candida colonies 1000 cfu/ml. The results of this length of exposure showed that as many as 8 people had a number of candida 1000 cfu/ml consisting of two groups, while as many as 7 people had a colony number of 1000 cfu/ml.*

*Keyword: Candida albicans, colonization, Smoker*