

INTISARI

SAPUTRI J.E., 2016, FORMULASI DAN UJI MUTU FISIK SEDIAAN KRIM EKSTRAK DAUN KEMANG (*Ocimum basilicum* L.) DALAM BERBAGAI KONSENTRASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI.

Daun Kemangi ((*Ocimum basilicum* L.) merupakan salah satu tanaman yang memiliki aktivitas antibakteri karena mengandung flavonoid dan tanin. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui ekstrak daun kemangi dapat dibuat sediaan krim dan pengaruh konsentrasi ekstrak daun kemangi terhadap uji mutu fisik krim.

Ekstrak etanol daun kemangi diperoleh dengan metode maserasi menggunakan etanol 70%. Krim dibuat dalam 3 formula dimana formula 1, 2 dan 3 masing-masing mengandung ekstrak sebanyak 2,5%, 5%, dan 7,5%. Diamati stabilitas fisiknya yang meliputi organoleptis, homogenitas, daya sebar, daya lekat, viskositas, pH, dan tipe krim. Data analisis secara statistik ANAVA satu arah dan jika terdapat perbedaan dilanjutkan uji Post Hoc dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa krim ekstrak etanol daun kemangi dengan konsentrasi 2,5%, 5%, dan 7,5% dapat dibuat krim yang memenuhi uji mutu fisik dan stabilitas krim menunjukkan ada perbedaan viskositas, daya lekat dan daya sebar.

Kata kunci: vanishing krim, daun kemangi

ABSTRACT

SAPUTRI J.E., 2016, FORMULATION AND TEST OF PHYSICAL QUALITY CREAM PREPARATION EXTRACT OF *Ocimum basilicum* L. LEAF IN VARIOUS CONCENTRATION, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY.

Ocimum basilicum L. is one of the plants that have antibacterial activity because it contains flavonoid and tannin. This study aimed to determine extract of *Ocimum basilicum* L. leaf can made cream preparation and the effect of concentration of *Ocimum basilicum* L. leaf to test of cream physical quality.

Ethanol extract of *Ocimum basilicum* L. leaf obtained by maceration method using ethanol 70%. Cream was made in 3 formulas whereas formula 1, 2 and 3 each containing extract as 2.5%, 5% and 7.5%. Observed the physical stability that includes organoleptic, homogeneity, dispersive, adhesion, viscosity, pH, and the type of cream. Data analysis statistically by one way ANOVA and if there is difference continued Post Hoc test by confidence level of 95%.

The results showed that cream ethanol extract of *Ocimum basilicum* L. leaf with concentration of 2.5%, 5%, and 7.5% could be made cream that meets the test of physical quality and cream stability showed there was difference in viscosity, adhesion and dispersive.

Keywords: cream vanishing, *Ocimum basilicum* L. leaf