

INTISARI

PUTRI, N.S., 2016, UJI MUTU FISIK FORMULASI KRIM METIL SALISILAT DENGAN VARIASI KONSENTRASI ASAM STEARAT, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Metil salisilat merupakan salah satu analgesik topikal. Metil salisilat dapat dibuat sediaan krim dengan penambahan eksipien yang tepat. Untuk memperoleh sediaan krim yang baik dan stabil diperlukan asam stearat dengan kadar tertentu dalam suatu sediaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan membuat dan mengetahui uji mutu fisik dan stabilitas krim metil salisilat yang dibuat dengan variasi konsentrasi asam stearat.

Pembuatan krim metil salisilat menggunakan metode pembuatan krim dengan tipe M/A dibuat dengan variasi konsentrasi asam stearat 10%, 12% dan 14%. Selanjutnya masing-masing formula diuji organoleptis, homogenitas, pH, viskositas, daya sebar dan daya lekat. Krim diamati dari hari ke-1 sampai hari ke-14. Setelah itu data dianalisis dengan statistik Anova satu arah, jika terdapat perbedaan dilanjutkan uji Tukey dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa krim metil salisilat dengan variasi konsentrasi asam stearat dapat dibuat sediaan krim dan variasi konsentrasi asam stearat dapat mempengaruhi uji mutu fisik krim.

Kata kunci: krim, metil salisilat, asam stearate

ABSTRACT

PUTRI, N.S, 2016, TEST OF PHYSICAL QUALITY CREAM FORMULATION OF METHYL SALICYLATE WITH CONCENTRATION VARIATION OF STEARIC ACID, SCIENTIFIC PAPER, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Methyl salicylate is a topical analgesic. Methyl salicylate can be made cream preparation with addition of appropriate excipients. To obtain good and stable cream preparation is needed stearic acid with certain level in the preparation. This study was aimed to create and determine the test of physical quality and stability of methyl salicylate cream which made with concentration variation of stearic acid.

Production of methyl salicylate cream using cream production method with the type of M/A made with concentration variation of stearic acids of 10%, 12% and 14%. Furthermore, each formula tested organoleptic, homogeneity, pH, viscosity, dispersive and adhesion. The cream was observed from day 1st to day 14th. Afterwards the data were analyzed statistically with one way Anova, if there are difference then continued Post Hoc test with confidence level of 95%.

The results showed that methyl salicylate cream with concentration variation of stearic acid could be made cream preparation and concentration variation of stearic acid affect the test of physical quality and cream stability.

Keywords: cream, methyl salicylate, stearic acid