

## INTISARI

**NAIAKI, D., 2015, FORMULASI KRIM EKSTRAK PEGAGAN (*Centella asiatica* L. Urban) DENGAN VARIASI BASIS ASAM STEARAT DAN TRIETHANOLAMIN, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Herba pegagan (*Centella asiatica* L. Urban) mempunyai kandungan kimia flavonoid yang berfungsi sebagai antioksidan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ekstrak pegagan dengan variasi basis asam stearat dan triethanolamin dapat dibuat sediaan krim dan mengetahui pengaruh variasi basis asam stearat dan triethanolamin krim ekstrak pegagan terhadap uji mutu fisik dan organoleptis.

Herba pegagan (*Centella asiatica* L. Urban) dengan variasi basis asam stearat dan triethanolamin dibuat sediaan krim tipe M/A (minyak dalam air). Selanjutnya masing-masing formula diuji stabilitas krim. Pengujian yaitu: uji organoleptis, uji homogenitas, uji pH, uji viskositas, uji daya lekat dan uji daya sebar. Data yang didapat dianalisis menggunakan statistik dengan ANAVA satu arah dilanjutkan test *post hoc*.

Hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa ekstrak pegagan dengan variasi basis asam stearat dan triethanolamin dapat dibuat sediaan krim. Dari hasil uji mutu fisik dan organoleptis menunjukkan formula 2 mempunyai daya sebar yang lebih besar dan daya lekat yang kecil dibanding formula 2 dan formula 3 berdasarkan penilaian subyektif.

Kata kunci : Krim, pegagan, asam stearat, triethanolamin.

## ABSTRACT

**NAIAKI, D., 2015, GOTU KOLA EXTRACT CREAM FORMULATION WITH STEARIC ACID AND TRIETHANOLAMINE BASE VARIATIONS, SCIENTIFIC PAPERS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.**

Gotu kola (*Centella asiatica* L. Urban) leaves have chemical contents of flavonoid act as antioxidants. The aim of this study was to know whether gotu kola extract with stearic acid and triethanolamine base variations could be made cream preparations and to know the influence of variation of stearic acid and triethanolamine base gotu kola extract cream to the physical and organoleptic quality test.

Gotu kola with stearic acid and triethanolamine base variations were made in type O/W cream. Furthermore, each formula were tested the stability of the cream. here organoleptic, pH, viskositas, dispersive power and adhesioness. The obtained data was using statistically analyzed with one way anova followed by post hoc test.

The result of the study showed that extracts of gotu kola with stearic acid and triethanolamine base variations could be made cream preparations. the results of the physical and organoleptic quality test showed that the formula 1 had dispersive power greater and adhesioness smaller compared with formula 2 and formula 3 based on a subjective assessment.

Keywords : Cream, gotu kola, stearic acid, triethanolamine.