

INTISARI

SEPTIANA, A., 2018, FORMULASI DAN UJI MUTU FISIK KRIM EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN SIRIH (*Piper betle* L) DENGAN VARIASI KONSENTRASI TRIETHANOLAMIN, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Daun sirih adalah salah satu tanaman yang memiliki kandungan saponin, flavonoid, polifenol dan minyak atsiri. Pemanfaatan daun sirih diantaranya untuk obat sariawan sebagai anti septik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuat sediaan krim yang mengandung ekstrak dari daun sirih dengan variasi triethanolamin (TEA) sebagai bahan pengemulsi.

Krim ekstrak etanol daun sirih (*Piper betle* L) dibuat menggunakan metode peleburan dengan mencampur fase minyak dan fase air. Formula sediaan krim dibuat dengan menggunakan variasi konsentrasi TEA pada formula I (1,3%), formula II (1,45%), formula III (1,6%). Krim yang telah dibuat dilakukan pengujian mutu fisik krim meliputi : uji organoleptis, uji homogenitas, uji daya sebar, uji daya lekat, uji viskositas, uji pH, uji tipe krim metode pewarnaan. Pengolaan data secara statistik dengan SPSS 21 menggunakan *one way ANOVA*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan krim ekstrak etanol daun sirih (*Piper betle* L) dengan variasi konsentrasi TEA berpengaruh terhadap mutu fisik krim. Ketiga formula krim ekstrak etanol daun sirih (*Piper betle* L) tidak stabil dalam uji mutu fisik krim.

Kata kunci : krim, daun sirih, triethanolamin, mutu fisik

ABSTRACT

SEPTIANA, A., 2019, FORMULATION AND PHYSICAL QUALITY TEST BETEL LEAVES ETHANOL EXTRACTS (*Piper betle* L) WITH TRIETHANOLAMIN CONCENTRATION VARIATIONS, SCIENTIFIC PAPER, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Betel leaf is one of the plants which contains saponin, flavonoid, polyphenols and essential oils. The benefits of betel leaf for spure as an antiseptic. This study aims to make cream containing extracts from betel leaves with variations of triethanolamin(TEA) as an emulsifying agent.

The cream of betel leaf ethanol extract (*Piper betle* L) was made using the smelting method by mixing the oil phase and the water phase. The cream preparation formula was made using variations of TEA concentrations in formula I (1.3%), formula II (1.45%), formula III (1.6%). The cream that has been made is carried out by testing the physical quality of the cream including: organoleptic test, homogeneity test, dispersion test, adhesion test, viscosity test, pH test, cream type test, coloring method. statistical data analysis with SPSS 21 using one way ANOVA.

The results showed that the cream of betel leaf ethanol extract (*Piper betle* L) with variations in the concentration of TEA had an effect on the physical quality of the cream. The three cream formulas of betel leaf ethanol extract were unstable in the physical quality test of the cream.

Keywords : cream, betel leaf, triethanolamin, physical quality