

INTISARI

UTAMI, P.A., 2019. KAJIAN LITERATUR FORMULASI GEL ANTIJERAWAT EKSTRAK DAUN KERSEN (*Muntingia calabura* L). KARYA TULIS ILMIAH. FAKULTAS FARMASI. UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Daun kersen (*Muntingia calabura* L) merupakan tanaman yang banyak tumbuh di Indonesia, tidak mengenal musim dan digunakan sebagai obat karena memiliki banyak khasiat salah satunya sebagai obat jerawat. Kersen (*Muntingia calabura* L) mengandung senyawa bioaktif yaitu senyawa flavanoid, saponin, triterpen, steroid dan tannin yang merupakan senyawa yang berpotensi sebagai antibakteri. Review ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui stabilitas sediaan gel anti jerawat ekstrak daun kersen selama penyimpanan 30 hari yang meliputi uji mutu fisik, uji mutu kimia dan uji mikrobiologi lewat berbagai macam penelitian yang telah dilakukan.

Review dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif. Sumber data diperoleh dari google scholar dan Research gate, sedangkan analisis berupa bagian tanaman yang digunakan, metode ekstraksi, pelarut, metode uji mutu fisik, uji mutu kimia dan uji mikrobiologi.

Hasil review menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak daun kersen (*Muntingia calabura* L) dapat diformulasikan menjadi sediaan gel anti jerawat yang telah memenuhi syarat parameter uji mutu fisik, uji mutu kimia dan uji mikrobiologi yang stabil pada penyimpanan

Kata kunci: Daun kersen(*Muntingia calabura* L), Gel, Jerawat.

ABSTRACT

UTAMI, P.A., 2019. LITERATURE REVIEW OF ANTI-ACNE GEL FORMULATION OF KERSEN LEAVES EXTRACT (Muntingia calabura L). SCIENTIFIC PAPERS. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Kersen leaf (Muntingia calabura L) is a plant that grows a lot in Indonesia, does not recognize the season and is used as a medicine because it has many properties, one of which is as an acne medication. Kersen (Muntingia calabura L) contains bioactive compounds, namely flavonoids, saponins, triterpenes, steroids and tannins which are compounds that have the potential to be anti-bacterial. This review aims to determine the stability of the anti-acne gel preparation of cherry leaf extract for 30 days of storage which includes physical quality tests, chemical quality tests and microbiological tests through various kinds of research that have been conducted.

The review was conducted using qualitative methods. The data sources were obtained from Google Scholar and Research gate, while the analysis was in the form of plant parts used, extraction methods, solvents, physical quality test methods, chemical quality tests and microbiological tests.

The results of the review show that the Kersen leaf extract (Muntingia calabura L) can be formulated into an anti-acne gel preparation that has met the parameters of the physical quality test, chemical quality test and microbiological test which is stable on storage

Key words: Cherry leaves (Muntingia calabura L), Gel, Acne.