

INTISARI

SARI, NC., 2021, FORMULASI DAN UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI SEDIAAN GEL EKSTRAK DAUN BANDOTAN (*Ageratum conyzoides* L.) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228, SKRIPSI, PROGRAM STUDI S1 FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA. Dibimbing oleh Dr. apt. Ilham Kuncahyo, M.Sc dan Destik Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Si.

Jerawat adalah suatu keadaan dimana pori-pori kulit mengalami penyumbatan sehingga akan menimbulkan benjolan merah berisi nanah, disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor seperti inflamasi, peningkatan produksi sebum, dan infeksi bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228. Tanaman bandotan (*Ageratum conyzoides* L.) telah diteliti sebagai antibakteri. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri daun bandotan terhadap *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228 dan mengetahui pengaruh HPMC dan karbopol 940 terhadap stabilitas dan sifat fisik sediaan gel.

Serbuk daun bandotan di maserasi menggunakan pelarut etanol 96%. Ekstrak diformulasikan dalam bentuk gel dengan variasi kombinasi HPMC dan karbopol 940 dengan perbandingan 1,5:2 (Formula I), 1,75:1,75 (Formula II), 2:1,5 (Formula III), 2,25:1,25 (Formula IV), dan 2,5:1 (Formula V). Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan menggunakan metode sumuran. Evaluasi sediaan meliputi uji organoleptik, uji homogenitas, uji pH, uji viskositas, uji daya sebar, uji daya lekat, dan uji stabilitas. Analisis data menggunakan program SPSS versi 25 dengan uji One-Way ANOVA dan Paired sample T-test untuk mengetahui nilai signifikan pada Formula I, II, III, IV, dan V.

Formula terbaik sediaan gel ekstrak daun bandotan (*Ageratum conyzoides* L.) dengan variasi kombinasi *gelling agent* HPMC dan karbopol 940, yaitu formula IV dengan konsentrasi karbopol 1,25% dan HPMC 2,25% sebagai *gelling agent* yang mempunyai daya hambat sebesar 16,31 mm dengan kategori kuat dan mutu fisik sesuai dengan persyaratan.

Kata kunci : *Ageratum conyzoides* L., Gel, *Gelling agent*, Jerawat, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

ABSTRACT

SARI, NC., 2021, FORMULATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF BANDOTAN (*Ageratum conyzoides* L.) LEAF EXTRACT GEL PREPARATION AGAINST *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228, THESIS, BACHELOR OF PHARMACY, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA. Supervised by Dr. apt. Ilham Kuncahyo, M.Sc and Destik Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Si.

Acne is a condition in which the pores of the skin become blocked so that it will cause red bumps filled with pus, caused by various factors such as inflammation, increased sebum production, and infection of *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228 bacteria. Bandotan plant (*Ageratum conyzoides* L.) has been studied as an antibacterial. The purpose of this study was to determine the antibacterial activity of bandotan leaves against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and to determine the effect of HPMC and carbopol 940 on the stability and physical properties of gel preparations.

Bandotan leaf powder was macerated using 96% ethanol as solvent. The extract was formulated in the form of a gel with various combinations of HPMC and carbopol 940 in a ratio of 1,5:2 (Formula I), 1,75:1,75 (Formula II), 2:1,5 (Formula III), 2,25:1,25 (Formula IV), and 2,5:1 (Formula V). Antibacterial activity test was carried out using the well method. Evaluation of the preparation includes organoleptic test, homogeneity test, pH test, viscosity test, dispersion test, adhesion test, and stability test. Analysis used SPSS version 25 program with One-Way ANOVA test to determine the significant value in Formula I, II, III, IV, and V.

The best formula for gel preparations for bandotan leaf extract (*Ageratum conyzoides* L.) with various combinations of gelling agent HPMC and carbopol 940, namely formula IV with a concentration of 1.25% carbopol and 2.25% HPMC as a gelling agent which has an inhibitory power of 16, 31 mm with a strong category and physical quality in accordance with the requirements.

Keyword : *Ageratum conyzoides* L., Acne, Gel, Gelling agent, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.