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Lampiran 1 Surat Determinasi Kayu Manis



KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
BADAN KEBIJAKAN PEMBANGUNAN KESEHATAN

BALAI BESAR PENELITIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN
 TANAMAN OBAT DAN OBAT TRADISIONAL
 Jalan Lawu No. 11 Tawangmangu, Karanganyar, Jawa Tengah 57792
 Telepon (0271) 697 010 Faksimile (0271) 697 451



Laman b2p2toot.itbang.kemkes.go.id Surat Elektronik b2p2toot@itbang.kemkes.go.id

Nomor : KM.04.02/2/1990/2022
 Hal : Keterangan Determinasi

24 Oktober 2022

Yth. Dekan Fakultas Farmasi
 Universitas Setia Budi
 Jalan Let. Jend. Sutoyo
 Solo 57127

Merujuk surat Saudara nomor: 892/H6-04/30.09.2022 tanggal 30 September 2022 hal permohonan determinasi, dengan ini kami sampaikan bahwa hasil determinasi sampel tanaman sebagai berikut:

Nama Pemohon : Jean Fonda Sukowati
 Nama Sampel : Kayu Manis
 Sampel : Daun dan Kulit Batang Segar
 Spesies : *Cinnamomum burmanni* (Nees & T.Nees) Blume
 Sinonim : *Cinnamomum cassia* Siebold
 Familia : Lauraceae
 Penanggung Jawab : Nina Kurnianingrum, S.Si.

Hasil determinasi tersebut hanya mencakup sampel tanaman yang telah dikirimkan ke dan/atau berasal dari B2P2TOOT.

Atas perhatian Saudara, kami sampaikan terima kasih.

Kepala Balai Besar Penelitian dan
 Pengembangan Tanaman Obat dan Obat
 Tradisional,



Akhmad Saikhu, S.KM., M.Sc.PH

Lampiran 2 *Ethical Clearance*

KOMISI ETIK PENELITIAN KESEHATAN (KEPK)
 FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN GIGI UNIVERSITAS JEMBER
 (THE ETHICAL COMMITTEE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH
 FACULTY OF DENTISTRY UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER)

No.1703/UN25.8/KEPK/DL/2022

Title of research protocol : * Analgesic Test of Emulgel Aromatherapy Roll on Essential Oil Cinnamon Oil (*Cinnamomum burmanni*) Bark in Male White Mouse (*Mus musculus L.*)*

Document Approved : Research Protocol
 Principal investigator : Jean Fonda Sukowati
 Member of research : -
 Physician : Jean Fonda Sukowati
 Date of approval : Oktober-Desember 2022
 Place of research : Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.

The Research Ethic Committee Faculty of Dentistry University of Jember States That the above protocol meets the ethical principle outlined and therefore can be carried out.

Jember, October 04th 2022

Chairperson of Research Ethics Committee
 Faculty of Dentistry University of Jember



J. Fonda Sukowati

(Drs. I. F. Sukowati, S.Pd., Sp.KG., Sp.KG.P., Sp.KG.R., M.G.)

Lampiran 3 Surat Kebenaran Hewan Uji

"ABIMANYU FARM"

√ Mencit putih jantan √ Tikus Wistar √ Sms Webster √ Gajah
 √ Mencit Balb/C √ Kelinci New Zealand

Ngampon RT 04 / RW 04. Mojosongo Kec. Jebres Surakarta. Phone 085 629 994 33 / Lab USB Ska

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Sigit Pramono

Selaku pengelola Abimanyu Farm, menerangkan bahwa hewan uji yang digunakan untuk penelitian, oleh:

Nama : Jean Fonda Sukowati
 Nim : 25195715A
 Institusi : Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta

Merupakan hewan uji dengan spesifikasi sebagai berikut:

Jenis hewan : Mencit Swiss
 Umur : 2-3 bulan
 Jenis kelamin : Jantan
 Jumlah : 25 ekor
 Keterangan : Sehat
 Asal-usul : Unit Pengembangan Hewan Percobaan UGM Yogyakarta

Yang pengembangan dan pengelolannya disesuaikan standar baku penelitian. Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Surakarta, 06 Desember 2022

Hormat kami



Sigit Pramono

"ABIMANYU FARM"

Lampiran 4 Pembuatan Rajangan Kasar Kulit Batang Kayu Manis



Lampiran 5 Susut Pengerinan



Proses pengeringan kulit batang kayu manis

Berat Sampel (g)	Waktu	Susut pengeringan %
2	07:17	7,2
2	05:40	6,0
2	06:27	7,1
Rata –rata ± SD		6,77 ± 0,67

Perhitungan :

$$\text{Rata – rata} = \frac{20,3}{3} = 6,77 \%$$

Lampiran 6 Pembuatan Minyak Atsiri Kulit Batang Kayu Manis



Alat destilasi uap




Hasil minyak atsiri




Lampiran 7 Perhitungan Rendemen Kulit Batang Kayu Manis dan Minyak Atsiri

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen minyak atsiri} &= \frac{\text{Volume minyak (mL)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia kering (g)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{175,5 \text{ (mL)}}{43,700 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,401 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen simplisia} &= \frac{\text{Bobot kering (kg)}}{\text{Bobot basah (kg)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{43,7}{80} \times 100\% \\ &= 54,62 \% \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 8 Skrining Fitokimia

Senyawa	Gambar	Hasil identifikasi
Alkaloid		Dragendorff (endapan coklat) (+)
		Mayer (endapan jingga) (+)
Flavonoid		Warna kuning yang ditarik amil alcohol (+)

Saponin		Terbentuk busa (+)
Tanin		Warna (cokelat kehijauan) (+)
Triterpenoid		Warna merah pada antar permukaan (+)

Lampiran 9 Proses Pembuatan Formulasi Sediaan Emulgel



Menyiapkan semua alat dan bahan yang akan digunakan



Menimbang bahan lalu membuat fase minyak meliputi span 80 , variasi konsentrasi 2,5% ; 5% dan 10% kemudin dicampurkan ke dalam paraffin cair aduk ad homogen



Membuat fase air meliputi tween 80 dilarutkan sedikit aquadest , metil paraben , propil paraben , sorbitol dilarutkan ke dalam propilenglikol campur ad homogen



Mencampurkan fase minyak dan fase air sehingga terbentuk emulsi aduk ad homogen



Membuat fase gel dengan melarutkan HPMC ke dalam aquadest panas , aduk secara konstan hingga terbentuk masa gel



Mencampurkan fase emulsi ke dalam fase gel sambil di aduk ad homogen



Setelah homogen , terbentuk sediaan emulgel kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam botol *roll on*

Pengujian mutu fisik sediaan emulgel *roll on*

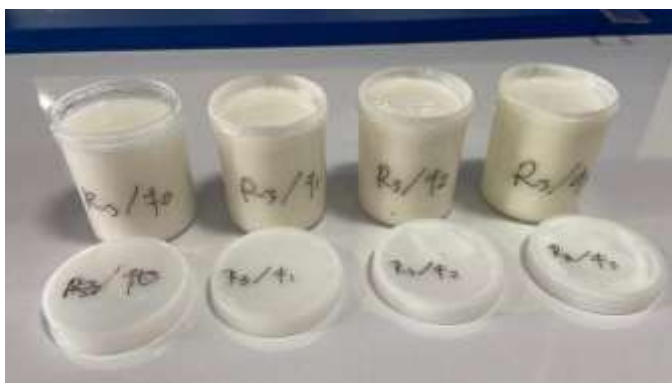
Pengujian analgesik sediaan emulgel terhadap mencit putih jantan

Lampiran 10 Sediaan Emulgel Minyak Atsiri Kayu Manis

Replikasi 1 sediaan emulgel



Replikasi 2 sediaan emulgel



Replikasi 3 sediaan emulgel

Lampiran 11 Alat Uji Mutu Fisik*Moisture balance**Neraca analitik**Alat daya lekat**Alat daya sebar**Viscometer Rion VT-04F**pH meter**Cycling test di kulkas**Cycling test di oven*

Lampiran 12 Hasil Uji Organoleptik

Replikasi	Pemeriksaan	F0	F1	F2	F3
1	Bentuk	Kental	Sedikit kental	Agak kental	Sangat kental
	Warna	Putih	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan
	Bau	Tidak berbau	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis
2	Bentuk	Kental	Sedikit kental	Agak kental	Sangat kental
	Warna	Putih	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan
	Bau	Tidak berbau	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis
3	Bentuk	Kental	Sedikit kental	Agak kental	Sangat kental
	Warna	Putih	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan
	Bau	Tidak berbau	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis
4	Bentuk	Kental	Sedikit kental	Agak kental	Sangat kental
	Warna	Putih	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan	Putih kekuningan
	Bau	Tidak berbau	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis	Khas kayu manis

**Lampiran 13 Hasil Uji pH
Sebelum cycling test**

	F0	F1	F2	F3
Replikasi 1	6,5	5,82	5,35	5,29
Replikasi 2	5,8	5,93	4,86	4,74
Replikasi 3	6,42	5,09	4,78	4,51
Rata-rata	6,24	5,61	5,00	4,85
SD	0,38	0,46	0,31	0,40

Tests of Normality

uji_pH_emulgel	formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
	formula 0	.347	3	.	.834	3	.200
	formula 1	.341	3	.	.846	3	.231
	formula 2	.338	3	.	.853	3	.248
	formula 3	.272	3	.	.947	3	.556

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
uji_pH_emulgel	Based on Mean	.302	3	8	.823
	Based on Median	.044	3	8	.987
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.044	3	7.214	.987
	Based on trimmed mean	.262	3	8	.851

ANOVA

uji_pH_emulgel						
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	
Between Groups	3.653	3	1.218	7.970	.009	
Within Groups	1.222	8	.153			
Total	4.875	11				

Sesudah cycling test

	F0	F1	F2	F3
Replikasi 1	6,2	5,71	5,28	5,11
Replikasi 2	5,3	5,8	4,74	4,65
Replikasi 3	6,25	4,95	4,65	4,32
Rata-rata	5,92	5,49	4,89	4,69
SD	0,53	0,47	0,34	0,40

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences								
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
					Lower	Upper				
Pair 1	uji_stabilitas_pH_ sebelum - uji_stabilitas_pH_ sesudah	-3.83542	.87399	.17840	-4.20447	3.46636	21.499	23	.000	
Pair 2	F0_sebelum - F0_sesudah	.32333	.16623	.09597	-.08961	.73628	3.369	2	.078	
Pair 3	F1_sebelum - F1_sesudah	.12667	.01528	.00882	.08872	.16461	14.363	2	.005	
Pair 4	F2_sebelum - F2_sesudah	.10667	.03215	.01856	.02681	.18652	5.747	2	.029	
Pair 5	F3_sebelum - F3_sesudah	.15333	.05508	.03180	.01652	.29015	4.822	2	.040	

Lampiran 14 Hasil Uji Homogenitas



Formula 0



Formula 1



Formula 2



Formula 3

Lampiran 15 Hasil Uji Viskositas Sebelum cycling test

	F0	F1	F2	F3
Replikasi 1	80	150	160	200
Replikasi 2	90	170	200	230
Replikasi 3	100	160	190	260,00
Rata-rata	90,00	160,00	183,33	230,00
SD	10,00	10,00	20,82	30,00

Tests of Normality

	formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
uji_viskositas_emulgel	formula 0	.175	3	.	1.000	3	1.000
	formula 1	.175	3	.	1.000	3	1.000
	formula 2	.292	3	.	.923	3	.463
	formula 3	.175	3	.	1.000	3	1.000

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
uji_viskositas_emulgel	Based on Mean	1.220	3	8	.364
	Based on Median	.815	3	8	.521
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.815	3	4.909	.539
	Based on trimmed mean	1.197	3	8	.371

ANOVA

uji_viskositas_emulgel

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	30625.000	3	10208.333	26.630	.000
Within Groups	3066.667	8	383.333		
Total	33691.667	11			

Sesudah cycling test

	F0	F1	F2	F3
Replikasi 1	90	140	180	190
Replikasi 2	70	200	180	250
Replikasi 3	100	130	160	240,00
Rata-rata	86,67	156,67	173,33	226,67
SD	15,28	37,86	11,55	32,15

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences							
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	uji_stabilitas_sebelum - uji_stabilitas_sesudah	-161.833	55.010	11.229	-185.062	138.605	-14.412	23	.000
Pair 2	F0_sebelum - F0_sesudah	3.333	15.275	8.819	-34.612	41.279	.378	2	.742
Pair 3	F1_sebelum - F1_sesudah	3.333	30.551	17.638	-72.558	79.225	.189	2	.868
Pair 4	F2_sebelum - F2_sesudah	10.000	26.458	15.275	-55.724	75.724	.655	2	.580
Pair 5	F3_sebelum - F3_sesudah	3.333	20.817	12.019	-48.378	55.045	.277	2	.808

Lampiran 16 Hasil Uji Daya Sebar

Formula	Beban (g)	Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3	Rata-rata	SD
F0	Tanpa beban	6,05	6,15	7,33	6,51	0,71
	50	7,85	7,53	8,90	8,09	0,72
	100	8,48	8,53	9,50	8,84	0,58
F1	Tanpa beban	4,88	4,53	5,48	4,96	0,48
	50	5,78	4,93	6,83	5,85	0,95
	100	6,33	5,7	7,43	6,49	0,88
F2	Tanpa beban	4,18	4,02	4,33	4,18	0,16
	50	4,83	4,63	4,88	4,78	0,13
	100	5,38	4,96	5,20	5,18	0,21
F3	Tanpa beban	3,88	3,95	3,80	3,88	0,08
	50	4,35	4,53	4,33	4,40	0,11
	100	4,7	4,9	4,73	4,78	0,11

Tests of Normality

	formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
uji_dayasebar_emulgel100	formula 0	.370	3	.	.787	3	.083
	formula 1	.238	3	.	.976	3	.703
	formula 2	.204	3	.	.993	3	.843
	formula 3	.334	3	.	.860	3	.266

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
uji_dayasebar_emulgel100	Based on Mean	3.510	3	8	.069
	Based on Median	1.000	3	8	.441
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	1.000	3	4.315	.474
	Based on trimmed mean	3.263	3	8	.080

ANOVA

uji_dayasebar_emulgel100

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	30.129	3	10.043	34.832	.000
Within Groups	2.307	8	.288		
Total	32.435	11			

Lampiran 17 Hasil Uji Daya Lekat

	F0	F1	F2	F3
Replikasi 1	1,06	1,02	1,71	2,79
Replikasi 2	1,25	1,13	1,29	2,12
Replikasi 3	1,44	1,52	1,59	2,60
Rata-rata	1,25	1,22	1,53	2,50
SD	0,19	0,26	0,22	0,35

Tests of Normality

	formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
uji_dayalekat_emulgel	formula 0	.175	3	.	1.000	3	1.000
	formula 1	.305	3	.	.905	3	.403
	formula 2	.276	3	.	.942	3	.537
	formula 3	.277	3	.	.941	3	.532

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
uji_dayalekat_emulgel	Based on Mean	.704	3	8	.576
	Based on Median	.164	3	8	.917
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.164	3	6.257	.917
	Based on trimmed mean	.648	3	8	.606

ANOVA

uji_dayalekat_emulgel					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	3.247	3	1.082	15.967	.001
Within Groups	.542	8	.068		
Total	3.790	11			

Lampiran 18 Hasil Uji Tipe Emulsi



- Sediaan emulgel ditambah larutan sudan III = W/O (Tidak larut)
- Sediaan emulgel ditambah larutan metilen blue = O/W (Larut)



Terjadi pergerakan maka tipe O/W



Sediaan emulgel ditambah aquadest = O/W (Homogen)



Sediaan emulgel ditambah minyak = W/O (Tidak larut)

Lampiran 19 Berat Badan Mencit

Kelompok	Mencit	BB (g)
Kontrol negatif	1	30
	2	27
	3	33
	4	25
	5	29
Kontrol positif	1	31
	2	25
	3	29
	4	34
	5	26
Formula 1 (2,5%)	1	24
	2	32
	3	30
	4	28
	5	25
Formula 2 (5%)	1	27
	2	31
	3	29
	4	26
	5	23
Formula 3 (10%)	1	33
	2	36
	3	24
	4	30
	5	25

Lampiran 20 Volume Pemberian Larutan Asam Asetat 1% Pada Mencit

Kelompok	Mencit	Berat badan (g)	Volume pemberian (mL)
Kontrol negatif	1	30	0,3
	2	27	0,2
	3	33	0,3
	4	25	0,2
	5	29	0,2
Kontrol positif	1	31	0,3
	2	25	0,2
	3	29	0,2
	4	34	0,3
	5	26	0,2
Formula 1 (2,5%)	1	24	0,2
	2	32	0,3
	3	30	0,3
	4	28	0,2
	5	25	0,2
Formula 2 (5%)	1	27	0,2
	2	31	0,3
	3	29	0,2
	4	26	0,2
	5	23	0,2
Formula 3 (10%)	1	33	0,3
	2	36	0,2
	3	24	0,2
	4	30	0,3
	5	25	0,2

Perhitungan :

Volume pemberian sesuai literature = 0,2 mL/g BB mencit

Kelompok Kontrol Negatif

1. Mencit BB 30

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{30 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

2. Mencit BB 27

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

3. Mencit BB 33

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{33 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

4. Mencit BB 25

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

5. Mencit BB 29

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{29 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

Kelompok Kontrol Positif

1. Mencit BB 31

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{31 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

2. Mencit BB 30

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

3. Mencit BB 29

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{29 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

4. Mencit BB 34

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{34 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

5. Mencit BB 26

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

Kelompok Formula 1 (2,5%)

1. Mencit BB 26

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

2. Mencit BB 32

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{32 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

3. Mencit BB 30

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{30 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

4. Mencit BB 28

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

5. Mencit BB 25

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

Kelompok Formula 2 (5%)

1. Mencit BB 27

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

2. Mencit BB 31

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{31 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

3. Mencit BB 29

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{29 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

4. Mencit BB 26

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

5. Mencit BB 23

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{23 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

Kelompok Formula 3 (10%)

1. Mencit BB 33

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{33 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

2. Mencit BB 24

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

3. Mencit BB 28

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

4. Mencit BB 30

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{30 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

5. Mencit BB 25

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume pemberian} &= \frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 21 Perlakuan Pada Mencit



Menimbang mencit



Mencukur perut mencit



Pengolesan kontrol positif



Pengolesan F1, F2, dan F3 menggunakan botol roll on



Penginjekkan melalui intraperitoneal menggunakan induksi asam asetat



Pengamatan geliat mencit

Lampiran 22 Hasil Pengujian Analgesik Geliat Mencit

Kontrol negatif (F0)					
Menit ke-	Mencit				
	1	2	3	4	5
5	7	7	6	8	7
10	8	6	6	6	6
15	6	6	5	7	7
20	4	4	6	5	5
25	5	3	3	3	3
30	3	2	2	1	1
35	1	1	1	1	1
40	0	1	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0
jumlah	34	30	29	31	30
Rata-rata	30,8				
SD	1,92				

Kontrol positif (voltaren emulgel)					
Menit ke-	Mencit				
	1	2	3	4	5
5	3	2	2	2	1
10	2	2	1	1	2
15	1	2	1	1	1
20	1	0	0	1	1
25	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0
Jumlah	7	6	4	5	5
Rata-rata	5,4				
SD	1,14				

Formula 1 (2,5%)					
Menit ke-	Mencit				
	1	2	3	4	5
5	3	2	2	5	2
10	2	2	2	4	2
15	2	2	3	2	2
20	1	1	1	1	1
25	0	0	1	1	0
30	0	0	1	0	0
35	0	0	1	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0
Jumlah	8	7	11	13	7
Rata-rata	9,2				
SD	2,68				

Formula 2 (5%)					
Menit ke-	Mencit				
	1	2	3	4	5
5	1	1	2	2	1
10	1	2	0	1	2
15	1	1	1	2	1
20	0	1	0	1	1
25	0	1	1	1	0
30	1	0	1	1	0
35	0	0	1	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0
Jumlah	4	6	6	8	5
Rata-rata	5,8				
SD	1,48				

Formula 3 (5%)					
Menit ke-	Mencit				
	1	2	3	4	5
5	3	2	2	2	1
10	1	2	2	1	2
15	0	2	1	0	1
20	0	0	1	1	0
25	0	0	0	1	0
30	0	0	1	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0
Jumlah	4	6	7	5	4
Rata-rata	5,2				
SD	1,30				

Tests of Normality

	kelompok_perlakuan	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
uji_analgesik	kontrol negatif	.261	5	.200*	.859	5	.223
	kontrol positif	.237	5	.200*	.961	5	.814
	formula 1	.273	5	.200*	.852	5	.201
	formula 2	.246	5	.200*	.956	5	.777
	formula 3	.221	5	.200*	.902	5	.421

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
uji_analgesik	Based on Mean	1.948	4	20	.142
	Based on Median	.618	4	20	.655
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.618	4	12.658	.658
	Based on trimmed mean	1.812	4	20	.166

ANOVA

uji_analgesik

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2434.640	4	608.660	189.025	.000
Within Groups	64.400	20	3.220		
Total	2499.040	24			

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: uji_analgesik

LSD

(I) kelompok_perlakuan	(J) kelompok_perlakuan	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
kontrol negatif	kontrol positif	25.400*	1.135	.000	23.03	27.77
	formula 1	21.600*	1.135	.000	19.23	23.97
	formula 2	25.000*	1.135	.000	22.63	27.37
	formula 3	25.600*	1.135	.000	23.23	27.97
kontrol positif	kontrol negatif	-25.400*	1.135	.000	-27.77	-23.03
	formula 1	-3.800*	1.135	.003	-6.17	-1.43
	formula 2	-.400	1.135	.728	-2.77	1.97
	formula 3	.200	1.135	.862	-2.17	2.57
formula 1	kontrol negatif	-21.600*	1.135	.000	-23.97	-19.23
	kontrol positif	3.800*	1.135	.003	1.43	6.17
	formula 2	3.400*	1.135	.007	1.03	5.77
	formula 3	4.000*	1.135	.002	1.63	6.37
formula 2	kontrol negatif	-25.000*	1.135	.000	-27.37	-22.63
	kontrol positif	.400	1.135	.728	-1.97	2.77
	formula 1	-3.400*	1.135	.007	-5.77	-1.03
	formula 3	.600	1.135	.603	-1.77	2.97
formula 3	kontrol negatif	-25.600*	1.135	.000	-27.97	-23.23
	kontrol positif	-.200	1.135	.862	-2.57	2.17
	formula 1	-4.000*	1.135	.002	-6.37	-1.63
	formula 2	-.600	1.135	.603	-2.97	1.77

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Lampiran 23 Perhitungan Pengukuran Daya Analgesik

Kelompok perlakuan	Mencit	Jumlah geliat	% daya analgesik
Kontrol negatif	1	34	0
	2	30	0
	3	29	0
	4	31	0
	5	30	0
Kontrol positif	1	7	79,42
	2	6	80
	3	4	86
	4	5	90,33
	5	5	83,34
Formula 1 (2,5%)	1	8	76,48
	2	7	76,67
	3	11	62,07
	4	13	58,07
	5	7	76,67
Formula 2 (5%)	1	4	88,24
	2	6	80
	3	6	79,32
	4	8	74,2
	5	5	83,34
Formula 3 (10%)	1	4	88,24
	2	6	80
	3	7	75,87
	4	5	83,9
	5	4	86,67

Perhitungan :

% Daya Analgesik = 100 -

$$\left(\frac{\text{jumlah geliat kumulatif setiap kelompok perlakuan}}{\text{jumlah geliat kumulatif kontrol negatif}} \times 100\% \right)$$

Kontrol Positif

1. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{7}{34} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 20,58$
 $= 79,42 \%$
2. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{6}{30} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 20$
 $= 80 \%$
3. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{4}{29} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 13,79$
 $= 86 \%$
4. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{5}{31} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 9,67$
 $= 90,33 \%$
5. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{5}{30} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 16,66$
 $= 83,34 \%$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{419,09}{5} = 83,82 \%$$

Formula 1 (2,5%)

6. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{8}{34} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 23,52$
 $= 76,48 \%$
7. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{7}{30} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 23,33$
 $= 76,67 \%$
8. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{11}{29} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 37,93$
 $= 62,07 \%$
9. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{13}{31} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 41,93$
 $= 58,07 \%$
10. % Daya Analgesik $= 100 - \left(\frac{7}{30} \times 100\%\right)$
 $= 100 - 23,33$
 $= 76,67 \%$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{349,96}{5} = 69,99 \%$$

Formula 2 (5%)

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{4}{34} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 11,76 \\
 &= 88,24 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{6}{30} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 20 \\
 &= 80 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{6}{29} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 20,68 \\
 &= 79,32 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{8}{31} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 25,80 \\
 &= 74,2 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{5}{30} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 16,66 \\
 &= 83,34 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{405,1}{5} = 81,02 \%$$

Formula 3 (10%)

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{4}{34} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 11,76 \\
 &= 88,24 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{6}{30} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 20 \\
 &= 80 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{7}{29} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 24,13 \\
 &= 75,87 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{5}{31} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 16,12 \\
 &= 83,9 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \% \text{ Daya Analgesik} &= 100 - \left(\frac{4}{30} \times 100\% \right) \\
 &= 100 - 13,33 \\
 &= 86,67 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{414,68}{5} = 82,94 \%$$