

INTISARI

IYUS, Y., 2017, FORMULASI KRIM METIL SALISILAT, MINYAK CENGKEH, SERBUK RIMPANG KENCUR (*Kaempferia galanga L*) DAN JAHE MERAH (*Zingiber officinale Roscoe*) DENGAN KOMBINASI VARIASI KONSENTRASI PARAFFIN SOLID, KTI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Rimpang kencur (*kaempferia galanga L*) dan rimpang jahe merah (*Zingiber officinale R*) telah banyak digunakan sebagai tanaman obat karena memiliki berbagai aktifitas biologis yang diduga berasal dari senyawa kimia aktifnya, yang diantaranya mempunyai aktivitas sebagai analgetik. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah krim metil salisilat, minyak cengkeh, serbuk rimpang kencur dan jahe merah dengan kombinasi variasi konsentrasi paraffin solid dapat dibuat sediaan krim yang memenuhi uji mutu fisik dan uji stabilitas krim dipercepat.

Sediaan krim dibuat 3 formula dengan konsentrasi paraffin solid yang berbeda-beda. Formula I (1,5%), formula II (2%), formula III (2,5%). Krim yang telah dibuat dilakukan uji stabilitas dipercepat dan uji mutu fisik yang meliputi: organoleptis, homogenitas, pH, viskositas, daya sebar, daya lekat, dan tipe krim. Hasil pengujian di analisis menggunakan *One Way Anova* dilanjutkan *Post Hoc Test SNK* dengan taraf kepercayaan 95% untuk mengetahui formula krim yang paling baik dan tetap stabil selama penyimpanan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa formulasi krim metil salisilat, minyak cengkeh, serbuk rimpang kencur dan jahe merah dengan kombinasi variasi konsentrasi paraffin solid dapat berpengaruh terhadap uji mutu fisik dan uji stabilitas dipercepat. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian formula II (2%) mempunyai mutu fisik terbaik dibandingkan formula I (1,5%) dan formula III (2,5%).

Kata kunci: Krim, rimpang kencur dan jahe merah, paraffin solid, analgetik, mutu fisik.

ABSTRACT

IYUS, Y., 2017, FORMULATION OF CREAM METIL SALYSILATE, CREAM OIL, POWDER OF KENCUR RHIZOME (*Kaempferia galanga L*) AND RED GINGER RHIZOME (*Zingiber officinale Roscoe*) WITH COMPULSORY VARIATION CONSENTRATION PARAFFIN SOLID, KTI, PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTY, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

The kencur rhizome (*Kaempferia galanga L*) and red ginger rhizome (*Zingiber officinale R*) have been widely used as medicinal plants because they have various biological activities presumably derived from their active chemical compounds, which have an analgetic activity. The purpose of this study was to find out whether the methyl salicylate cream, clove oil, kencur ginger powder and red ginger with a combination of concentrations of solid paraffin concentration can be made cream preparations that meet the physical quality test and accelerated cream stability test.

Cream preparations were made of 3 formulas with different concentrations of paraffin solids: formula I (1.5%), formula II (2%), formula III (2.5%). Creams that have been made by physical quality tests including organoleptis, homogeneity, pH, viscosity, dispersion, stickiness, and cream type. The test results were analyzed by using One Way Anova followed by Post Hoc Test SNK with 95% confidence level to find out the best and stable cream formula during the storage.

The results showed that the formulation of methyl salicylate cream, clove oil, kencur ginger powder and red ginger with combination of concentration of solid paraffin concentration can influence to physical quality test and accelerated stability test. Based on the result, the test of formula II (2%) had the best physical quality compared to formula I (1,5%) and formula III (2,5%).

Keywords: cream, kencur rhizome and red ginger rhizome, solid paraffin, analgesic, physical quality.