

ABSTRAK

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FORMULASI DAN EVALUASI SEDIAAN FACE SERUM ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK ETANOL 96% UMBI WORTEL (*Daucus carota L.*)

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(XI + 58 halaman; 19 tabel; 15 gambar; 31 lampiran)

Kulit merupakan bagian tubuh terluar yang selalu berinteraksi dengan lingkungan secara langsung sehingga memicu munculnya jerawat. Jerawat dapat diatasi dengan penggunaan kosmetik, seperti *face serum* yang dikombinasikan dengan bahan alam. Umbi wortel diketahui mengandung senyawa metabolit sekunder yang dapat berperan sebagai antibakteri karena dapat menekan sintesis asam nukleat, fungsi membran sitoplasma, dan metabolisme energi pada bakteri. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk memformulasikan *face serum* ekstrak etanol umbi wortel dengan formula yang tepat dan mengetahui hasil evaluasi sediaan serta mengetahui perbedaan tiap variasi sediaan melalui uji hedonik sediaan. Metode pada penelitian ini adalah eksperimental laboratorium dengan melakukan determinasi tumbuhan, pembuatan simplisia dan ekstraksi, skrining fitokimia, uji antibakteri ekstrak, optimasi basis sediaan, formulasi sediaan, evaluasi fisik sediaan, dan uji hedonik sediaan. Hasil yang diperoleh, yaitu rendemen ekstrak etanol 96% umbi wortel sebesar 53,2894%, kadar air ekstrak sebesar 16,14%, aktivitas antibakteri yang lemah terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* dengan zona hambat $5,1 \pm 3,42$ (500.000 ppm). Sediaan F1, F2, dan F3 memenuhi syarat organolepik dan homogenitas, sediaan F2 tidak memenuhi syarat pH dan viskositas sediaan. Berdasarkan uji statistik hedonik sediaan, tidak ditemukan perbedaan signifikan pada tiap sediaan, namun berdasarkan nilai rata-rata responden diketahui F1 memiliki nilai tertinggi.

Kata Kunci: umbi wortel, *face serum*, kulit, antibakteri, *Staphylococcus aureus*

Referensi: 60 (1995 – 2022)

ABSTRACT

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**FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF ANTIBACTERIAL FACE SERUM
ETHANOL 96% EXTRACT OF CARROT (*Daucus carota L.*)**

Thesis, Faculty of Health Sciences 2023

(XI + 58 pages; 19 tables; 15 pictures; 31 appendices)

*The skin is the outermost part of the body that always interacts with the environment directly, triggering acne. Acne can be overcome with the use of cosmetics, such as face serum combined with natural ingredients. Carrot roots are known to contain secondary metabolite compounds that can act as antibacterial because they can suppress nucleic acid synthesis, cytoplasmic membrane function, and energy metabolism in bacteria. The purpose of this study is to formulate a face serum of carrot roots ethanol 96% extract with the right formula and find out the results of the preparation evaluation and find out the differences in each formulation variation through hedonic tests of preparations. The method in this study is experimental laboratory by determining plants, making simplisia and extraction, phytochemical screening, extract antibacterial tests, optimization of formulation bases, preparation formulations, physical evaluation of preparations, and hedonic tests of preparations. The results obtained, namely the yield of 96% ethanol extract of carrot roots of 53.2894%, the water content of the extract of 16.14%, weak antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* with an inhibitory zone of 5.1 ± 3.42 (500,000 ppm). F1, F2 and F3 preparations meet the requirements of organoepic and homogeneity, F2 preparations do not meet the pH and viscosity requirements of the preparation. Based on hedonic statistical tests of preparations, no significant differences were found in each preparation, but based on the average value of respondents it is known that F1 has a higher value.*

Keywords: *carrot root, face serum, skin, antibacterial, *Staphylococcus aureus**

References: *60 (1995-2022)*