

ABSTRAK

FORMULASI DAN EVALUASI KARAKTERISTIK SEDIAAN KRIM EKSTRAK DAUN BUNGA PUTIH (*Clerodendrum costatum R.Br*)

Jilmen Alle, Fatmawati Blegur*

Program Studi Farmasi Politeknik Kesehatan Kementrian Kesehatan
Kupang

Email: mrja9392@gmail.com

Latar Belakang : Indonesia memiliki keanekaragaman hayati tinggi, termasuk tanaman biofarmaka dengan senyawa bioaktif. Di Nusa Tenggara Timur, masyarakat Semau mengenal bunga putih (*Clerodendrum costatum R.Br*) yang diduga memiliki aktivitas antioksidan dan digunakan sebagai krim topikal untuk perawatan kulit. **Tujuan :** Merumuskan sediaan krim dari ekstrak daun bunga putih yang memenuhi kriteria uji fisik. **Metode :** Penelitian eksperimental ini diawali dengan pembuatan simplisia, maserasi dan remaserasi menggunakan etanol 70% sebanyak 3000 mL, lalu diuapkan dengan waterbath hingga diperoleh ekstrak kental dan diformulasikan menjadi krim. **Hasil :** Krim berwarna putih kekuningan, semi padat, homogen, dan beraroma khas. Daya sebar 5–7 cm, pH formula I: 5,6; II: 6,4; III: 5,9, viskositas 2000–50.000 cP. Semua formula termasuk emulsi minyak dalam air. **Simpulan :** Krim ekstrak daun bunga putih memiliki karakteristik fisik sesuai standar dan berpotensi dikembangkan sebagai sediaan topikal.

Kata Kunci : *Clerodendrum costatum*, krim topikal, formulasi sediaan

ABSTRACT

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF WHITE FLOWER LEAF EXTRACT CREAM (*Clerodendrum costatum* R.Br) PREPARATION

Jilmen Alle, Fatmawati Blegur*

**Pharmacy Study Program, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health
Kupang**

Email: mrja9392@gmail.com

Background: Indonesia has high biodiversity, including bio-pharmaceutical plants with bioactive compounds. In East Nusa Tenggara, the Semau community is familiar with the white flower (*Clerodendrum costatum* R.Br), which is suspected to have antioxidant activity and is used as a topical cream for skin care. **Objective:** To formulate a cream preparation from white flower leaf extract that meets physical testing criteria. **Methods:** This experimental study began with the preparation of simplicia, maceration, and remaceration using 3000 mL of 70% ethanol, followed by evaporation using a water bath to obtain a concentrated extract, which was then formulated into a cream. **Results:** The cream was off-white to yellowish, semi-solid, homogeneous, and had a characteristic odor. The spreading ability ranged from 5–7 cm, with pH values for Formula I: 5.6; II: 6.4; III: 5.9, and viscosity ranging from 2000–50,000 cP. All formulas were oil-in-water emulsions. **Conclusion:** The white flower leaf extract cream has physical characteristics that meet the standards and has the potential to be developed as a topical preparation.

Keywords: *Clerodendrum costatum*, topical cream, formulation preparation.