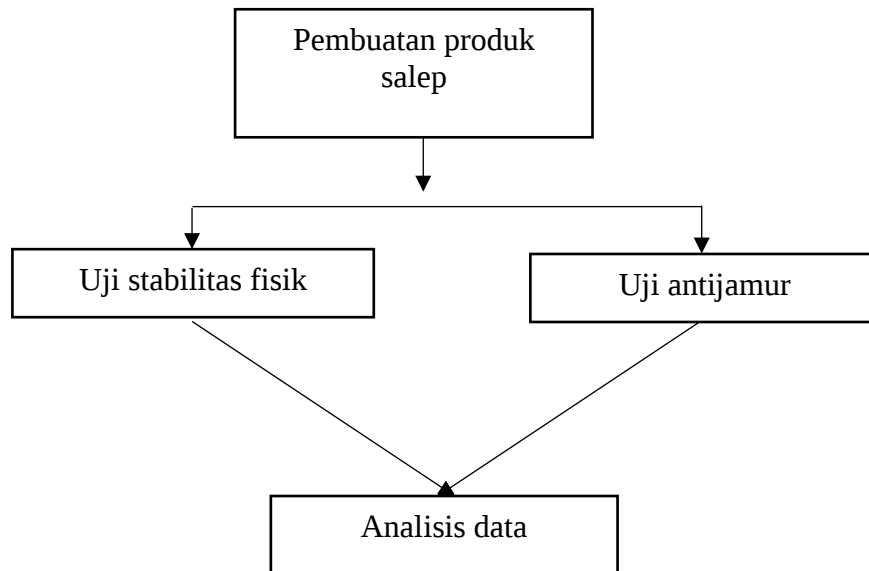


LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Alur penelitian



Lampiran 2. Perhitungan formulasi sediaan salep

F0: PEG 400	$= \frac{70}{100} \times 25 = 17,5 \text{ gr}$
PEG 4000	$= \frac{30}{100} \times 25 = 7,5 \text{ gr}$
Nipagin	$= \frac{0,02}{100} \times 25 = 0,005 \text{ gr}$
Nipasol	$= \frac{0,01}{100} \times 25 = 0,0025 \text{ gr}$
F1: minyak atsiri rimpang bangle	$= \frac{13}{100} \times 25 = 3,25 \text{ ml}$
PEG 400	$= \frac{70}{100} \times 25 = 17,5 \text{ gr}$
PEG 4000	$= \frac{30}{100} \times 25 = 7,5 \text{ gr}$
Nipagin	$= \frac{0,02}{100} \times 25 = 0,005 \text{ gr}$
Nipasol	$= \frac{0,01}{100} \times 25 = 0,0025 \text{ gr}$
F2: minyak atsiri rimpang bangle	$= \frac{19}{100} \times 20 = 4,75 \text{ ml}$
PEG 400	$= \frac{70}{100} \times 25 = 17,5 \text{ gr}$
PEG 4000	$= \frac{30}{100} \times 25 = 7,5 \text{ gr}$
Nipagin	$= \frac{0,02}{100} \times 25 = 0,005 \text{ gr}$
Nipasol	$= \frac{0,01}{100} \times 25 = 0,0025 \text{ gr}$
F3: minyak atsiri rimpang bangle	$= \frac{25}{100} \times 20 = 6,25 \text{ ml}$
PEG 400	$= \frac{70}{100} \times 25 = 17,5 \text{ gr}$
PEG 4000	$= \frac{30}{100} \times 25 = 7,5 \text{ gr}$
Nipagin	$= \frac{0,02}{100} \times 25 = 0,005 \text{ gr}$
Nipasol	$= \frac{0,01}{100} \times 25 = 0,0025 \text{ gr}$

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan hasil zona hambat

a. Kontrol positif

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 1} &= \frac{3,2+3,2}{2} = 3,2 \\ &= 3,2 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 32 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 2} &= \frac{3,2+3,2}{2} = 3,2 \\ &= 3,2 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 32 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 3} &= \frac{2+2}{2} = 2 \\ &= 2 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 20 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rata- rata diameter zona hambat} &= \frac{C1+C2+C3}{3} \\ &= \frac{32+32+20}{3} \\ &= 28\text{mm}\end{aligned}$$

b. Formula I

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 1} &= \frac{1,8+1,9}{2} = 1,85 \\ &= 1,85 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 18,5 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 2} &= \frac{2,8+2,9}{2} = 2,85 \\ &= 2,85 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 28,5 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 3} &= \frac{2,5+2,5}{2} = 2,5 \\ &= 2,5 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 25 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rata-rata diameter zona hambat} &= \frac{C1+C2+C3}{3} \\ &= \frac{18,5+28,5+25}{3} \\ &= 24 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

c. Formula II

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 1} &= \frac{2,2+2,2}{2} = 2,2 \\ &= 2,2 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 22 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 2} &= \frac{3+3}{2} = 3 \\ &= 3 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 30 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 3} &= \frac{2,5+2,5}{2} = 2,5 \\ &= 2,5 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 25 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rata-rata diameter zona hambat} &= \frac{C1+C2+C3}{3} \\ &= \frac{22+30+25}{3} \\ &= 25,67 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

d. Formula III

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 1} &= \frac{2,4+2,4}{2} = 2,4 \\ &= 2,4 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 24 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 2} &= \frac{3,1+3}{2} = 3 \\ &= 3 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 30 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cawan 3} &= \frac{2,8+2,8}{2} = 2,8 \\ &= 2,8 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\ &= 28 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rata-rata diameter zona hambat} &= \frac{C1+C2+C3}{3} \\ &= \frac{24+30+28}{3} \\ &= 27,33 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

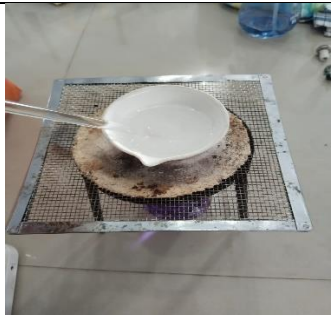
Lampiran 4. Gambar bahan yang digunakan dalam formulasi sediaan salep

	PEG 4000
	PEG 400
	PROFIL PARABEN
	METIL PARABEN

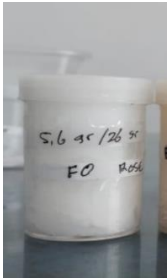
Lampiran 5. Proses pembiakan jamur dan uji aktivitas antijamur

 Pembuatan media agar	 Sterilisai media
 Peremajaan jamur	 Pembuatan suspensi jamur
 Sterilisasi alat	 Penginokulasikan jamur <i>Candida albicans</i>
 Inkubasi 72 jam	 Pengukuran diameter zona hambat

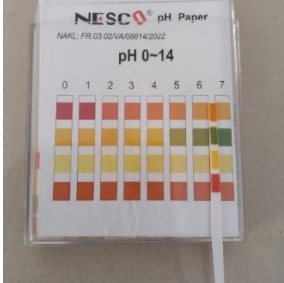
Lampiran 6. Proses pembuatan salep

		Penimbangan bahan
		Peleburan
		Penggerusan
	Penambahan minyak atsiri	

Lampiran 7. Dokumentasi hasil uji organoleptik sediaan salep

Gambar	Keterangan
	Formula 0
	Formula 1
	Formula 2
	Formula 3

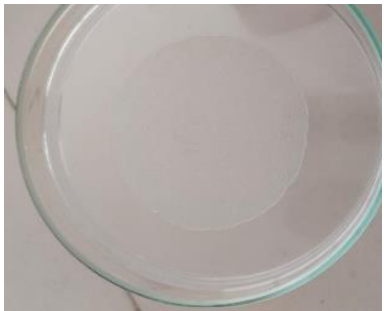
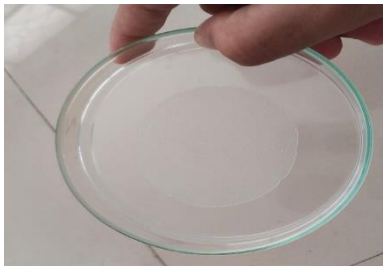
Lampiran 8. Dokumentasi hasil uji Ph sediaan salep

Gambar	Keterangan
	Formula 0
	Formula 1
	Formula 2
	Formula 3

Lampiran 9. Dokumentasi hasil uji homogenitas sediaan salep

F0	F1
	Formula 0
	Formula 1
	Formula 2
	Formula 3

Lampiran 10. Dokumentasi hasil uji daya lekat sediaan salep

Gambar	Keterangan
	Formula 0
	Formula 1
	Formula 2
	Formula 3

Lampiran 11. Dokumentasi hasil uji daya sebar sediaan salep

Gambar	Keterangan
	Formula 0
	Formula 1
	Formula 2
	Formula 3

Lampiran 12. Dokumentasi hasil uji viskositas sediaan salep

Gambar	Keterangan
	Formula 0
	Formula 1
	Formula 2
	Formula 3

Lampiran 13. Dokumentasi hasil uji iritasi sediaan salep

	Sebelum
	Sesudah 30 menit

Lampiran 14. Hasil analisis data spss

a. Uji Homogenitas

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
FORMULA	Based on Mean	4.752	5	12	.013
	Based on Median	.743	5	12	.606
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.743	5	3.842	.632
	Based on trimmed mean	4.225	5	12	.019

b. Uji Anova

ANOVA

FORMULA

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2785.167	5	557.033	33.618	.000
Within Groups	198.833	12	16.569		
Total	2984.000	17			

c. Uji Tukey Subset

ANTI JAMUR

Tukey HSD^a

		Subset for alpha = 0.05	
FORMULA	N	1	2
KONTROL NEGATIF	3	.0000	
FORMULA 0	3	.0000	
FORMULA 1	3		24.0000
FORMULA 2	3		25.6667
FORMULA 3	3		27.3333
KONTROL POSITIF	3		28.0000
Sig.		1.000	.827

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.