LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan bahan

1. F0

Propilenglikol	: $\frac{10}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 5\text{ml}$
Paraffin cair	: $\frac{5}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 2{,}5\text{ml}$
Vaselin	: 50-(5+2,5)
	: 50-7,5
	: 42,5 gr

2. F1 (5%)

Ekstrak daun jambu biji	: $\frac{5}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 2{,}5\text{gr}$
Propilenglikol	: $\frac{10}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 5\text{ml}$
Paraffin cair	: $\frac{5}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 2{,}5\text{ml}$
Vaselin	: 50 –(2,5+5+2,5)
	: 50-10
	: 40 gr

3. F2 (15%)

Ekstrak daun jambu biji	: $\frac{15}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 7{,}5\text{gr}$
Propilenglikol	: $\frac{10}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 5\text{ml}$
Paraffin cair	: $\frac{5}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 2{,}5\text{ml}$
Vaselin	: 50 – (7,5+5+2,5)
	: 50-15
	: 35 gr

4. F3 (25%)

Ekstrak daun jambu biji	: $\frac{25}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 12{,}5\text{gr}$
Propilenglikol	: $\frac{10}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 5\text{ml}$
Paraffin cair	: $\frac{5}{100} \times 50\text{gr} = 12{,}5\text{ml}$

Vaselin	: 50 – (12,5+5+2,5)
	:50-20
	: 30gr

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan daya hambat

Rumus megukur daya hambat bakteri:

$$d = \frac{d1, +d2 + d3 + d4}{4}$$

Keterangan:

d = Diamter zona Hambat

d1 = Diamter zona Hambat 1

d2 = Diamter zona Hambat 2

d3 = Diamter zona Hambat 3

d4 = Diamter zona Hambat 4

1. Cawan 1

FI (5%) $= \frac{10+9+10+11}{4}$

$= \frac{40}{4}$

= 10mm

F2 (15%) $= \frac{11+12+10+13}{4}$

$= \frac{46}{4}$

= 12mm

F3 (25%) $= \frac{13+11+12+14}{4}$

$= \frac{50}{4}$

= 12,5 mm

K+ $= \frac{27+27}{2}$

$= \frac{54}{2}$

= 27mm

2. Cawan 2

F1 (5%) $= \frac{10+12+10+11}{4}$

$= \frac{43}{4}$

= 11mm

F2 (15%) $= \frac{12+12}{2}$

$= \frac{24}{2}$

= 12mm

F3 (25%) $= \frac{11+12+14+13}{4}$

$= \frac{50}{4}$

= 12,5mm

K+ $= \frac{18+20+23+18}{4}$

$= \frac{79}{4}$

= 19,75mm

3. Cawan 3

F1(5%) $= \frac{12+12}{2}$

$= \frac{24}{2}$

= 12mm

F2 (15%) $= \frac{9+13+18+13}{4}$

$= \frac{53}{4}$

= 13,25 mm

F3 (25%) $= \frac{16+16}{2}$

$= \frac{32}{2}$

= 16mm

K+ $= \frac{20+18+20+23}{4}$

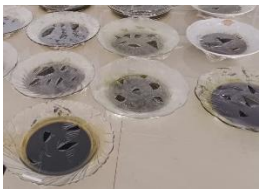
$= \frac{81}{4}$

= 20

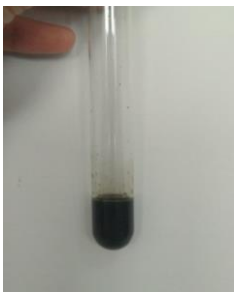
Lampirann 3. Pembuatan Simplisia dan Ekstrak Daun Jambu Biji

No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.		Pengambilan sampel
2.		Proses pencucian sampel
3.		Proses perajangan sampel
5.		Penjemuran
6.		Proses penghalusan simplisia

7.		Proses pengayakan simplisia
8.		Serbuk simplisia
9.		Proses Ekstraksi (Maserasi)
10.		Proses penyaringan
11.		Pengentalan (*Rotary Evaporatory*)

12.		Proses penguapan ekstrak
13.		Hasil ekstrak kental

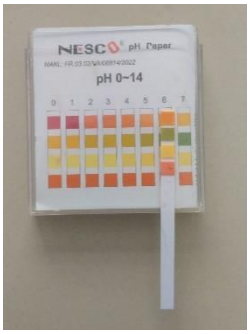
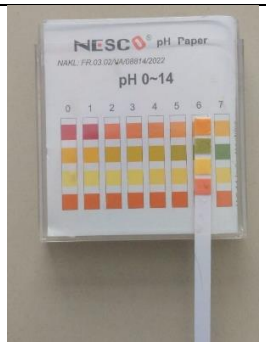
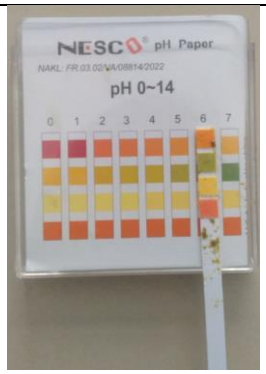
Lampiran 4. Hasil Uji Skrining fitokimia

No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.		+ Tanin (Biru kehitaman)
2.		+ Alkaloid (kuning)
3.		+ Saponin (Berbuih)
4.		+ Alkaloid (membentuk cincin alkaloid)

Lampiran 4. Sediaan Salep

F0	F1
	
F2	F3
	

Lampiran 5. Uji pH

F0	F2
	
F2	F3
	

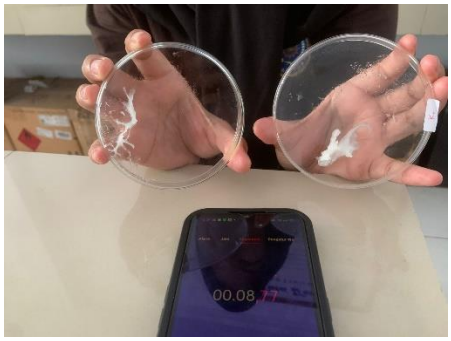
Lampiran 6. Hasil uji Viskositas

F0	F1
	
F2	F3
	

Lampiran 7. Hasil Uji Daya Sebar

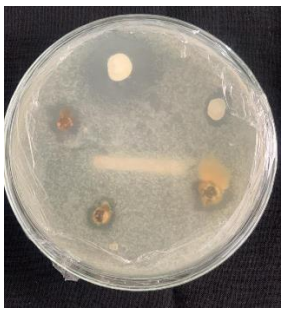
F0	F1
	
F2	F3
	

Lampiran 8. Hasil Uji Daya Lekat

F0	F1
	
F2	F3
	

Lampiran 9. Uji Antibakteri

No	Gambar	Keteragan
1.		Sterilisasi
2.		Pembuatan suspensi
3.		Pembuatan media MHA

4.		Penuangan media
5.	  	Hasil zona hambat

Lampiran 10. Kode Etik

Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat
Universitas Muhammadiyah Palopo
Institution of Research and Community Services
Muhammadiyah University Palopo

KETERANGAN LAYAK PENELITIAN
ETHICAL APPROVAL LETTER
Nomor/Number: 228/KEP/III.3.AU/F/2026

Komisi Etik Penelitian Universitas Muhammadiyah Palopo, setelah mempelajari dan melakukan kajian etik secara seksama usulan rancangan penelitian, dengan ini menyatakan bahwa penelitian dengan:

The Research Ethics Commission of Muhammadiyah University Palopo, having thoroughly scutinized and completed ethical reviews on the research plan proposal, hereby certifies that:

Judul : **Formulasi Dan Uji Daya Hambat Salab Ekstrak Daun Jambu Biji (*Psidium Guajava L*) Terhadap Bakteri Methicillin-Resistant Stapylacoccus Aureus (MRSA) Penyebab Infeksi Furunkel**

Title : **Formulation and Inhibitory Test of Guava Leaf Extract (Psidium Guajava L.) Against Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) Bacteria That Cause Furuncle Infections**

Researcher : 1. Ahwat Nurjannah
2. Apt. Anugrah Umar, S.Si., M.Si
3. Rahmawati Nur Annisa, S.Si., M.Si

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa protokol tersebut DITERIMA
Hereby declares that the protocol is APPROVED

Palopo, 07 Mei 2026
Ketua / Chairman

Junaidi, S.E., M.Ak., Ph.D.
NIDN.0910067705