FORMULATION EFFERVESCENT TABLET FROM LEAF EXTRACT OF TIN (*Ficus carica* L.) COMBINATION WITH CITRIC ACID-TARTARIC ACID AND SODIUM BICARBONATE

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ABSTRACT

Fig leaf (*Ficus carica* L.) was an important source of bioactive component such as flavonoide, steroide/triterpenoide, alkaloid, and tanine. Fig leaf reported in Indonesia can be used as remedy for hypertension, bladder stone, and diabetes so that simplicied in the form of effervescent. This research intended for making effervescent tablet from Fig leaf extract used citric acid–tartrate acid comparison with natrium bicarbonate as excipient. Dry Fig leaf was extracted with infundation methode and the effervescent tablet made by smelting methode. Tests that had been done in the research were organoleptic, dissolution time, weight uniformity, tablet’s hardness, tablet’s fragility, and heavy mental contamination test, each showed the result by average weight was 4.97 ± 0.06 grams; hardness was 6.68 ± 0.22 kg/cm²; fragility was 0.79 ± 0.7%; dissolution time was 1.76 ± 0.06 minute; metal contamination timbal = 0.0231 mg/ L, cadmium = 0.0038 mg/ L, arsenic = < 0.01 µg/ kg, mercury = 187.26 µg/ kg. Evaluation of dissolution time, weight uniformity, tablet’s hardness, and tablet’s fragility obtained suitable result which matched with good tablet terms and these three formulas were fulfilled all of requirements. The comparison of Fig leaf’s KLT profile before and after made as preparation were there differences in spot that appeared.

Keyword: *Ficus carica* L., effervescent tablets, citric acid, tartaric acid, sodium bicarbonate