

**Formulasi dan Uji Antibakteri Sediaan Sabun Mandi Cair Ekstrak Etanol
Daun Ubi Jalar Ungu (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir) terhadap Bakteri
*Staphylococcus aureus***

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INTISARI

Daun ubi jalar ungu merupakan salah satu tanaman asli Indonesia yang memiliki kandungan flavonoid (berupa antosianin, rutin, dan quersetin), saponin dan polifenol yang mampu memberikan efek antibakteri pada bakteri Gram-positif yaitu *Staphylococcus aureus* penyebab penyakit bisul, jerawat dan infeksi luka. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol daun ubi jalar ungu terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* dan mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri sediaan sabun mandi cair ekstrak etanol daun ubi jalar ungu terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*. Daun ubi jalar ungu diekstraksi menggunakan etanol 70% dengan metode maserasi hingga didapatkannya ekstrak kental. Pengujian aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol daun ubi jalar ungu menggunakan metode difusi, didapatkan konsentrasi 2%; 4%; dan 6% yang memiliki aktivitas antibakteri dengan rata-rata zona hambat sebesar 9,8 mm; 10,0 mm; dan 10,27 mm. Ketiga konsentrasi ini diformulasikan untuk sediaan sabun mandi cair ekstrak etanol daun ubi jalar ungu dengan pengujian sifat fisik berupa uji organoleptis, pH, tinggi busa, homogenitas, daya sebar, dan viskositas. Pengujian aktivitas antibakteri sediaan sabun mandi cair ekstrak etanol daun ubi jalar ungu terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* menggunakan metode *time-kill assay*. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa, semakin tinggi konsentrasi ekstrak etanol daun ubi jalar ungu maka semakin besar aktivitas antibakteri. Sediaan sabun mandi cair ekstrak etanol daun ubi jalar ungu pada formula konsentrasi ekstrak 2%; 4%; dan 6% mampu membunuh bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* pada menit ke-3.

Kata kunci : Daun ubi jalar ungu (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir), sabun mandi cair, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Time-kill assay*

Formulation and Antibacterial Activity of Liquid Soap of Purple Sweet Potato Leaf (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir) Ethanolic Extract against *Staphylococcus aureus*

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ABSTRACT

Purple sweet potato leaf is one of the native plants of Indonesia that contain flavonoids (like anthocyanin, routine, and quercetin), saponins and polyphenols which able to provide antibacterial effects on Gram-positive bacteria *Staphylococcus aureus* causes ulcers, acne and wound infection. The purposes of this research are to find out the antibacterial activity of purple sweet potato leaves ethanolic extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* and to find out the antibacterial activity of liquid bath soap of purple sweet potato leaves ethanolic extract against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Purple sweet potato leaf was extracted using ethanol 70% by maceration method until the viscous extract was obtained. The test of antibacterial activity of purple sweet potato leaves ethanolic extract using by dilution method, obtained concentration 2%; 4%; and 6% had antibacterial activity with an inhibit zone average of 9.8 mm; 10.0 mm; and 10.27 mm. These concentrations are formulated for liquid bath soap preparations of purple sweet potato ethanolic extract with test physicals like of organoleptic test, pH, foam height, homogeneity, dispersion, and viscosity. Antibacterial activity of liquid bath soap preparation of purple sweet potato ethanolic extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* using by *time-kill assay* method. It can be concluded that, the higher concentration of purple sweet potato ethanolic extract, the greater the antibacterial activity. Liquid soap of purple sweet potato ethanolic extract formula with concentration extract 2%; 4%; and 6% was able to kill *Staphylococcus aureus* in the 3rd minute.

Keywords: Sweet potato leaf (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir), liquid soap, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Time-kill assay*