

**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA FARMASI  
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Judul Skripsi : Formulasi Dan Uji mutu fisik Sediaan Krim Kombinasi Ekstrak Wortel (*Daucus carota* L.) dan Bengkuang (*Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urb.)

**ABSTRAK**

Pembuatan krim dari kombinasi ekstrak wortel (*Daucus carota* L.) dan bengkuang (*Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urb.) dilakukan secara eksperimental di laboratorium dengan pendekatan analisis kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian berupa ekstrak kedua bahan tersebut. Tahapan penelitian meliputi sortasi sampel, ekstraksi, evaporasi, pembuatan krim, dan uji mutu fisik. Proses ekstraksi dilakukan dengan metode maserasi selama dua hari menggunakan etanol 96%, kemudian ekstrak diuapkan menggunakan rotary evaporator. Krim diformulasikan dalam tiga perbandingan yaitu 1:3, 2:2, dan 3:1. Uji mutu fisik meliputi uji organoleptik, homogenitas, pH, daya sebar, hedonik, iritasi, dan viskositas. Hasil uji organoleptik menunjukkan krim berwarna coklat muda hingga coklat tua dengan aroma khas bengkuang dan tekstur halus. Uji homogenitas menunjukkan sediaan tanpa butiran kasar. Nilai pH berkisar antara 6–8, sesuai dengan pH kulit. Daya sebar krim antara 6,0–6,2 cm menunjukkan kemampuan penyebaran yang baik. Uji hedonik memperlihatkan krim disukai panelis dari segi warna, aroma, dan tekstur. Uji iritasi menunjukkan krim aman digunakan dan mampu menjaga kelembapan kulit. Hasil viskositas menunjukkan kekentalan sediaan antara 1,3701–1,7982 cps. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, kombinasi ekstrak wortel dan bengkuang dapat diformulasikan menjadi krim dengan karakteristik fisik yang baik serta potensi manfaat bagi perawatan kulit. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan mengembangkan sediaan kosmetik lain, seperti serum, dari kombinasi kedua ekstrak tersebut.

**Kata kunci : Wortel (*Daucus carota* L.) Dan Bengkuang (*Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urb.), Krim, Formulasi, Mutu Fisik**

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*Title* : *Formulation and Physical Quality Testing of a Cream Preparation Using a Combination of Carrot (*Daucus carota* L.) and Jicama (*Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urb.) Extracts*

**ABSTRACT**

*The cream was made from a combination of carrot (*Daucus carota* L.) and jicama (*Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urb.) extracts experimentally in the laboratory using a quantitative analysis approach. The research sample consisted of extracts of both ingredients. The research stages included sample sorting, extraction, evaporation, cream making, and physical quality testing. The extraction process was carried out using the maceration method for two days using 96% ethanol, then the extract was evaporated using a rotary evaporator. The cream was formulated in three ratios, namely 1:3, 2:2, and 3:1. Physical quality tests included organoleptic, homogeneity, pH, spreadability, hedonic, irritation, and viscosity tests. The organoleptic test results showed the cream was light brown to dark brown with a distinctive yam aroma and a smooth texture. The homogeneity test showed the preparation without coarse grains. The pH value ranged from 6–8, in accordance with the skin pH. The cream's spreadability between 6.0–6.2 cm indicated good spreading ability. The hedonic test showed the cream was preferred by panelists in terms of color, aroma, and texture. The irritation test showed the cream was safe to use and able to maintain skin moisture. The viscosity results showed the preparation's thickness between 1.3701–1.7982 cps. Based on these results, the combination of carrot and yam extracts can be formulated into a cream with good physical characteristics and potential benefits for skin care. Further research is recommended to develop other cosmetic preparations, such as serums, from a combination of the two extracts.*

***Keywords:* Carrot (*Daucus carota* L.) and jicama (*Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urb.), Cream, Formulation, Physical Quality**