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**KAJIAN PROFIL SEDIAAN KRIM *REPELLENT* DAN SEMPROT
ANTINYAMUK MINYAK ATSIRI SEREH (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.)
STAPF)**

Latar Belakang : Tingginya angka kejadian penyakit yang disebabkan vektor nyamuk masih menjadi perhatian dunia. Penggunaan sediaan *repellent* dan antinyamuk berbahan Diethyltoluamide (DEET) dan Pyrethroid dapat menimbulkan efek karsinogenik, toksik lokal dan sistemik serta residunya sulit terurai, sehingga sediaan *repellent* dan antinyamuk berbahan alami menjadi alternatif pilihan.

Tujuan : Mengkaji profil sediaan krim *repellent* dan semprot antinyamuk dari minyak atsiri sereh (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf).

Metode : Penelitian non eksperimental dengan pendekatan kajian jurnal menggunakan 5 artikel utama terakreditasi, terdiri dari 2 jurnal internasional dan 3 jurnal nasional hasil penelusuran dengan kata kunci “minyak atsiri”, “*repellent*”, “*Cymbopogon citratus*” dan “formulasi”.

Hasil : Minyak atsiri sereh (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf) dapat dibuat sediaan krim *repellent* dengan basis *vanishing cream* pada konsentrasi optimum 10% dan 40%, krim basis petroleum jelly : 4% dan 7.6% serta sediaan semprot antinyamuk : 15%. Aktivitas *repellent* atau antinyamuk pada masing – masing sediaan berbeda karena dipengaruhi faktor, bentuk sediaan, basis pembawa, konsentrasi minyak sereh dalam sediaan, dosis pemakaian dan metode uji nyamuk yang digunakan. Kandungan *sitronellal* dan *geraniol* minyak sereh menyebabkan gangguan sistem saraf, hingga kematian pada nyamuk.

Simpulan : Minyak atsiri sereh (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf) dapat dibuat dalam bentuk krim *repellent* basis *vanishing cream*, basis petroleum jelly dan sediaan antinyamuk semprot. Perbedaan aktivitas dari tiap sediaan dipengaruhi faktor formulasi dan metode uji terhadap nyamuk.

Kata Kunci : minyak sereh, *repellent*, antinyamuk, krim, semprot

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**PROFILE REVIEW OF *REPELLENT* CREAM AND ANTI-MOSQUITO
SPRAY OF LEMONGRASS OIL (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) STAPF)**

ABSTRACT

Background: High incidence of disease due to mosquito vectors is still world top concern. Diethyltoluamide (DEET) and Pyrethroid based repellents may cause carcinogenic, local and systemic toxic effects and their residue are difficult to decompose. Repellent and anti-mosquito with natural ingredients are the alternative choice.

Purpose: to examine repellent cream and anti-mosquito spray of lemongrass oil (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf) profile

Method: Non-experimental research by journal review approach of 5 accredited main articles, consisting of 2 international journals and 3 national journals search using "essential oil", "repellent", "*Cymbopogon citratus*" and "formulation" as keywords.

Results : The optimum concentrations of lemongrass oil (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf) in vanishing cream base are 10% and 40%, petroleum jelly-based cream: 4% and 7.6% and spray: 15%. Repellent and anti-mosquito activity for each form is differ by formulation form and base, lemongrass oil concentration, application dose and repellent/anti-mosquito test method. Citronellal and geraniol compound of lemongrass oil causes nerve system disorders till mosquito death.

Conclusion: Lemongrass oil can be formed as vanishing and petroleum jelly based repellent cream and anti-mosquito spray. Different activity of each form caused by formulation dan repelent/anti-mosquito test method.

Keywords: lemongrass oil, repellent, antimosquito, cream, spray