

ABSTRAK

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Uji Efektivitas Antibakteri Sediaan *Hand Wash* Cair Ekstrak Etanol Daun Harendong Bulu (*Clidemia hirta*) Terhadap Bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923.

Daun harendong bulu (*Clidemia hirta*) mengandung senyawa aktif flavonoid, fenol, saponin, alkaloid, dan tanin yang berfungsi sebagai antibakteri. Permasalahan kulit yang sering terjadi di masyarakat adalah infeksi bakteri, salah satunya disebabkan oleh bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*. Penggunaan *hand wash* cair dapat meminimalisir atau mencegah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh bakteri tersebut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah memformulasikan sediaan *hand wash* cair dari ekstrak etanol daun harendong bulu (*Clidemia hirta*) dan menguji aktivitas antibakterinya terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode difusi sumuran dengan konsentrasi ekstrak 3%, 4%, 5% dengan kontrol positif kloramfenikol dan kontrol negatif *hand wash* tanpa ekstrak. Hasil uji antibakteri pada F1 mempunyai daya hambat 9,21 mm, F2 mempunyai daya hambat 11,78 mm dan F3 mempunyai daya hambat 15,16 mm terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, analisis data menggunakan metode *One Way ANOVA* menghasilkan nilai signifikansi 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) yang menunjukkan adanya perbedaan bermakna antar konsentrasi. Uji lanjut Tukey memperlihatkan bahwa setiap formula berbeda signifikan satu sama lain, dengan konsentrasi ekstrak yang lebih tinggi memberikan daya hambat lebih besar. Serta sediaan sabun mandi cair memiliki stabilitas yang baik sesuai menurut SNI 2017.

Kata Kunci: Daun Harendong Bulu, *hand wash* cair, antibakteri, *Staphylococcus aureus*

ABSTRACT

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Antibacterial Effectiveness Test of Liquid Hand Wash Preparation from Ethanol Extract of Harendong Bulu Leaves (*Clidemia hirta*) Against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923

*Harendong bulu leaves (*Clidemia hirta*) contain active compounds including flavonoids, phenols, saponins, alkaloids, and tannins that function as antibacterial agents. One of the most common skin problems in the community is bacterial infection, one of which is caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*. The use of liquid hand wash can minimize or prevent diseases caused by these bacteria. The purpose of this study was to formulate a liquid hand wash preparation from the ethanol extract of harendong bulu leaves (*Clidemia hirta*) and to test its antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923. This study used the well diffusion method with extract concentrations of 3%, 4%, and 5%, with chloramphenicol as the positive control and hand wash without extract as the negative control. The antibacterial test results showed that F1 had an inhibition zone of 9.21 mm, F2 had an inhibition zone of 11.78 mm, and F3 had an inhibition zone of 15.16 mm against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923. Data analysis using the One-Way ANOVA method yielded a significance value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant difference among concentrations. The Tukey post-hoc test revealed that each formula differed significantly from one another, with higher extract concentrations providing greater inhibition zones. Furthermore, the liquid hand wash preparation demonstrated good stability in accordance with SNI 2017.*

Keywords: *Harendong bulu leaf, liquid hand wash, antibacterial, *Staphylococcus aureus**