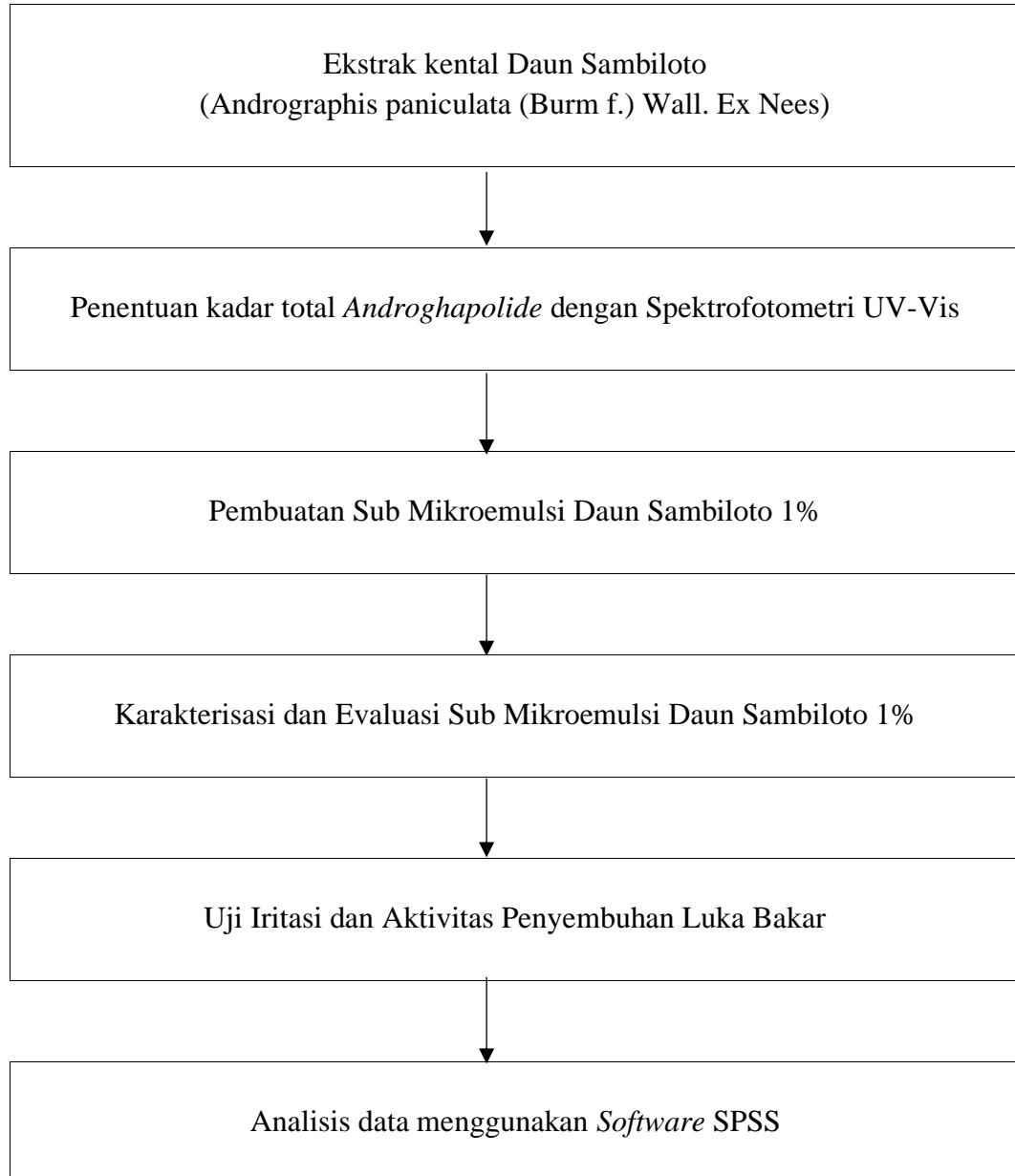


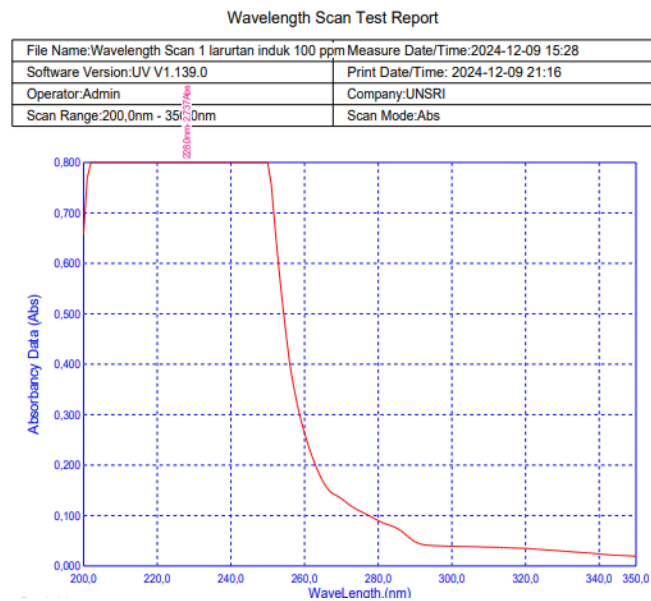
LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Skema Kerja Umum



Lampiran 2. Penentuan Kurva Kalibrasi *Androghapolide*

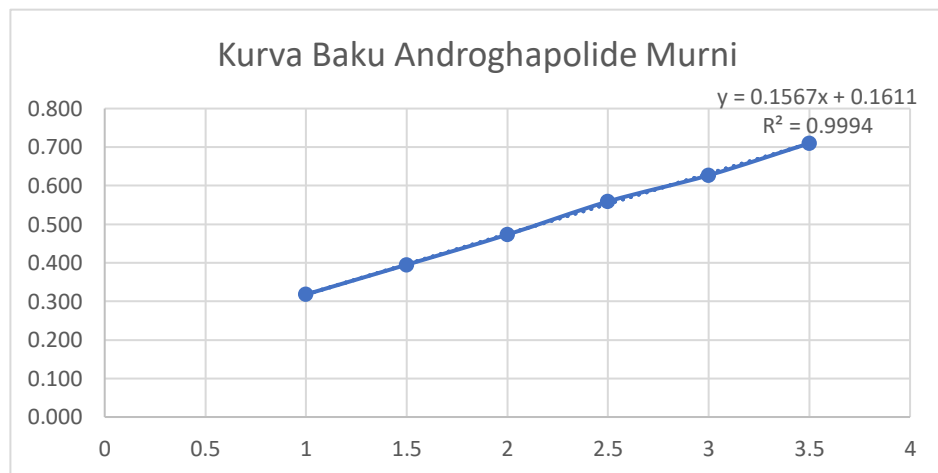
1. Panjang Gelombang Maksimum 228 nm



2. Tabel Hasil Pembuatan Kurva Baku

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Absorbansi
1	0,318
1,5	0,395
2	0,473
2,5	0,559
3	0,627
3,5	0,710

3. Kurva Kalibrasi *Androghapolide*



Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Kadar *Total Androghapolide Content* Ekstrak

Replikasi	Absorbansi	Faktor Pengenceran	Rata – Rata ± SD	Kadar mg/gr ± SD
1	0.673			
2	0.673	100	0.6733 ± 0,0005	32,688±0,030
3	0.674			

Persamaan regresi linier pada kurva baku *Androghapolide*:

$$y = 0,1567x + 0,1611$$

Keterangan:

x = Kadar *Androghapolide*

y = Absorbansi rata – rata

Perhitungan kadar *Androghapolide*

$$x = \frac{y - 0,1611}{0,1567}$$

$$x = \frac{0,6733 - 0,1611}{0,1567}$$

$$x = 3.266 \mu\text{g/mL konversi mg/mL} = 0,003266 \text{ mg/mL}$$

$$\text{Kadar } \textit{Androghapolide Total} = \frac{x \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times \text{volume}}{\text{Gram Ekstrak (g)}} \times \text{FP}$$

$$= \frac{0,003266 \times 10}{0,01} \times 100$$

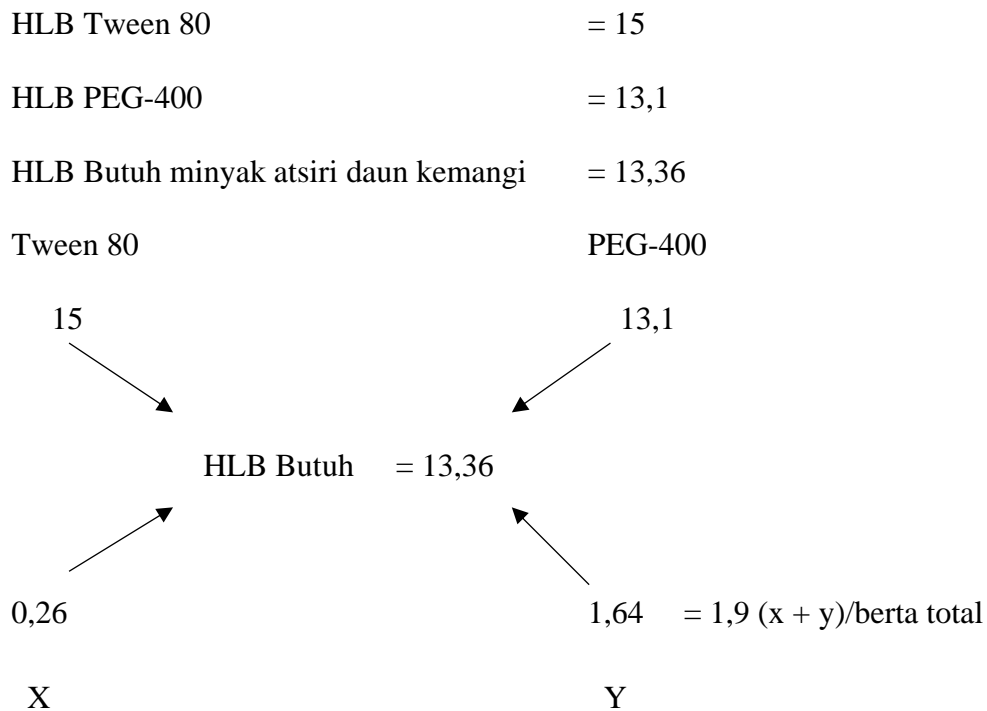
$$= 326,6751 \text{ mg/gr}$$

1 gram ekstrak etanol daun sambiloto mengandung 326,6751 mg *Androghapolide*

$$\text{Persentase Kadar} = \frac{326,6751}{1000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 32,6675 \%$$

Lampiran 4. Perhitungan Nilai HLB Sub Mikroemulsi Ekstrak Daun Sambiloto



$$\text{HLB Campuran x berat total} = (\text{HLB a. x}) + (\text{HLB b.y})$$

$$\text{HLB Campuran x 1,9} = (15 \times 0,26) + (13,1 \times 1,64)$$

$$\text{HLB Campuran x 1,9} = 3,9 + 21,484$$

$$\text{HLB Campuran x 1,9} = 25,384$$

$$\text{HLB Campuran} = \frac{25,384}{1,9}$$

$$\text{HLB Campuran} = 13,36$$

Lampiran 5. Perhitungana Kadar *Androghapolide* dalam Sediaan

Replikasi	Absorbansi	X	Kadar	Rerata Kadar	%Kadar	Rerata ± SD
1	0.697	3.420	63,449		19,410	
2	0.706	3.477	64,515	64,199	19,736	19,639±0,163
3	0.707	3.484	64,633		19,772	

Diketahui

Persamaan regresi linier pada kurva baku *Androghapolide* (Lampiran 2)

Perhitungan kadar *Androghapolide*

$$x = \frac{y - 0,1611}{0,1567}$$

$$x = \frac{0,697 - 0,1611}{0,1567}$$

$$x = 3,420 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar } \textit{Androghapolide} \text{ Total} &= \frac{x \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times \text{volume sampel (L)}}{5 \text{ ml} \times \text{bobot jenis (g)}} \times \text{FP} \\ &= \frac{3,420 \times 0,05 \text{ L}}{5,3925} \times 2000 \\ &= 63,449 \text{ mg/gr} \end{aligned}$$

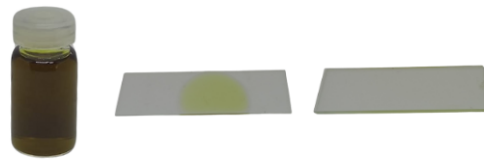
5 mL Sub mikroemulsi mengandung 63,449 mg/gr *Androghapolide*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Persentase Kadar} &= \frac{\text{Kadar yang didapat}}{\text{Kadar TAC}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{63,449}{326,675} \times 100\% \\ &= 19,410\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Persentase Kadar Sebenarnya} &= \text{Kadar sediaan} \times \text{Hasil \%EE} \\ &= 19,410\% \times 0,99\% \\ &= 0,1909\% \text{ (Kadar 1x pengolesan)} \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 6. Hasil Evaluasi Karakteristik Sub mikroemulsi

1. Uji Organoleptis



2. Uji pH Submikroemulsi



Replikasi 1

Replikasi 2

Replikasi 3

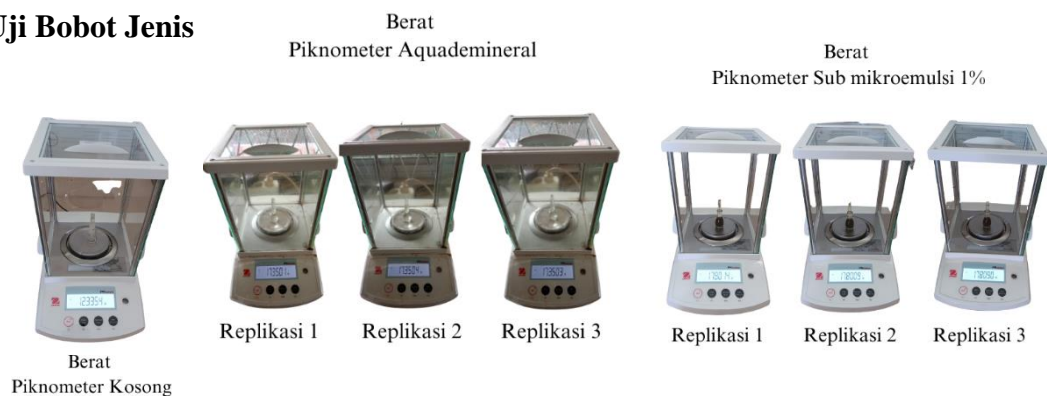
3. Uji Viskositas

No	Kode	Viskositas (m.Pa.s)
1	1	11,10
2	2	12,50
3	3	12,86

Palembang, 24 Oktober 2024
Koordinator Teknis Laboratorium,


Hafsah, ST.,M.T
NIP.198006202001122001

4. Uji Bobot Jenis



Berat Piknometer + Air

Replikasi	W1	W0	Massa Akhir	Rerata
1	17,3504	12,3354	5,015	
2	17,3503	12,3354	5,0149	5,0148
3	17,3501	12,3354	5,0147	

Keterangan;

W0 : Piknometer Kosong ; W1 : Piknometer Terisi

Berat Piknometer + Sub mikroemulsi 1%

Replikasi	W1	W0	Massa Akhir	Rerata
1	17,8014	12,3354	5,466	
2	17,809	12,3354	5,4736	5,42466
3	17,6698	12,3354	5,3344	

Perhitungan

Massa				
Massa Piknometer Kosong	Massa Piknometer + Aquademineral	Piknometer + Sub Mikroemulsi 1%	Densitas Aquademineral	Berat Jenis Sub Mikroemulsi 1%
12,3354	5,0148	5,42466	0,997	1,078

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{\text{Berat Piknometer+Sediaan}}{\text{Berat Piknometer+Aquademineral}} \times \text{Densitas Aquademineral} \\ &= \frac{5,42466}{5,0148} \times 0,997 = 1,078 \text{ (Lebih berat dibandingkan aquademineral)} \end{aligned}$$

5. Perhitungan Efisiensi Penjerapan

Replikasi	Absorbansi	x	Kadar	%EE	Rerata ± SD
1	0,383	1,416	141,608	99,567	
2	0,381	1,403	190,560	99,571	99,567 ± 0,002
3	0,384	1,422	192,554	99,565	

Perhitungan

Persamaan regresi linier pada kurva baku *Androghapolide* (Lampiran 2)

Perhitungan kadar Tak Terjerap

$$x = \frac{y - 0,1611}{0,1567}$$

$$x = \frac{0,383 - 0,1611}{0,1567}$$

$$x = 1,416 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar TakTerjerap} &= \frac{x \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times \text{volume sampel (L)}}{\text{Bobot Sampel (g)}} \times \text{FP} \\ &= \frac{1,416 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 0,00005 \text{ L}}{0,005} \times 1000 \\ &= 141,608 \text{ mg/gr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Efisiensi Penjerapan} &= \frac{\text{Kadar sediaan} - \text{kadar tak terjerap (L)}}{\text{Kadar sediaan}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{32688 - 141,608}{32688} \times 100 \\ &= 99,567\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ EE Tak terjerap dalam sediaan} &= \% \text{ EE} \times \text{Jumlah kadar sediaan formula} \\ &= 99,567 \times 1\% \\ &= 0,995\% \end{aligned}$$

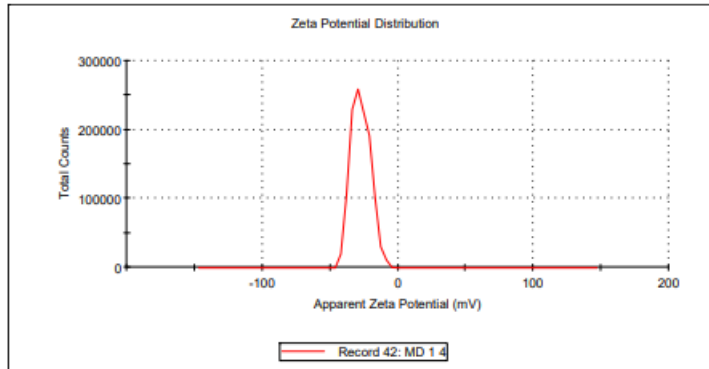
6. Uji PSA (Ukuran Partikel, Indeks Polidispersitas dan Zeta Potensial)

a. Zeta Potensial

Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -27.3	Peak 1: -27.3	100.0	6.96
Zeta Deviation (mV): 6.96	Peak 2: 0.00	0.0	0.00
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0.0188	Peak 3: 0.00	0.0	0.00

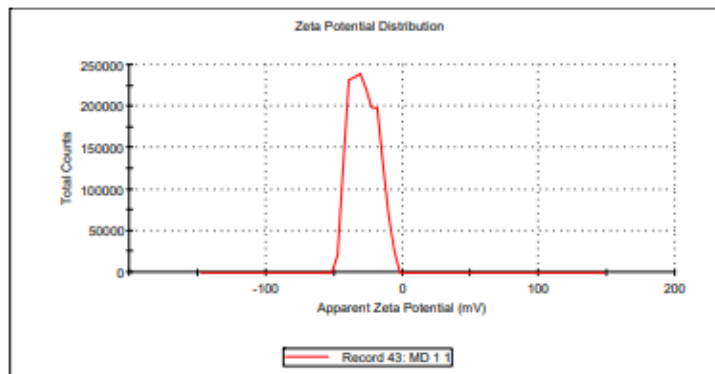
Result quality Good



Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -28.2	Peak 1: -28.2	100.0	9.86
Zeta Deviation (mV): 9.86	Peak 2: 0.00	0.0	0.00
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0.0184	Peak 3: 0.00	0.0	0.00

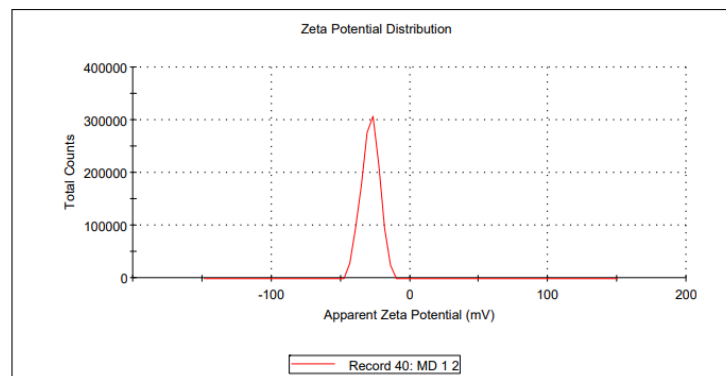
Result quality Good



Results

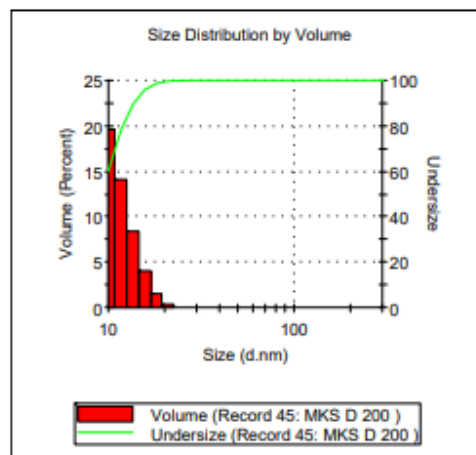
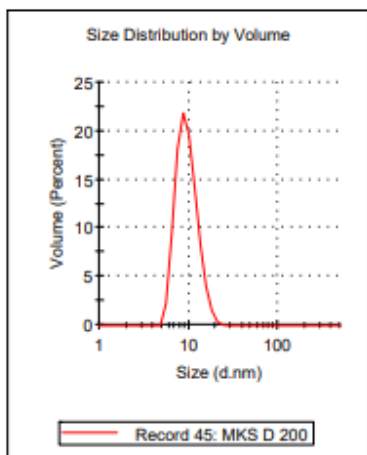
	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -28.4	Peak 1: -28.4	100.0	6.46
Zeta Deviation (mV): 6.46	Peak 2: 0.00	0.0	0.00
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0.0191	Peak 3: 0.00	0.0	0.00

Result quality Good

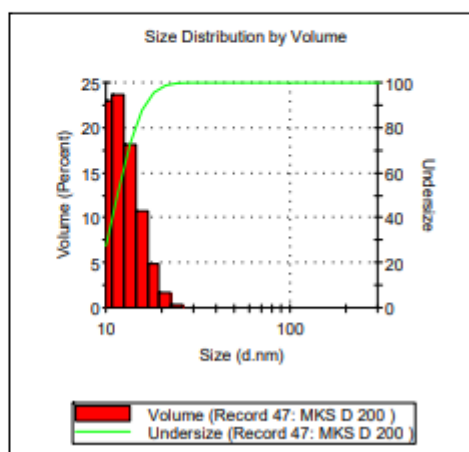
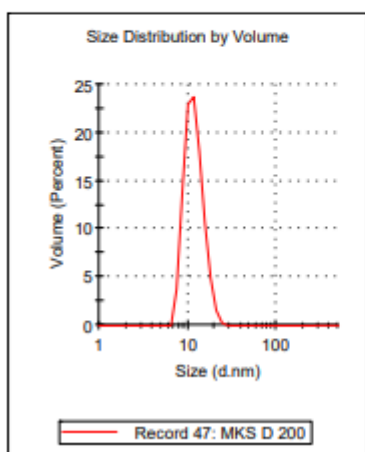


b. Indeks Polidispersitas dan Ukuran Partikel

Cumulant Results		Distribution Results				Undersize Results		
Z-Avg (nm):	61.79	Size (d.nm):	% Vol	σ	%Pd	Dv (%)	Size (d.nm):	
Pd Index:	0.217	Peak 1:	9.810	100.0	2.730	27.8	10	6.72
Pd (nm):	28.8	Peak 2:	288.2	0.0	88.32	30.6	50	9.33
%Pd:	46.6	Peak 3:	0.000	5.4	481.8	9.3	90	13.7
Derived kcps:	2024.7					100	7460	



Cumulant Results		Distribution Results				Undersize Results		
Z-Avg (nm):	83.50	Size (d.nm):	% Vol	σ	%Pd	Dv (%)	Size (d.nm):	
Pd Index:	0.281	Peak 1:	12.03	99.9	2.943	24.5	10	8.62
Pd (nm):	44.3	Peak 2:	421.4	0.1	124.8	29.6	50	11.5
%Pd:	53.0	Peak 3:	0.000	4.9	460.2	8.8	90	16.4
Derived kcps:	3739.3					100	7460	



Sample Details

Name: MKS D 200
 Filename: MKS.dts
 Operator: User
 Date and Time: Friday, September 20, 2024 11:08:46
 SOP: mansettings.nano

Cumulant Results

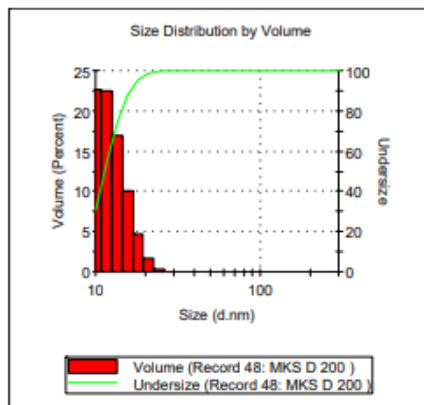
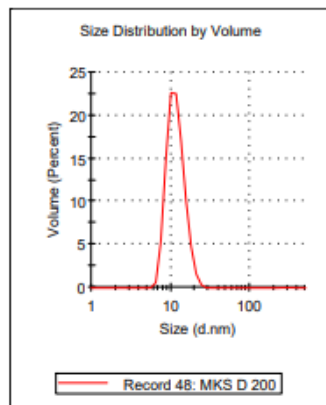
Z-Avg (nm): 146.9
 Pd Index: 0.244
 Pd (nm): 72.6
 %Pd: 49.4
 Derived kcps: 4368.5

Distribution Results

Size (d.nm)	% Vol	σ	%Pd
Peak 1: 11.85	99.9	3.033	25.6
Peak 2: 316.9	0.1	85.66	27.0
Peak 3: 0.000	2.1	6.104e-5	.0

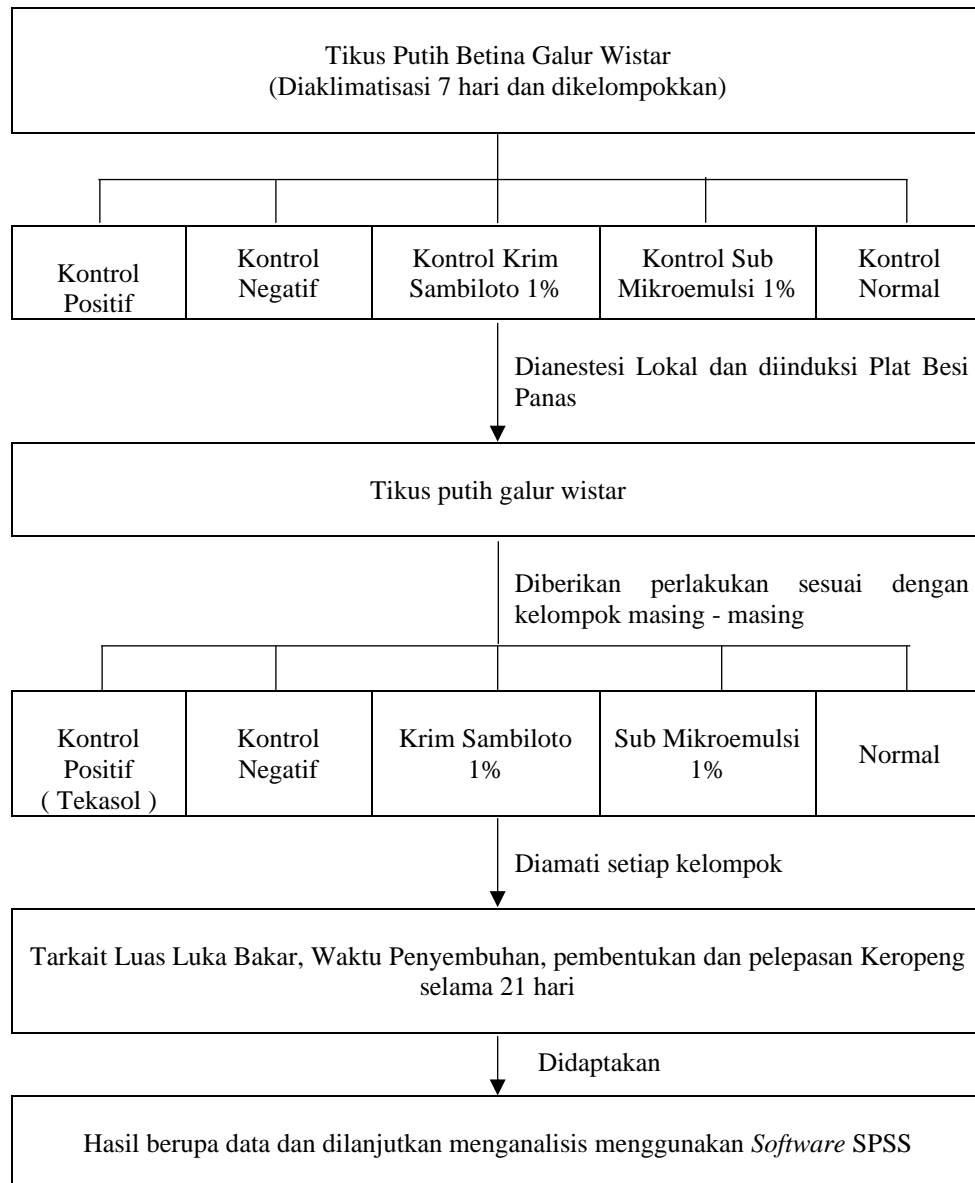
Undersize Results

Dv (%)	Size (d.nm)
10	8.31
50	11.4
90	16.3
100	7460



Size (d.nm)	Mean Volume Percent	Std Dev Volume Percent	Size (d.nm)	Mean Volume Percent	Std Dev Volume Percent	Size (d.nm)	Mean Volume Percent	Std Dev Volume Percent
0.4000	0.0		13.54	17.0		488.7	0.0	
0.4632	0.0		15.69	10.1		531.2	0.0	
0.5365	0.0		18.17	4.7		615.1	0.0	
0.6213	0.0		21.04	1.6		712.4	0.0	
0.7195	0.0		24.36	0.3		825.0	0.0	
0.8322	0.0		28.21	0.0		954.4	0.0	
0.9649	0.0		32.67	0.0		1106	0.0	
1.117	0.0		37.84	0.0		1281	0.0	
1.294	0.0		43.82	0.0		1484	0.0	
1.499	0.0		50.75	0.0		1718	0.0	
1.736	0.0		58.77	0.0		1990	0.0	
2.010	0.0		68.06	0.0		2305	0.0	
2.328	0.0		78.82	0.0		2669	0.0	
2.696	0.0		91.28	0.0		3091	0.0	
3.122	0.0		105.7	0.0		3580	0.0	
3.615	0.0		122.4	0.0		4145	0.0	
4.187	0.0		141.8	0.0		4801	0.0	
4.849	0.0		164.2	0.0		5560	0.0	
5.615	0.0		190.1	0.0		6439	0.0	
6.503	0.6		220.2	0.0		7456	0.0	
7.531	5.3		255.0	0.0		8635	0.0	
8.721	15.1		295.3	0.0		1.000e4	0.0	
10.10	22.6		342.0	0.0				
11.70	22.5		396.1	0.0				

Lampiran 7. Skema Uji Aktivitas Penyembuhan Luka Bakar



Lampiran 8. Perhitungan Persiapan Hewan Uji

Penentuan hewan uji pada masing-masing kelompok dilakukan dengan menggunakan rumus Federer yang dapat dilihat dibawah ini:

$$(n-1) (t-1) \geq 15$$

$$(n-1) (5-1) \geq 15$$

$$4(n-1) \geq 15$$

$$4n-4 \geq 15+4$$

$$n \geq 19/4$$

$$n \geq 4.75$$

Berdasarkan perhitungan yang telah dilakukan menggunakan rumus, hewan uji yang akan digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 5 ekor tikus pada masing-masing kelompok.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Hewan Uji} &= n \times t \\ &= 5 \times 5 \\ &= 25 \text{ Ekor Tikus} \end{aligned}$$

Jadi untuk penelitian ini dibutuhkan 5 ekor tikus Betina galur wistar.

Lampiran 9. Perhitungan Dosis Anastesi Lidokain 2%

Contoh Perhitungan:

Pemberian dosis lidokain 4 mg/KgBB, berdasarkan perhitungan berikut :

Berat badan tikus = 160 gram = 0,16 kg

Dosis Lidokain = 4 mg/KgBB

Konsentrasi Lidokain 2% = 2% (2grm/100ml atau 20mg/mL)

Langkah perhitungan

Dosis Total Lidokain (dalam mg)

Dosis lidokain (mg) = 4Mg/kgBB × 0,16 = 0,64 mg

Konversi Dosis kedalam Volume (mL)

Rumus:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume (mL)} &= \frac{\text{Dosis (mg)}}{\text{konsentrasi } \left(\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mL}}\right)} \\ &= \frac{0,64 \text{ mL}}{20} \\ &= 0,032\text{mL} \end{aligned}$$

Jadi masing-masing tikus yang akan dianastesi mendapatkan lidokain 2% sebanyak 0,032 mL.

Lampiran 10. Sertifikat Persetujuan Etik



UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN

KOMITE ETIK PENELITIAN (KEP UAD)

Jl. Prof. Dr. Soepomo, S. H, Yogyakarta Telp (0274) 563515, Ekstension 3310.

**Surat Persetujuan Etik (Ethical Approval)
Untuk Penelitian yang Menggunakan Hewan Coba sebagai
Subjek Penelitian**

PERSETUJUAN ETIK (ETHICAL APPROVAL)

Nomor : 022412171

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, Ketua Komite Etik Penelitian Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, setelah dilaksanakan pembahasan dan penilaian, dengan ini memutuskan protokol penelitian yang berjudul: **"Uji Aktivitas Penyembuhan Luka Bakar Sub Mikroemulsi Ekstrak Daun Sambiloto dengan Kombinasi Tween-80 dan PEG-400 terhadap Tikus Galur Wistar"** yang menggunakan hewan coba sebagai subjek penelitian, yang diajukan oleh:

Ketua Peneliti: **apt. Vitri Agustiarini, M. Farm.**

Anggota: **Dian Arifando Rusyadi**

dapat disetujui pelaksanaannya. Persetujuan ini berlaku selama 1(satu) tahun setelah Ethical Approval dikeluarkan.

Pada akhir penelitian, laporan pelaksanaan penelitian harus diserahkan kepada KEP UAD. Jika ada perubahan protokol dan/atau perpanjangan penelitian, harus mengajukan kembali permohonan kajian etik penelitian (amandemen protokol).

Yogyakarta, 27 Desember 2024
Komite Etik Penelitian
Universitas Ahmad Dahlan,



[Handwritten Signature]
dr. Nurul Qomariyah, M.Med., Ed.

Lampiran 11. Sertifikat Hewan Uji



TIKUS PENELITIAN PALEMBANG

Jalan Seduduk Putih No. 89 RT. 27 RW. 07
Kec. Ilir Timur II Kel. 8 Ilir Kota Palembang Sumatera Selatan
Telp. 0813-5068-3378 – 081278811795

SURAT KETERANGAN Nomor: 004/TPP-010/2024

Yang Bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Dian Arifando Rusyadi
NIM : 08061182126014
Jurusan : Farmasi
Fakultas : Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam
Universitas : Universitas Sriwijaya
Judul Skripsi : Uji Aktivitas penyembuhan luka bakar Sub Mikroemulsi
Ekstrak Daun Sambiloto dengan kombinasi PEG 400 dan
Tween 80 [Terhadap Tikus *Galur Wistar*].

Menerangkan hewan uji dengan spesifikasi:

Galur : Wistar
Jumlah : 35 ekor
Jenis Kelamin : Betina
Berat Badan : 150-250
Umur : 3 bulan


Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat digunakan sebaik-baiknya.

Palembang, 01 Oktober 2024

ATP
ABDUL TIKUS
PALEMBANG
0813 5068 3378
ANIMAL LABORATORY

Waluyo, S.Pd., .M.Si

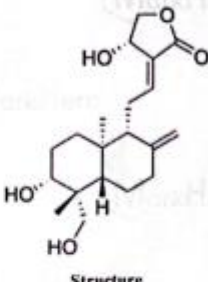
Lampiran 12. Certificate of Analysis Andrographolide

 EBM Scientific and Technology, Ltd. (EBM Seitech)
Jl. Bukit Raya No. 582, Ciumbuleuit, Cidadak, Bandung City 40142,
West Java, Indonesia
www.markherb.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS *For Laboratory Use Only*

Product name Andrographolide
Other names (3E,4S)-3-[2-[(1R,4aS,5R,6R,8aS)-6-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-5,8a-dimethyl-2-methylidene-3,4,4a,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-naphthalen-1-yl]ethylidene]-4-hydroxyoxolan-2-one ; Andrographolide; Andrographis; Andrografolida (INA)

CAS 5508-58-7
Catalog No. TER-1-50 | TER-1-100
Lot Number # 190209
Formula C₂₃H₃₄O₅
Molecular mass 350.45 g/mol
Date of sample 13/06/2022
Date of report 16/06/2022



Structure

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Test	Method	Specification	Result
Appearance	NA	White, powder	White, powder
Purity	UPLC-PDA	> 90%	93.22%
UV spectrum	UPLC-PDA	230 nm	230 nm
Mass spectrum	UPLC-TQD MS	Conforms	Conforms
NMR	¹ H-NMR, ¹³ C-NMR	NA	NA

NA, not available

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Storage Room temperature in a dry place, keep away from direct light
Transport Room temperature

Digitally signed by
Andi Rifki Rosandy, Ph.D
Date: 18.06.2022
Bandung - Indonesia

Lampiran 13. Certificate of Analysis Minyak Kemangi

Date : February 26, 2018

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - GC PROFILING

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Customer identification : Holy Basil - Tulsi - 3031
Type : Essential oil
Source : *Ocimum sanctum*

ANALYSIS

Method: PC-PA-014-17J19 - Analysis of the composition of an essential oil, or other volatile liquid, by FAST GC-FID (in French); identifications validated by GC-MS.
Analyst : Sylvain Mercier, M. Sc., Chimiste
Analysis date : February 22, 2018

Checked and approved by : 
Alexis St-Gelais, M. Sc., chimiste 2013-174

Note: This report may not be published, including online, without the written consent from Laboratoire PhytoChemia.
This report is digitally signed, it is only considered valid if the digital signature is intact.

**Laboratoire
PhytoChemia**

Page 1/12

3225-A Boul. St-François, Jonquière (Qc) G7T 1A1 | www.phytochemia.com

Lampiran 14. *Certificate of Analysis* PEG-400**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Produced date: 2012-08-10

Replaces date: 2012-04-16

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and the company

Commercial product name	Polyethylene glycol 400, PEG 400
Use of the substance/preparation	Petroleum chemicals, coatings, lubricants, plastics, inks, detergents, cleaning agent
Synonyms	Ethylene oxide polymer, Poly(oxyethylene) glycol
CAS-nr	25322-68-3
EC-nr	500-038-2
REACH registration number	05-2114142277-51-0000
Company	Fred Holmberg & Co AB
Address	Box 60056 S-216 10 Limhamn Sweden
Telephone number	+46 (0)40 15 79 20
Fax	+46 (0)40 16 22 95
e-mail	fred.info@holmberg.se
Contact person	Fred Holmberg
Emergency telephone number	Fred Holmberg 040-15 79 20 (office hours) or. 08-33 12 31 toxicity information central (office hours), 112 for emergency central
Created by	Linus Olofsson, Fred Holmberg & Co AB, Tel. +46 (0)480-42 20 00

2. Hazards Identification

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

EC-nr	CAS-nr	Substance	Conc. % (w/w)	Classification
500-038-2	25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	100	Not classified as hazardous material.




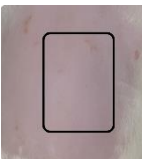
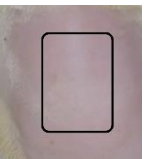
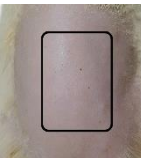
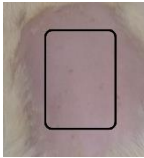
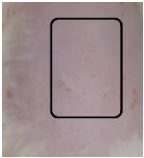

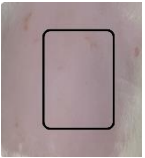
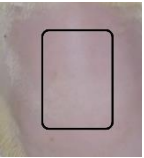
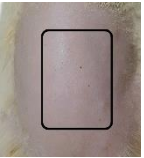

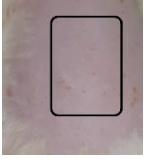


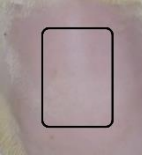


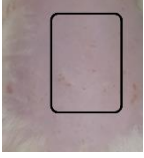



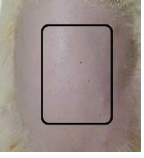


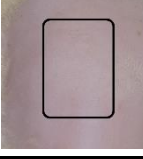
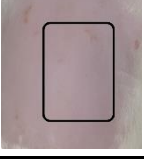
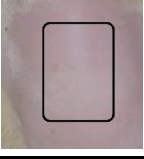
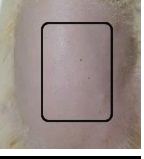
Lampiran 15. Perhitungan Derajat Indeks Iritasi Primer

$$\text{Indeks Iritasi} = \frac{\text{Jumlah eritemia 0;1;24;48;72 jam} + \text{jumlah edema 0;1;24;48;72 jam}}{\text{jumlah tikus}}$$

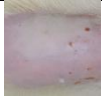


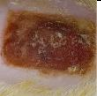


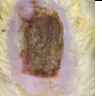
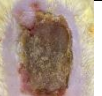




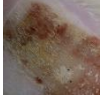


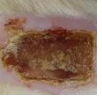




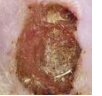
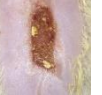



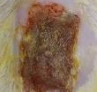

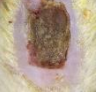
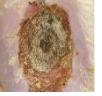


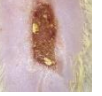












$$\text{Tikus 1} = \frac{0+0}{3} = 0$$

$$\text{Tikus 2} = \frac{0+0}{3} = 0$$

Lampiran 16. Gambar Pengamatan Iritasi Primer

Jam	Kelompok Tikus					
	Tikus Normal			Tikus Sub Mikroemulsi 1%		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
0						
1						
24						
48						
72						

Lampiran 17. Gambar Pengamatan Perubahan Rerata Luka Bakar

Kelompok Tikus	Pengamatan Luka Hari Ke										
	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
Kontrol Positif											
Kontrol Negatif											
Krim Sambiloto 1%											
Sub Mikroemulsi 1%											

Lampiran 18. Data Luas Luka Bakar Derajat 2

Kelompok Tikus	Luas Luka Awal (cm ²)	Rerata Luas Luka Awal (cm ²)	Luas Luka Akhir (cm ²)	Penurunan Luas Luka (cm ²)	Rerata penurunan luas luka (cm ²) ± SD	Persentase Penyembuhan (%)	Rerata Persentase Penyembuhan (%)
Kontrol Positif	6.2	6.193333333	0.44	5.76	5.613 ± 0.236	92.90	90.60
	6.08		0.8	5.28		86.84	
Kontrol Negatif	6.3	6.543333333	0.5	5.8	4.11 ± 0.141	92.06	62.88
	6.3		2.3	4		63.49	
	6.51		2.2	4.31		66.20	
Kontrol Krim Sambiloto 1%	6.82	6.4	2.8	4.02	5.54 ± 0.356	58.94	86.47
	6.09		1.05	5.04		82.75	
Kontrol Sub Mikroemulsi 1%	6.51	6.236666667	0.78	5.73	5.763 ± 0.712	88.01	92.30
	6.6		0.75	5.85		88.63	
Kontrol Sub Mikroemulsi 1%	6	6.236666667	0.44	5.56	5.763 ± 0.712	92.66	92.30
	5.51		0.5	5.01		90.92	
Kontrol Sub Mikroemulsi 1%	7.2		0.48	6.72		93.33	

Lampiran 19. Hasil Analisis Statistika Luas Luka Bakar Derajat Dua

Paired Sampel T Test

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data penurunan luas luka bakar tidak berbeda signifikan

Ha = Data penurunan luas luka bakar berbeda signifikan

Pengambilan Keputusan :

Jika nilai signifikansi $> 0,05$ Ho diterima

Jika nilai signifikan $< 0,05$ Ho ditolak

Kelompok Positif Hari ke-1 dan Hari Ke-20

		Paired Samples Test								
		Paired Differences				t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)		
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference					
					Lower	Upper				
Pair 1	Positif_Awal - Positif_Akhir	5.61333	0.28937	0.16707	4.89451	6.33216	33.599	2	0.001	

Kesimpulan:

1. Karena Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.001 < 0.05 , maka Ho ditolak.
2. Artinya, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara data awal dan data akhir pada kelompok positif.

Kelompok Negatif Hari ke-1 dan Hari ke-20

		Paired Samples Test							
		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Negatif_Awal - Negatif_Akhir	4.11000	0.17349	0.10017	3.67902	4.54098	41.032	2	0.001

Kesimpulan:

1. Karena Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.001 < 0.05, maka Ho ditolak.
2. Artinya, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara data awal dan data akhir pada kelompok negatif Kelompok Krim Sambiloto 1% Hari ke-1 dan Hari ke-20

		Paired Samples Test							
		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Krim_Sambiloto_1%_Awal - Krim_Sambiloto_1%_Akhir	5.54000	0.43715	0.25239	4.45406	6.62594	21.950	2	0.002

Kesimpulan:

1. Karena Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.002 < 0.05, maka Ho ditolak.
2. Artinya, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara data awal dan data akhir pada kelompok Krim Sambiloto 1%

Kelompok Sub mikroemulsi 1% Hari ke-1 dan Hari ke-20

		Paired Samples Test					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Paired Differences							
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Krim_Sub_Mikroemulsi_1%_Awal								
	-	5.763							
	Krim_Sub_Mikroemulsi_1%_Akhi	33	0.87295	0.50400	3.59482	7.93185	11.435	2	0.008
		r							

Kesimpulan:

1. Karena **Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.008 < 0.05**, maka H_0 ditolak.

2. Artinya, **terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara data awal dan data akhir** pada kelompok Sub mikroemulsi 1%

One-Way ANOVA

a. Uji Normalitas

Tujuan : untuk distribusi normal data penurunan luas luka bakar

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data penurunan luas luka bakar terdistribusi normal

Ha = Data penurunan luas luka bakar tidak terdistribusi normal

Pengambilan Keputusan :

Jika nilai signifikan > 0,05 Ho diterima

Jika nilai signifikan < 0,05 Ho ditolak

Tests of Normality							
kelompok_Perlakuan	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
TBSA	Positif	.191	3	.	.997	3	.900
	negatif	.217	3	.	.988	3	.789
	Krim Sambiloto 1%	.324	3	.	.878	3	.317
	Sub mikroemulsi 1%	.276	3	.	.942	3	.537

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Keputusan: data luas luka bakar atau TBSA seluruh kelompok uji terdistribusi normal.

b. Uji Homogenitas

Tujuan : untuk melihat data penurunan luas luka bakar homogen atau tidak

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data penurunan luas luka bakar terdistribusi homogen

Ha = Data penurunan luas luka bakar tidak terdistribusi homogen

Pengambilan Keputusan :

Jika nilai signifikan $> 0,05$ Ho diterima

Jika nilai signifikan $< 0,05$ Ho ditolak

Tests of Homogeneity of Variances					
		Levene			
		Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
TBSA	Based on Mean	1.865	3	8	.214
	Based on Median	.505	3	8	.689
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.505	3	5.048	.695
	Based on trimmed mean	1.728	3	8	.238

Keputusan: data luas luka bakar atau TBSA seluruh kelompok uji terdistribusi homogen.

c. Uji *Multiple Comparison tipe* LSD (Least Significant Difference)

Tujuan : untuk menentukan data penurunan luas luka bakar abnormal kelompok mana yang memberikan nilai berbeda secara signifikan dengan kelompok lainnya.

Hipotesis :

Ho : Data penurunan luas luka bakar tidak berbeda secara signifikan

Ha : Data penurunan luas luka bakar berbeda secara signifikan

Pengambilan Keputusan :

Jika nilai signifikan > 0,05 Ho diterima

Jika nilai signifikan < 0,05 Ho ditolak

Multiple Comparisons							
Dependent Variable: TBSA							
	(I) kelompok_Perlakuan	(J) kelompok_Perlakuan	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
LSD	Positif	Negative	-.35000	.23870	.181	-.9004	.2004
		Krim Sambiloto 1%	-.20667	.23870	.412	-.7571	.3438
		Sub mikroemulsi 1%	-.28667	.23870	.264	-.8371	.2638
	Negative	Positif	.35000	.23870	.181	-.2004	.9004
		Krim Sambiloto 1%	.14333	.23870	.565	-.4071	.6938
		Sub mikroemulsi 1%	.06333	.23870	.797	-.4871	.6138
	Krim Sambiloto 1%	Positif	.20667	.23870	.412	-.3438	.7571
		negatif	-.14333	.23870	.565	-.6938	.4071
		Sub mikroemulsi 1%	-.08000	.23870	.746	-.6304	.4704
	Sub mikroemulsi 1%	Positif	.28667	.23870	.264	-.2638	.8371
		negatif	-.06333	.23870	.797	-.6138	.4871
		Krim Sambiloto 1%	.08000	.23870	.746	-.4704	.6304

Keputusan: data luas luka bakar atau TBSA seluruh kelompok uji tidak berbeda signifikan.

Lampiran 20. Hasil Analisis Statistika Persentase Penyembuhan Luka Bakar Derajat Dua

a. Uji Normalitas

Tujuan : untuk distribusi normal data persentase penurunan luas luka bakar

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data persentase penyembuhan luka bakar terdistribusi normal

Ha = Data persentase penyembuhan luka bakar tidak terdistribusi normal

Pengambilan Keputusan :

Jika nilai signifikan $> 0,05$ Ho diterima

Jika nilai signifikan $< 0,05$ Ho ditolak

		Tests of Normality					
		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	kelompok_Perlakuan	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Persentase_TBSA	Positif	.338	3	.	.852	3	.245
	Negative	.233	3	.	.979	3	.724
	Krim Sambiloto 1%	.354	3	.	.820	3	.164
	Sub mikroemulsi 1%	.357	3	.	.815	3	.151
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction							

Keputusan: data persentase penyembuhan luka bakar seluruh kelompok uji terdistribusi normal

b. Uji Homogenitas

Tujuan : untuk melihat data penurunan luas luka bakar homogen atau tidak

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data penurunan luas luka bakar terdistribusi homogen

Ha = Data penurunan luas luka bakar tidak terdistribusi homogen

Pengambilan Keputusan :

Jika nilai signifikan $> 0,05$ Ho diterima

Jika nilai signifikan $< 0,05$ Ho ditolak

Tests of Homogeneity of Variances					
		Levene			
		Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Persentase_TBASA	Based on Mean	1.931	3	8	.203
	Based on Median	.493	3	8	.697
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.493	3	5.789	.701
	Based on trimmed mean	1.770	3	8	.230

Keputusan: data persentase penyembuhan luka bakar seluruh kelompok uji terdistribusi homogen

c. Uji *Multiple Comparison tipe* LSD (Least Significant Difference)

Tujuan : untuk menentukan data penurunan luas luka bakar abnormal kelompok mana yang memberikan nilai berbeda secara signifikan dengan kelompok lainnya.

Hipotesis :

Ho : Data penurunan luas luka bakar tidak berbeda secara signifikan

Ha : Data penurunan luas luka bakar berbeda secara signifikan

Pengambilan Keputusan :

Jika nilai signifikan > 0,05 Ho diterima

Jika nilai signifikan < 0,05 Ho ditolak

Multiple Comparisons							
Dependent Variable: Persentase_TB SA							
	(I) kelompok_Perlakuan	(J) kelompok_Perlakuan	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
LSD	Positif	Negative	27.72000*	2.20130	.000	22.6438	32.7962
		Krim Sambiloto 1%	5.55333*	2.20130	.036	.4771	10.6295
		Sub mikroemulsi 1%	-1.67096	2.20130	.470	-6.7472	3.4052
	negatif	Positif	-27.72000*	2.20130	.000	-32.7962	-22.6438
		Krim Sambiloto 1%	-22.16667*	2.20130	.000	-27.2429	-17.0905
		Sub mikroemulsi 1%	-29.39096*	2.20130	.000	-34.4672	-24.3148
	Krim Sambiloto 1%	Positif	-5.55333*	2.20130	.036	-10.6295	-.4771
		Negative	22.16667*	2.20130	.000	17.0905	27.2429
		Sub mikroemulsi 1%	-7.22429*	2.20130	.011	-12.3005	-2.1481
	Sub mikroemulsi 1%	Positif	1.67096	2.20130	.470	-3.4052	6.7472
		Negative	29.39096*	2.20130	.000	24.3148	34.4672
		Krim Sambiloto 1%	7.22429*	2.20130	.011	2.1481	12.3005

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Keputusan: data persentase penyembuhan luka bakar seluruh kelompok uji tidak berbeda signifikan.