

PENGARUH PERLAKUAN AWAL DIC PADA PENGERINGAN DAUN SALAM (*Eugenia polyanta* Wight, Walp) TERHADAP EFISIENSI EKSTRAKSI DAN KECUKUPAN KANDUNGAN SENYAWA FENOL TOTAL (*Phenol Content*).

Indrajati Kohar*, Rijanto Budiono*, Sayekti Palupi⁺, Kartini⁺,
Magdalena Kristiawan, Idfi Setyaningrum**

*Laboratorium Kimia Farmasi, Fakultas Farmasi,

⁺ Laboratorium Biologi Farmasi, Fakultas Farmasi

** Departemen MIPA, Universitas Surabaya.

E-mail: i_kohar@ubaya.ac.id, indrakohar@yahoo.com

Abstract

The development of science in every field and the finding of new medicines are growing very fast, as well as the use of herbal medicines. One of the many herbal plants is Salam (*Eugenia polyanta* (Wight), Walp). Judging by the great prospectiveness of the Salam leaves, the government through the Indonesian FDA has included the Salam plant as one of the nine *excellent plant*, so that it can be developed as a Phytopharmaceutical. The phytopharmaceutical has to follow certain prerequisites, one of them is it has to be in the form of standardized extract or powder.

In order to produce extract, the raw material is preferred in a dry state, because the water content can be reduced, so that it can minimize the enzymatic and hydrolytic reaction.

In this study, the effect of *pre drying by Détente Instantanée Contrôlée (DIC/Instantaneous Controlled Pressure-Drop) method* is carried out, as it will open up the pores of the plant cells, so that the vaporization will be accelerated and the thermal degradation can be minimized. Eleven parameters have been studied. It can be concluded that based on the drying times and the Total Phenol Content, the parameter 1,9 bar and 10,86 second is the optimum parameter of the DIC.

Keywords: Herbal medicine, *Détente Instantanée Contrôlée (DIC)*, Instantaneous Controlled Pressure-Drop, *Eugenia Folia*, *Predrying*.

PENDAHULUAN

Dengan semakin berkembangnya ilmu pengetahuan di segala bidang, pengetahuan dan penemuan obat-obat baru juga berkembang dengan pesat. Sebagaimana diketahui, penggunaan obat-obat modern selain menyembuhkan penyakit tertentu juga dapat menimbulkan efek samping yang tidak dikehendaki, meskipun efek samping tersebut juga telah diusahakan semakin kecil. Pengetahuan mengenai efek samping itu telah

menyebabkan banyak orang yang takut menggunakan obat-obat kimia, dan karena itu pula dewasa ini penggunaan bahan alam dalam bidang kesehatan semakin banyak disukai.

Salah satu tanaman yang akhir-akhir ini banyak digunakan adalah Salam (*Eugenia polyanta* Wight, Walp). (Mardisiswojo dan Radjakmangunsudarso, 1968; Heyne, 1987).

Kandungan kimia yang terdapat dalam