

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

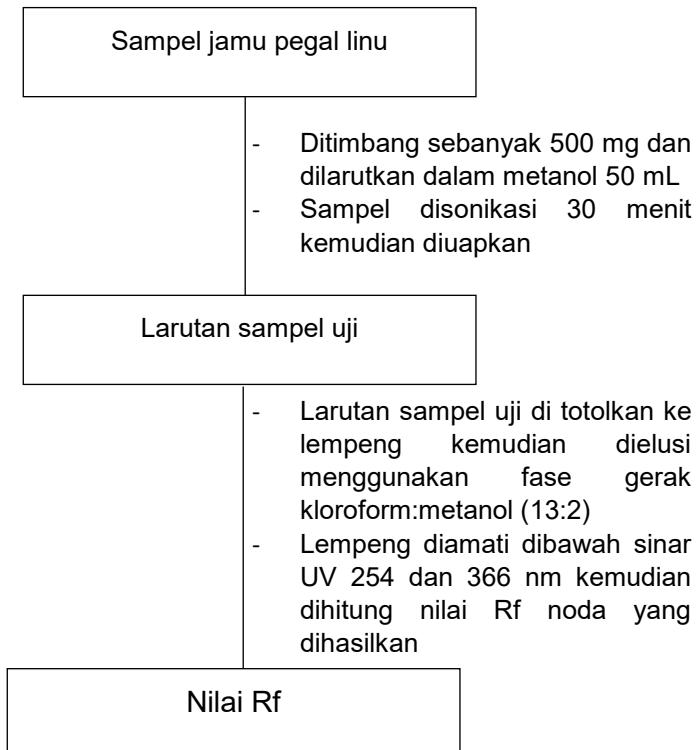
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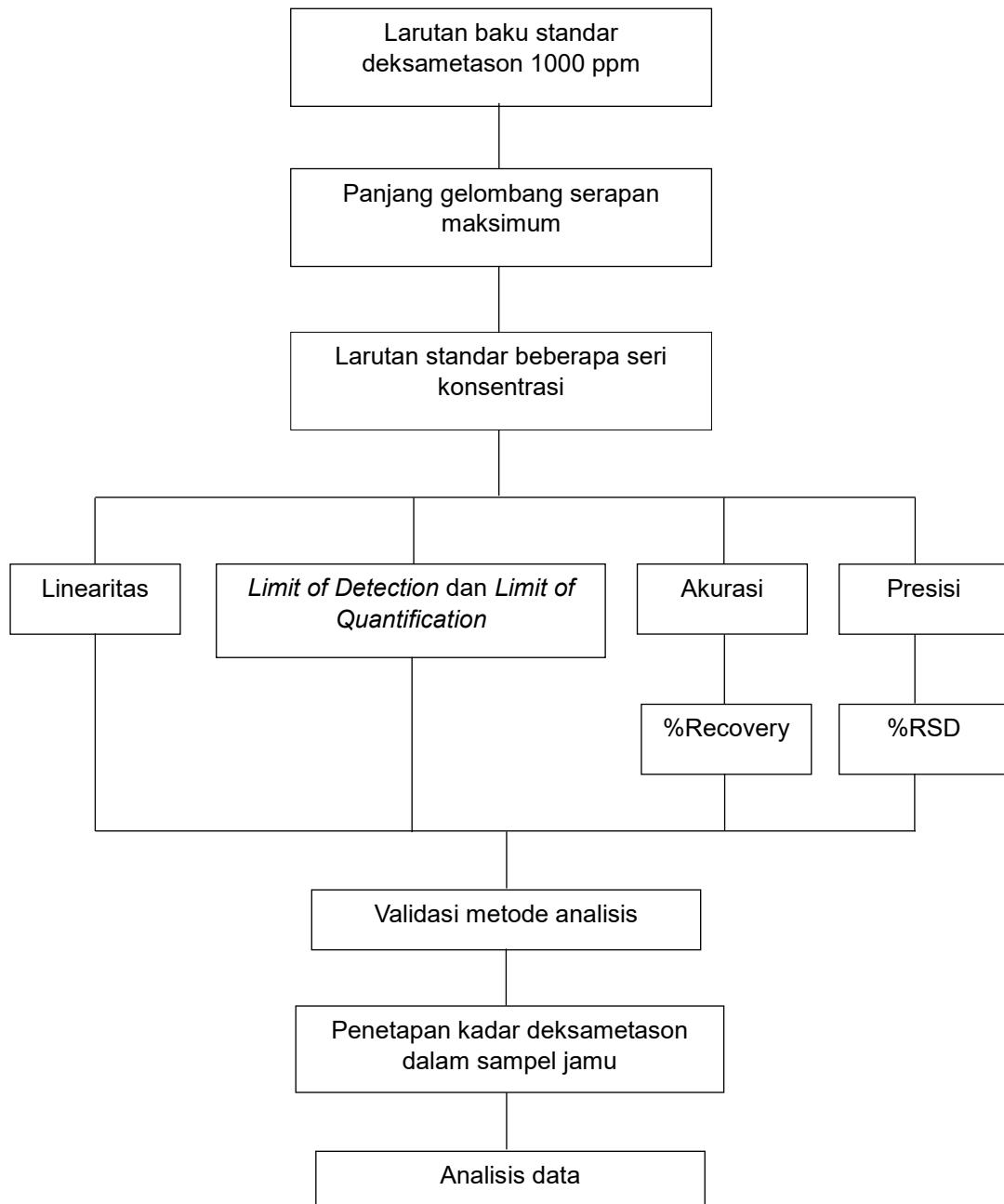
LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Skema Kerja Penelitian

Lampiran 1. 1 Preparasi sampel dan analisis kualitatif dengan KLT



Lampiran 1. 2 Validasi metode analisis dan penetapan kadar deksametason dalam sampel jamu pegal linu.



Lampiran 2. Uraian kandungan sampel

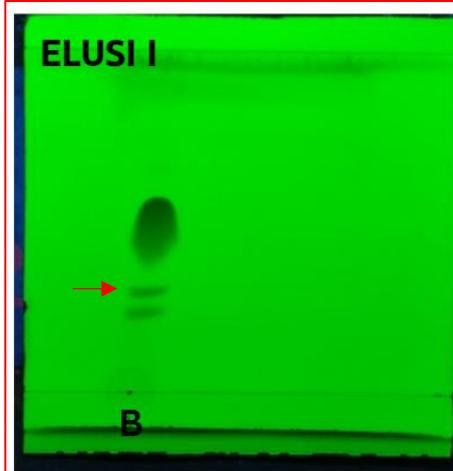
Tabel 7. Uraian kandungan sampel

| Nama Sampel | Gambar Sampel | Komposisi sampel yang tertera pada kemasan | Kandungan bahan tanaman |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| A |  | Kaempferia rhizoma, Curcuma rhizoma, Retrofracti fructus, Zingiberis aromatic a rhizoma, Zingiberis purpurea rhizoma | <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> , <i>Curcuma xanthorrhiza</i> (Roxb), <i>Piper retrofractum</i> fructus, <i>Zingiberis aromaticae</i> rhizoma, <i>Zingiberis purpureae</i> rhizoma |
| B |  | Centella asiatica, Mimosa pudical, Phyllanthus urinaria linn, Sonchus arvesisi | <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.), <i>Mimosa pudica</i> L., <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L., <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. |
| C |  | Curcumae rhizoma, Zingiberis rhizoma, Zingiberis aromaticae, Panax ginseng, royal jelly | <i>Curcumae rhizome</i> , <i>Zingiberis rhizoma</i> , <i>Zingiber aromatics</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Apis mellifera</i> |
| D |  | Curcuma Xanthorrhiza, Zingiberis rhizoma, Ginan dropsis speciosa, Curcumae rhizoma, Alpina Galanga, Bengle | <i>Curcuma xanthorrhiza</i> , <i>Zingiberis rhizoma</i> , <i>Mitragyna speciosa</i> K, <i>Curcumae rhizome</i> , <i>Alpina galanga</i> , <i>Zingiber montanum</i> |
| E |  | Centella asiatica, Glaziosa superball, Mimosa pudical, Phyllanthus urinaria linn, Sonchus arvesisi | <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Glariosa superba</i> , <i>Mimosa pudical</i> , <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L., <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. |
| F |  | Extract garcia, Phyllanthus urinaria linn, Glaziosa superball, Annona muricata, Languatis rhizoma, Mimosa pudical | <i>Extract garcia</i> , <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L., <i>Glariosa superba</i> , <i>Annona muricata</i> Linn, <i>Alpinia galanga</i> , <i>Mimosa pudica</i> |
| G |  | Pandanus conoideus, Epiphyllum oxipetalum Haw, Zingiberis rhizoma, Piper nigrum, Panax ginseng, Abrus pectorius L | <i>Pandanus conoideus</i> , <i>Epiphyllum oxipetalum</i> Haw, <i>Zingiberis rhizoma</i> , <i>Piper nigrum</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Abrus pectorius</i> L. |

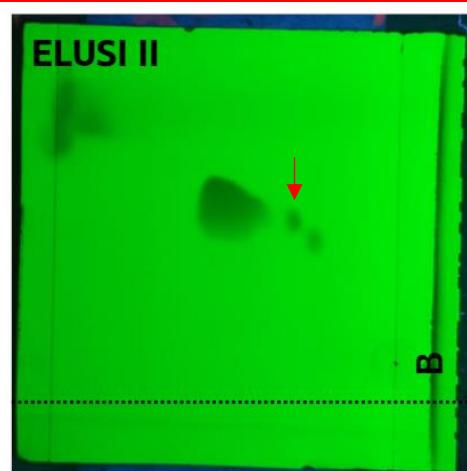
| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| H |  | Physalis minimalunn, Nigella sativa, Curcuma zanthorrhiza | <i>Physalis minima,</i> <i>Nigella sativa,</i> <i>Curcuma xanthorrhiza</i> |
| I |  | Moringa oleifera, Phyllanthus urinarialiin, Talinum paniculatum, Eurycomae radix, Annona muricata, Mimsa pudical, Glaziosa superball, Extract garcia | <i>Moringa oleifera,</i> <i>Phyllanthus urinaria L.,</i> <i>Talinum paniculatum,</i> <i>Eurycomae radix,</i> <i>Annona muricata,</i> <i>Mimosa pudica,</i> <i>Glariosa superba,</i> <i>Extract garcia</i> |
| J |  | Extract annona muricata, Curcuma zanthorrhiza | <i>Extract Annona</i> <i>muricata, Curcuma</i> <i>xanthorrhiza</i> |
| K |  | Extract garcia, Annona muricata, Phylanthus urinarialinn, Mimoso pudical,Languatis rhizoma, Glaziosa superbal | <i>Extract garcia, Annona</i> <i>muricata, Phyllanthus</i> <i>urinaria L., Mimoso</i> <i>pudica, Alpinia</i> <i>galanga, Glariosa</i> <i>superba</i> |
| L |  | Extract garcia, Zingiber officinale, Imperata cylindrica, Mimoso pudical, Languatis rhizoma | <i>Extract garcia,</i> <i>Zingiber officinale,</i> <i>Imperata cylindrical L.,</i> <i>Mimoso pudica,</i> <i>Alpinia galanga</i> |

Lampiran 3. Uji penegasan sampel positif menggunakan KLT dua dimensi

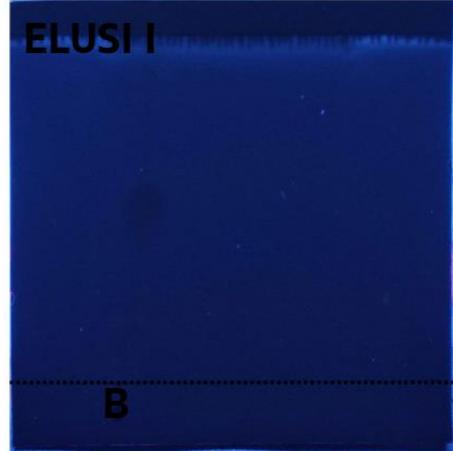
Noda deksametason : berwarna merah



Gambar 5. Elusi 1 sampel B dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



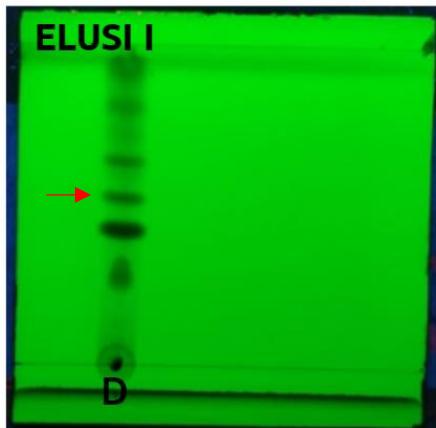
Gambar 6. Elusi 2 sampel B dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



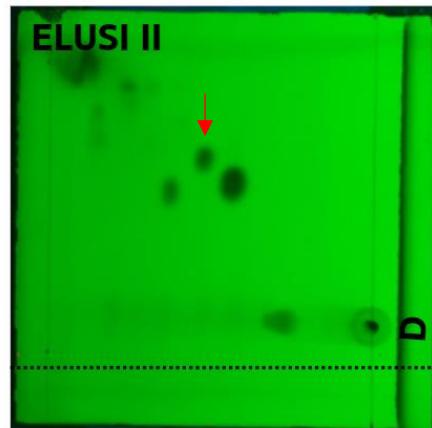
Gambar 7. Elusi 1 sampel B dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



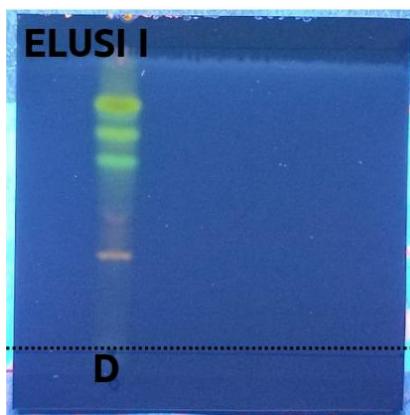
Gambar 8. Elusi 1 sampel B dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



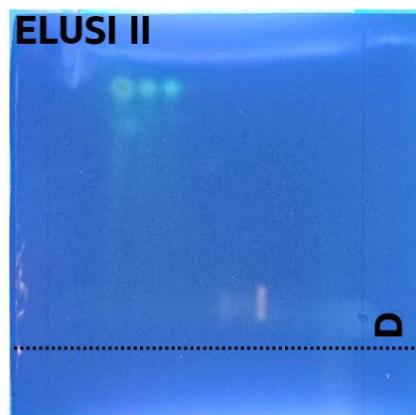
Gambar 9. Elusi 1 sampel D dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



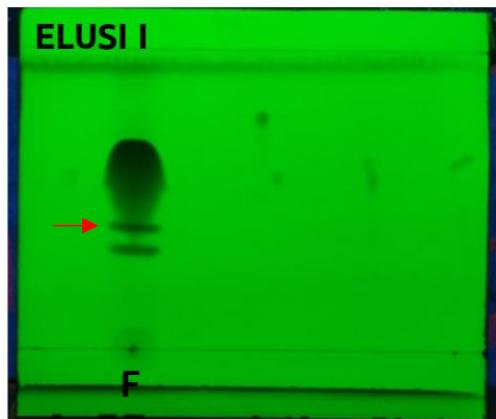
Gambar 10. Elusi 1 sampel D dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



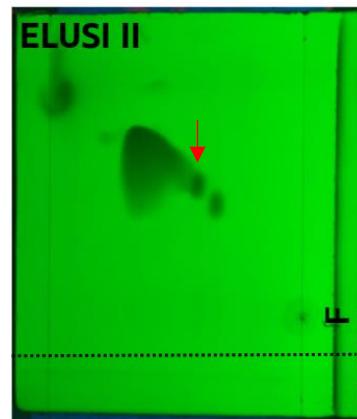
Gambar 11. Elusi 1 sampel D dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



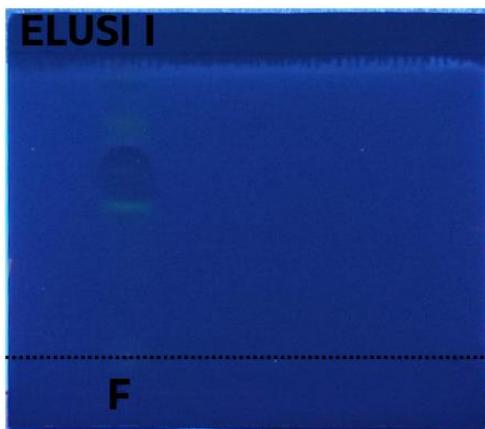
Gambar 12. Elusi 1 sampel D dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



Gambar 13. Elusi 1 sampel F dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



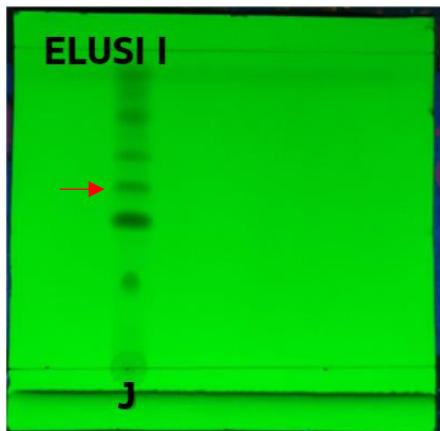
Gambar 14. Elusi 1 sampel F dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



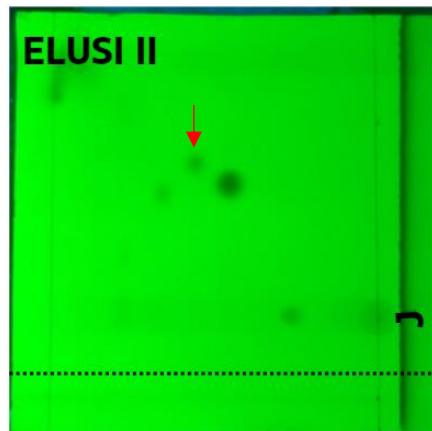
Gambar 15. Elusi 1 sampel F dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



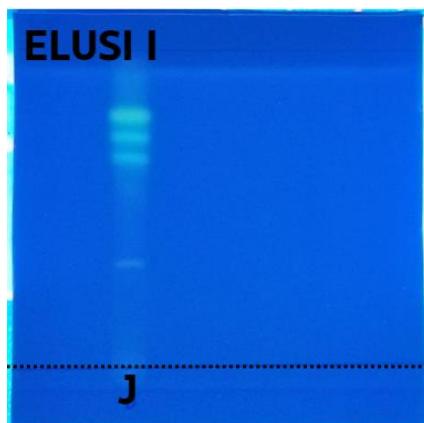
Gambar 16. Elusi 1 sampel F dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



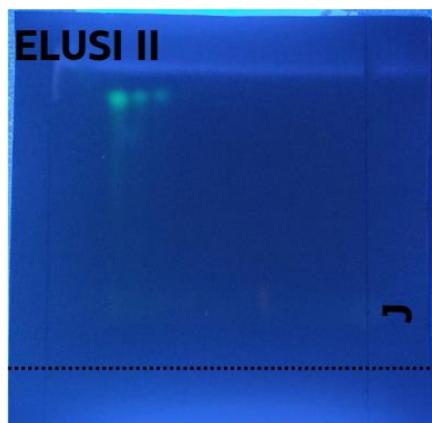
Gambar 17. Elusi 1 sampel J dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



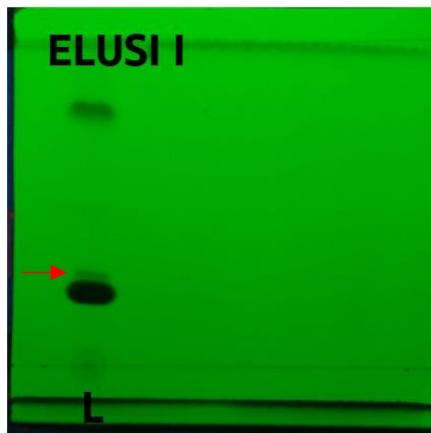
Gambar 18. Elusi 1 sampel J dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



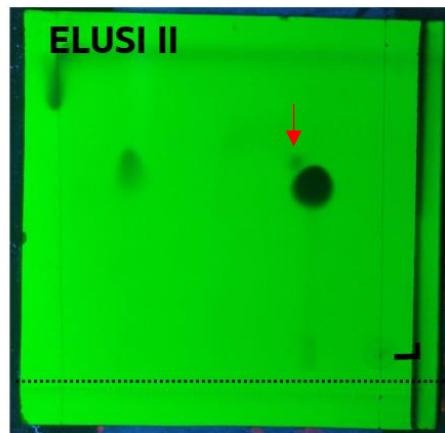
Gambar 19. Elusi 1 sampel J dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



Gambar 20. Elusi 1 sampel J dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



Gambar 21. Elusi 1 sampel L dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



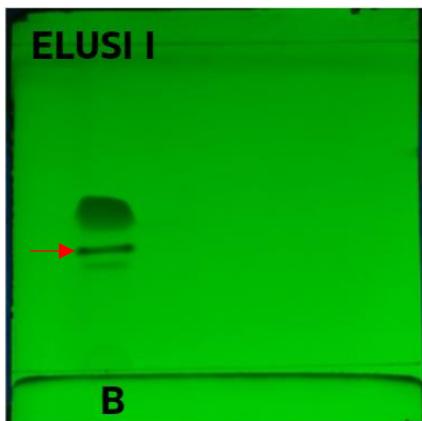
Gambar 22. Elusi 1 sampel L dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



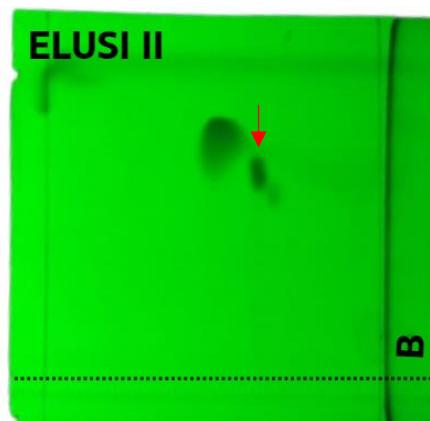
Gambar 23. Elusi 1 sampel L dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



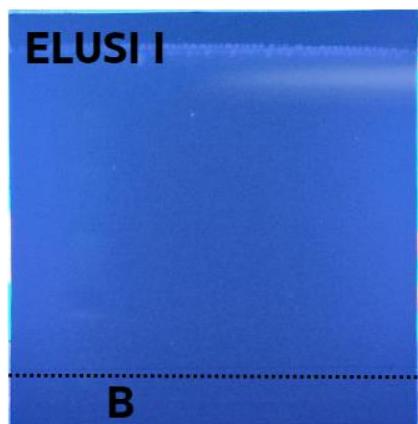
Gambar 24. Elusi 1 sampel L dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



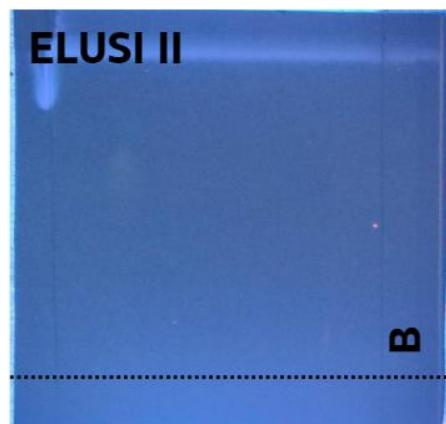
Gambar 25. Elusi 1 sampel B spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



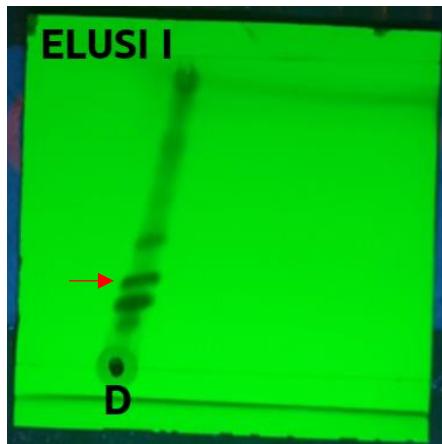
Gambar 26. Elusi 1 sampel B spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



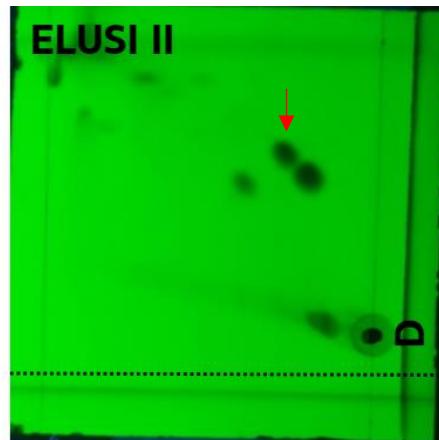
Gambar 27. Elusi 1 sampel B spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



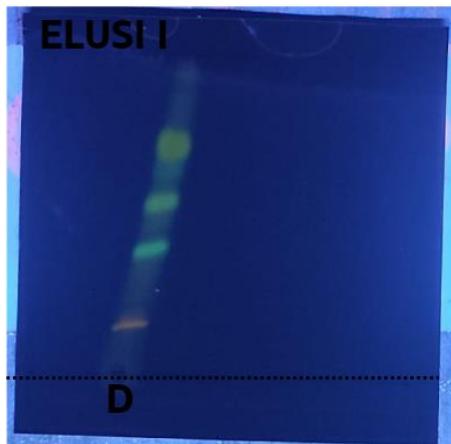
Gambar 28. Elusi 1 sampel B spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



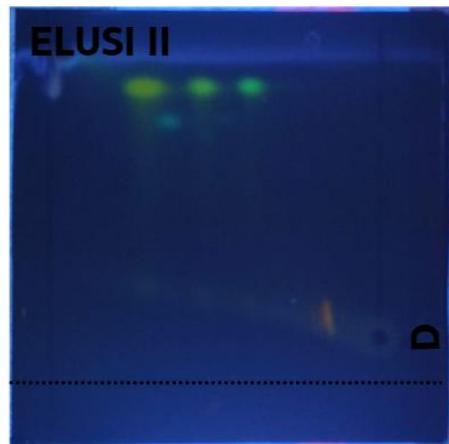
Gambar 29. Elusi 1 sampel D spiked Dexsometason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



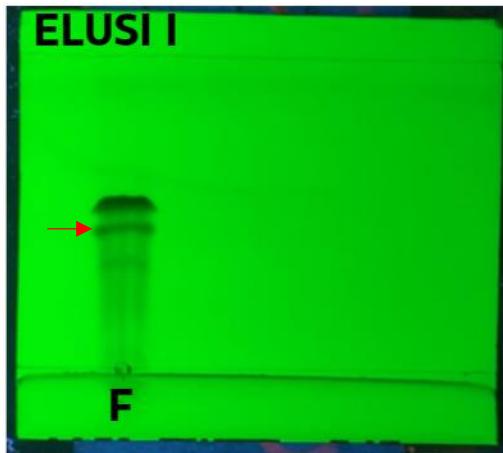
Gambar 30. Elusi 1 sampel D spiked Dexsometason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



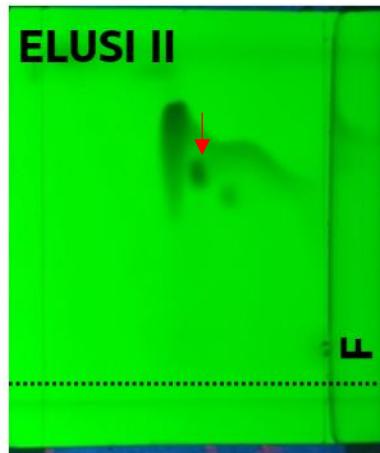
Gambar 31. Elusi 1 sampel B spiked Dexsometason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



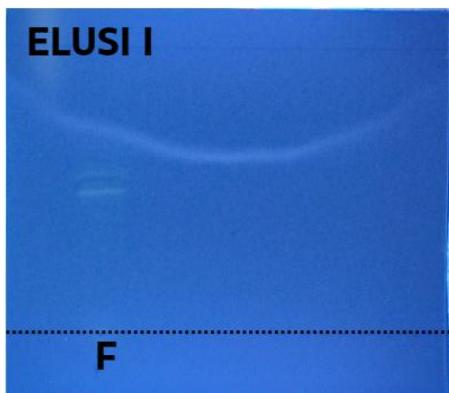
Gambar 32. Elusi 1 sampel B spiked Dexsometason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



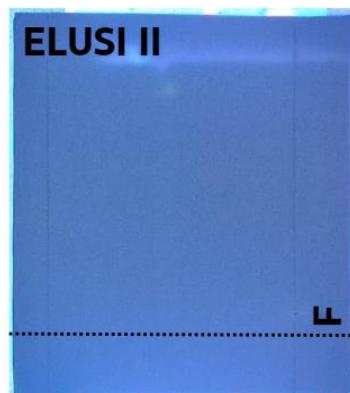
Gambar 33. Elusi 1 sampel F spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



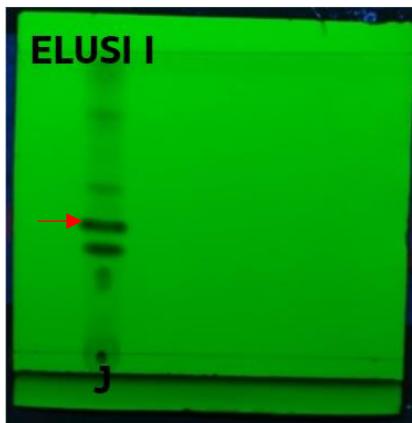
Gambar 34. Elusi 1 sampel F spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



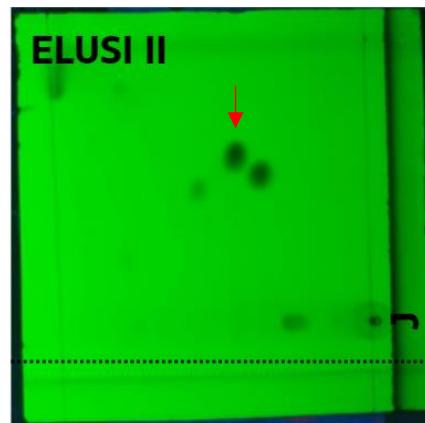
Gambar 35. Elusi 1 sampel F spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



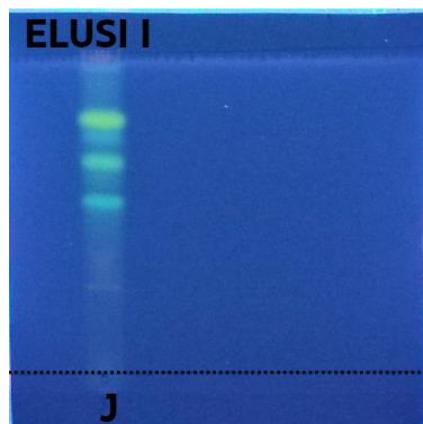
Gambar 36. Elusi 1 sampel F spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



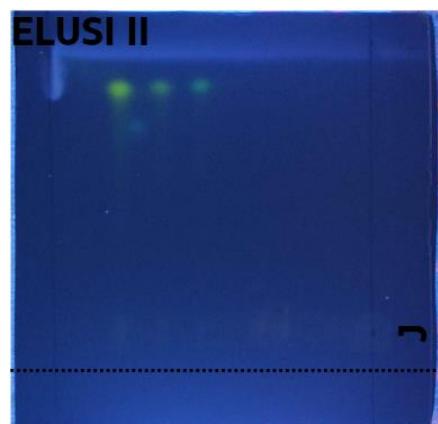
Gambar 37. Elusi 1 sampel J spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



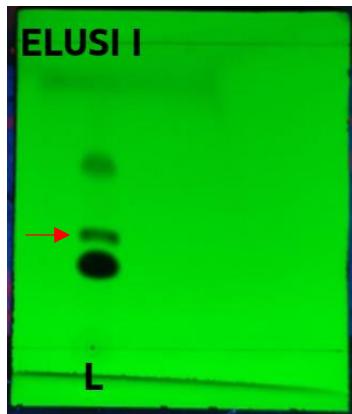
Gambar 38. Elusi 1 sampel J spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



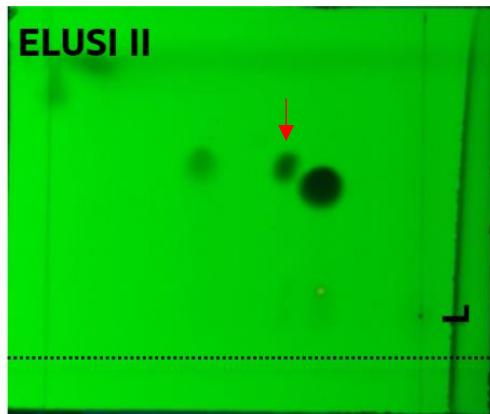
Gambar 39. Elusi 1 sampel J spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



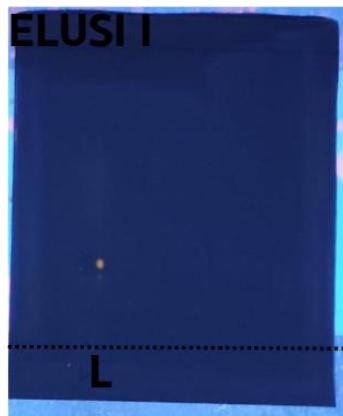
Gambar 40. Elusi 1 sampel J spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm



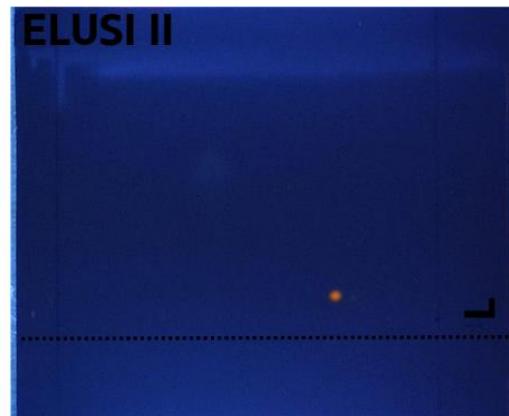
Gambar 41. Elusi 1 sampel L spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 254 nm



Gambar 42. Elusi 1 sampel L spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 254 nm



Gambar 43. Elusi 1 sampel L spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:metanol (13:2) pada UV 366 nm



Gambar 44. Elusi 1 sampel L spiked Deksametason dengan eluen kloroform:etil asetat (3:12) pada UV 366 nm

Lampiran 4. Perhitungan dan pengolahan data penelitian

Lampiran 4. 1 Perhitungan Nilai Rf

$$\text{Nilai Rf baku deksametason} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh noda}}{\text{jarak eluen}} = \frac{4,1}{8,6} = 0,47$$

$$\text{Nilai Rf sampel B} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh noda}}{\text{jarak eluen}} = \frac{4,3}{8,6} = 0,5$$

$$\text{Nilai Rf sampel D} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh noda}}{\text{jarak eluen}} = \frac{4,2}{8,6} = 0,48$$

$$\text{Nilai Rf sampel F} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh noda}}{\text{jarak eluen}} = \frac{4,1}{8,6} = 0,47$$

$$\text{Nilai Rf baku sampel J} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh noda}}{\text{jarak eluen}} = \frac{4,1}{8,6} = 0,47$$

$$\text{Nilai Rf baku sampel L} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh noda}}{\text{jarak eluen}} = \frac{4,2}{8,6} = 0,48$$

Lampiran 3. 2 Perhitungan hasil uji akurasi

$$\% \text{Recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi yang diperoleh}}{\text{konsentrasi sesungguhnya}} \times 100\%$$

Perhitungan percent recovery baku 100 ppm replikasi

$$\% \text{Recovery X1} = \frac{102,500}{100} \times 100\% = 102,500\%$$

$$\% \text{Recovery X2} = \frac{102,432}{100} \times 100\% = 102,432\%$$

$$\% \text{Recovery X3} = \frac{103,448}{100} \times 100\% = 103,448\%$$

Perhitungan percent recovery baku 300 ppm

$$\% \text{Recovery X1} = \frac{302,865}{300} \times 100\% = 100,955\%$$

$$\% \text{Recovery X2} = \frac{299,967}{300} \times 100\% = 99,989\%$$

$$\% \text{Recovery X3} = \frac{298,192}{300} \times 100\% = 99,397\%$$

Perhitungan percent recovery baku 500 ppm

$$\% \text{Recovery X1} = \frac{515,482}{500} \times 100\% = 103,096\%$$

$$\% \text{Recovery X2} = \frac{515,110}{500} \times 100\% = 103,022\%$$

$$\% \text{Recovery X3} = \frac{513,593}{500} \times 100\% = 102,719\%$$

Lampiran 2. 3 Perhitungan hasil uji presisi

$$\% \text{RSD} = \frac{\text{SD}}{\text{rata-rata}} \times 100\%$$

Perhitungan %RSD baku 100 ppm

$$\% \text{RSD} = \frac{8,39}{1884,733} \times 100\% = 0,45\%$$

Perhitungan %RSD baku 300 ppm

$$\%RSD = \frac{34,831}{4801,333} \times 100\% = 0,7\%$$

Perhitungan %RSD baku 500 ppm

$$\%RSD = \frac{14,778}{7966,967} \times 100\% = 0,185\%$$

Lampiran 4. 4 Perhitungan hasil penetapan kadar Deksametason dalam sampel pegal linu

Persamaan linearitas $y = 14,766x + 366,49$

Konsentrasi sampel B = 3000 µg/mL

Konsentrasi sampel D, F, dan J = 2000 µg/mL

Konsentrasi sampel L = 3100 µg/mL

$$\%Kadar = \frac{\text{konsentrasi deksametason } (\mu\text{g/mL})}{\text{konsentrasi sampel } (\mu\text{g/mL})} \times 100\%$$

Perhitungan kadar deksametason dalam sampel B

$$\%Kadar B1 = \frac{233,855 \mu\text{g/mL}}{3000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 7,795\%$$

$$\%Kadar B2 = \frac{228,756 \mu\text{g/mL}}{3000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 7,625\%$$

$$\%Kadar B3 = \frac{218,191 \mu\text{g/mL}}{3000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 7,273\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata \%Kadar B} = \frac{7,795\% + 7,625\% + 7,273\%}{3} = 7,564\%$$

Perhitungan kadar deksametason dalam sampel D

$$\%Kadar D1 = \frac{322,241 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 16,112\%$$

$$\%Kadar D2 = \frac{344,088 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 17,204\%$$

$$\%Kadar D3 = \frac{362,441 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 18,122\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata \%Kadar D} = \frac{16,112\% + 17,204\% + 18,122\%}{3} = 17,146\%$$

Perhitungan kadar deksametason dalam sampel F

$$\%Kadar F1 = \frac{209,990 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 10,499\%$$

$$\%Kadar F2 = \frac{249,195 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 12,459\%$$

$$\%Kadar F3 = \frac{245,043 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 12,252\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata \%Kadar F} = \frac{10,499\% + 12,459\% + 12,252\%}{3} = 11,737\%$$

Perhitungan kadar deksametason dalam sampel J

$$\%Kadar J1 = \frac{237,479 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 11,874\%$$

$$\%Kadar J2 = \frac{223,636 \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 11,182\%$$

$$\% \text{Kadar J3} = \frac{232,562 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}}{2000 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 11,628\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata \% Kadar J} = \frac{11,874\% + 11,182\% + 11,628\%}{3} = 11,561\%$$

Perhitungan kadar deksametason dalam sampel L

$$\% \text{Kadar L1} = \frac{94,420 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}}{3100 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 3,045\%$$

$$\% \text{Kadar L2} = \frac{105,419 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}}{3100 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 3,400\%$$

$$\% \text{Kadar L3} = \frac{113,864 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}}{3100 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}} \times 100\% = 3,673\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata \% Kadar J} = \frac{3,147\% + 3,514\% + 3,795\%}{3} = 3,373\%$$

Lampiran 5. Hasil analisis KLT Densitometri

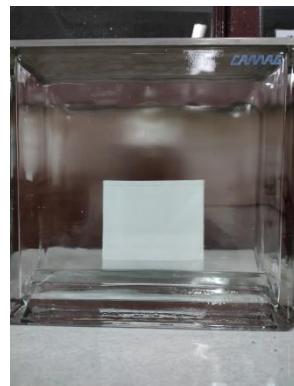
Gambar 9. Penimbangan sampel jamu pegal linu



Gambar 10. Proses preparasi sampel jamu pegal linu



Gambar 11. Proses penyaringan



Gambar 12. Proses elusi lempeng

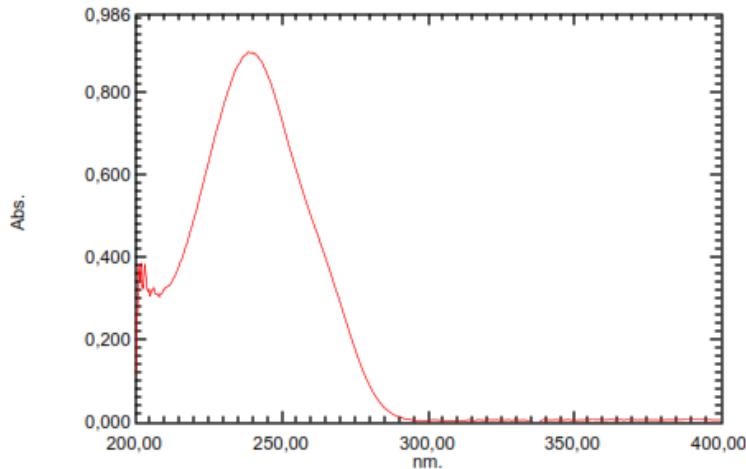


Gambar 13. Pembuatan kurva baku



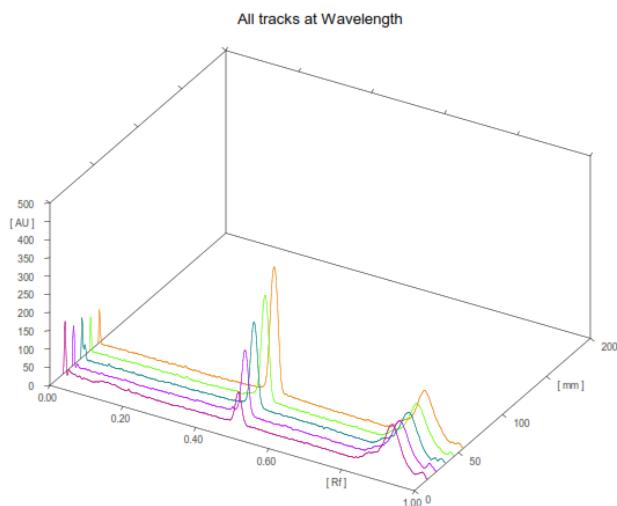
Gambar 14. Pengukuran menggunakan *TLC-Scanner*

Lampiran 6. Hasil analisis KLT Densitometri
Lampiran 6. 1 Panjang gelombang maksimum

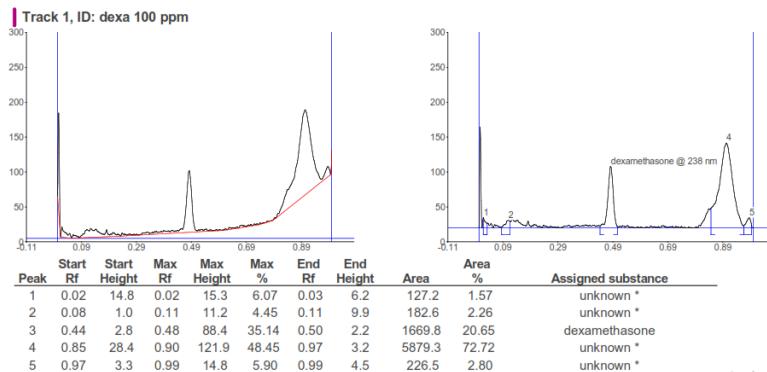


| No. | P/V | Wavelength | Abs. | Description |
|-----|-----|------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | ● | 368,00 | 0,005 | |
| 2 | ● | 364,60 | 0,006 | |
| 3 | ● | 356,40 | 0,005 | |
| 4 | ● | 349,80 | 0,005 | |
| 5 | ● | 339,20 | 0,005 | |
| 6 | ● | 330,00 | 0,005 | |
| 7 | ● | 317,20 | 0,005 | |
| 8 | ● | 313,80 | 0,004 | |
| 9 | ● | 302,00 | 0,004 | |
| 10 | ● | 238,40 | 0,896 | |
| 11 | ● | 206,20 | 0,324 | |
| 12 | ● | 202,00 | 0,384 | |

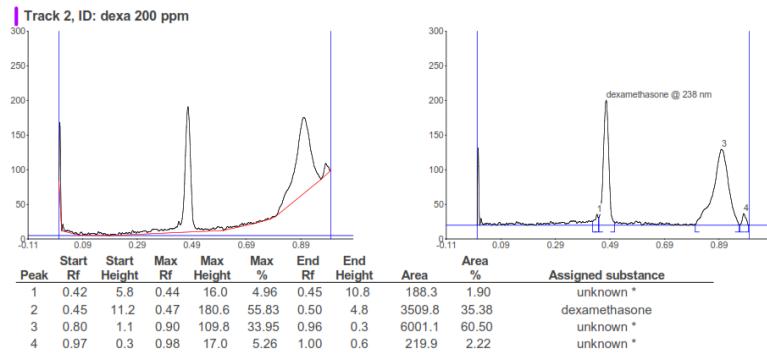
Lampiran 6. 2 Linearitas



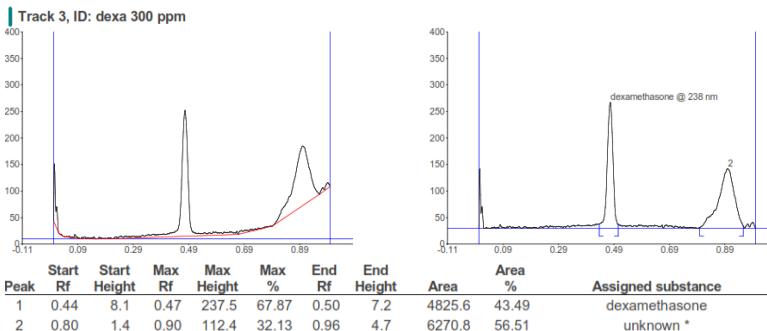
- Konsentrasi 100 ppm



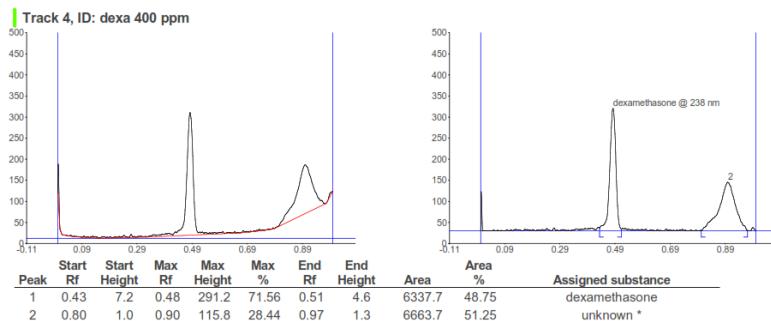
- Konsentrasi 200 ppm



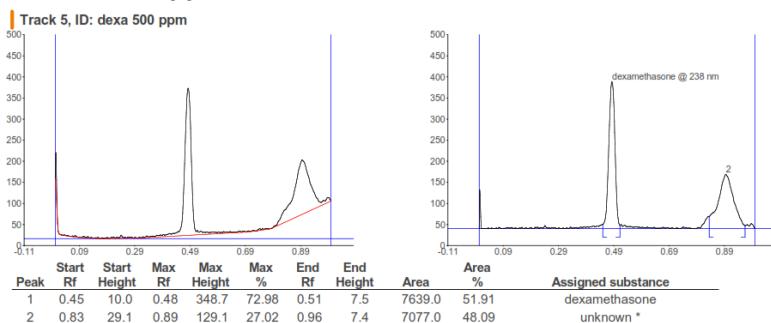
- Konsentrasi 300 ppm



- Konsentrasi 400 ppm

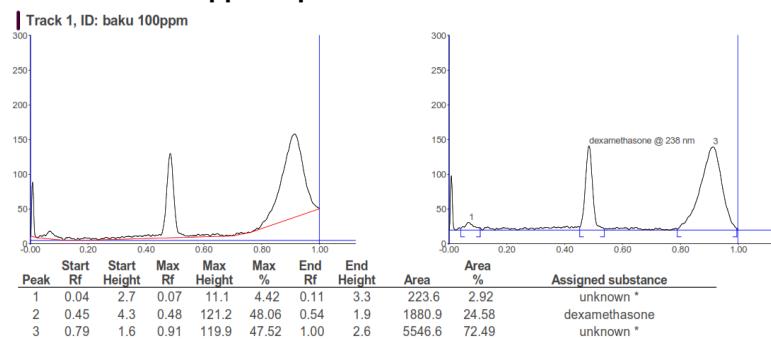


- Konsentrasi 500 ppm

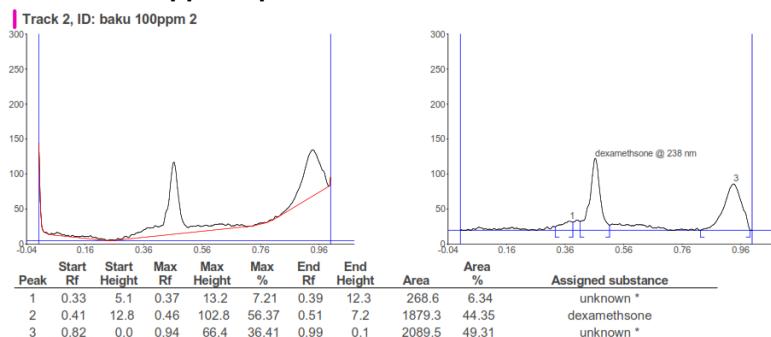


Lampiran 6. 3 Akurasi dan Presisi

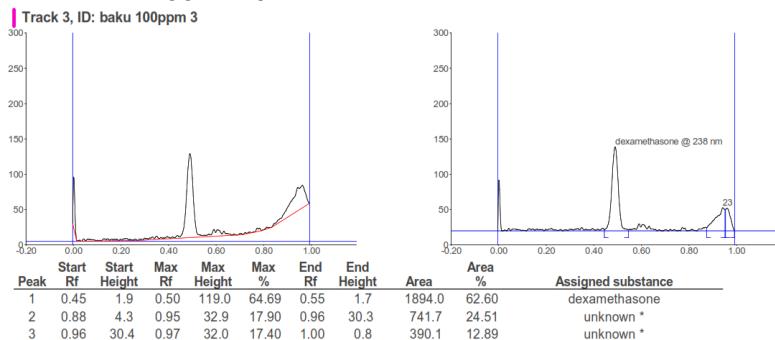
- Konsentrasi 100 ppm replikasi 1



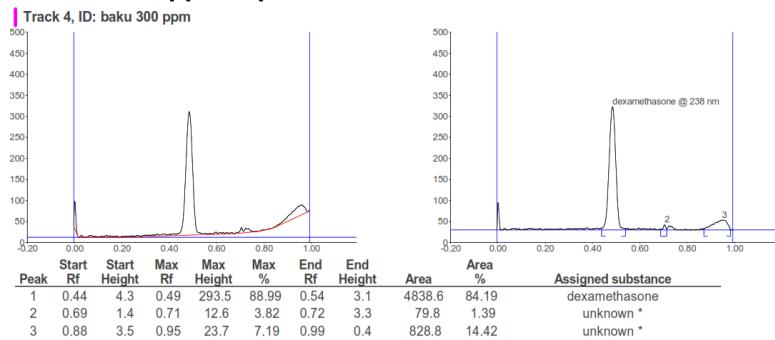
- Konsentrasi 100 ppm replikasi 2



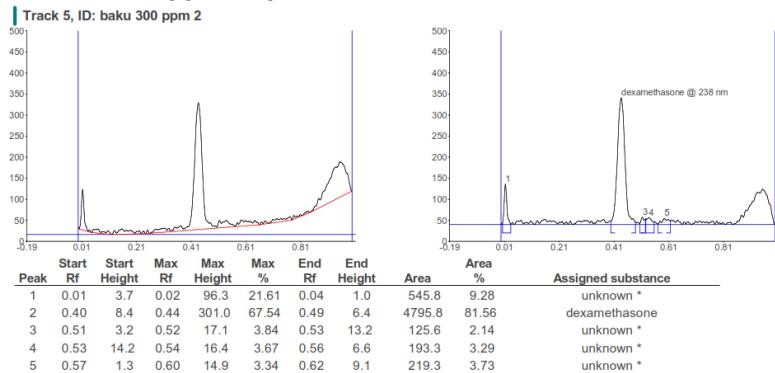
- Konsentrasi 100 ppm replikasi 3



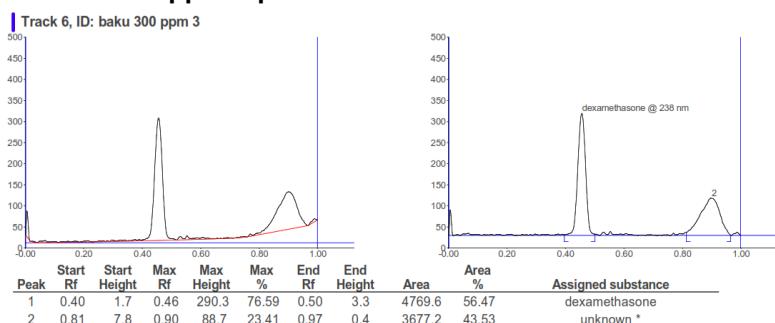
- Konsentrasi 300 ppm replikasi 1



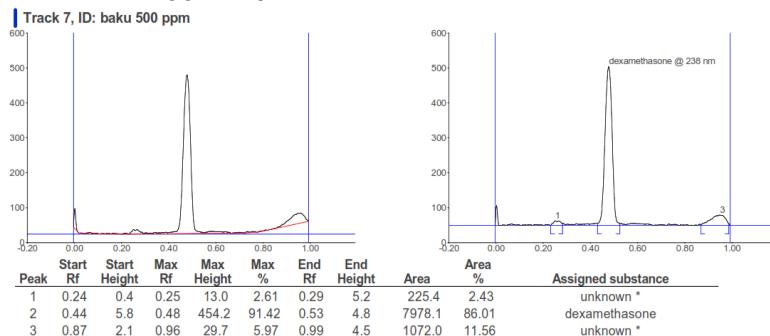
- Konsentrasi 300 ppm Replikasi 2



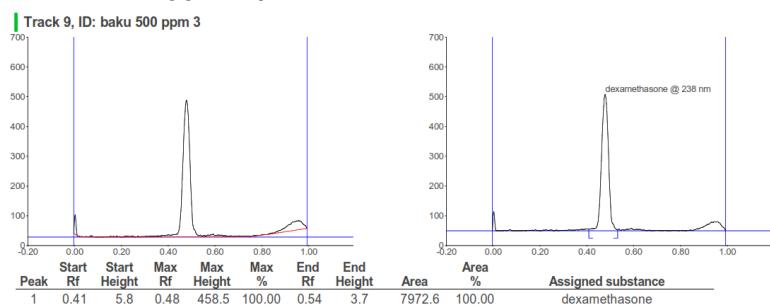
- Konsentrasi 300 ppm replikasi 3



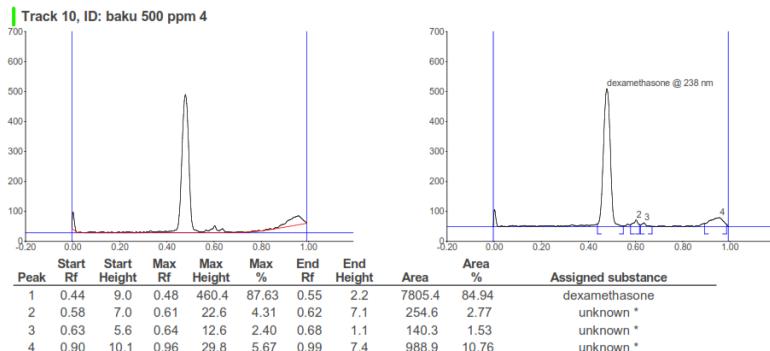
- Konsentrasi 500 ppm replikasi 1



- Konsentrasi 500 ppm replikasi 2

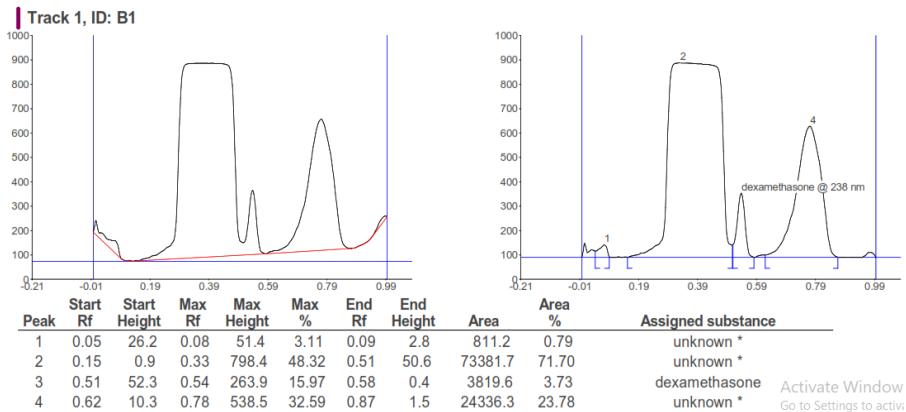


- Konsentrasi 500 ppm replikasi 3

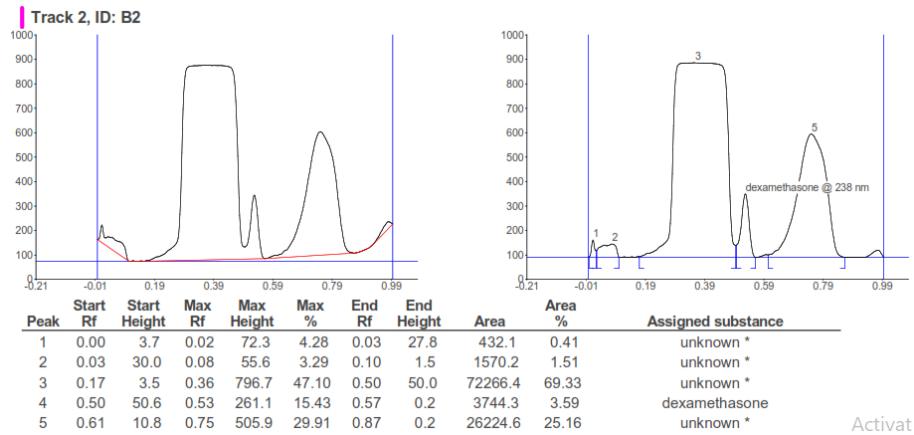


Lampiran 6. 4 Hasil Penetapan Kadar Deksametason dalam Sampel

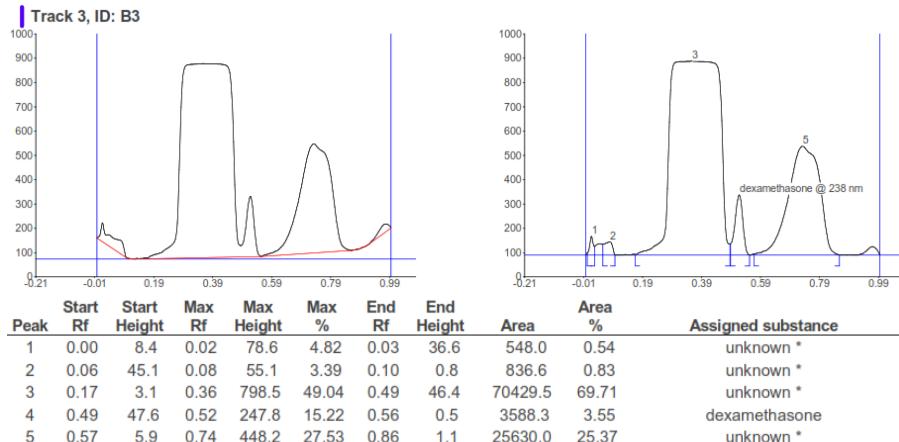
- Sampel B replikasi 1



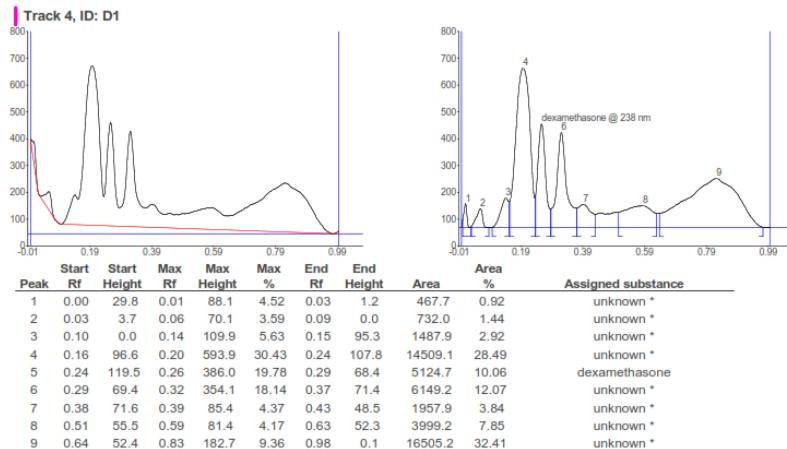
- Sampel B replikasi 2



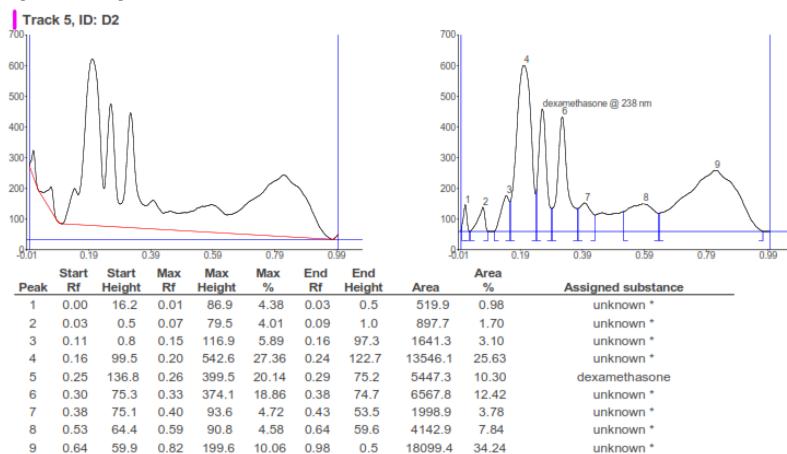
- Sampel B replikasi 3



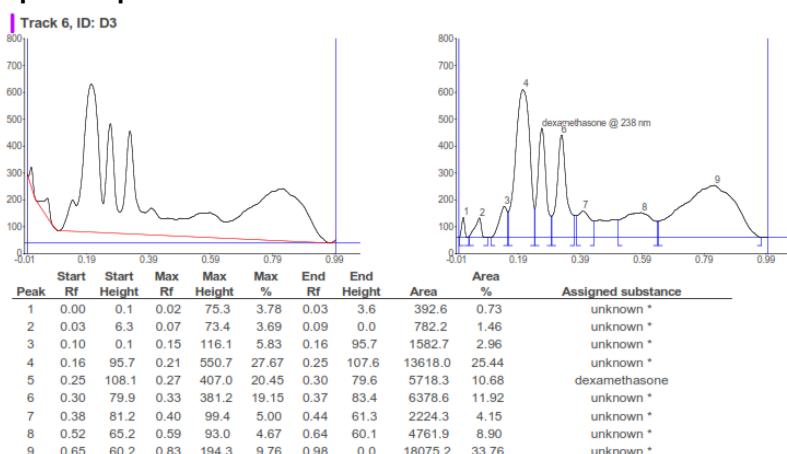
- Sampel D replikasi 1



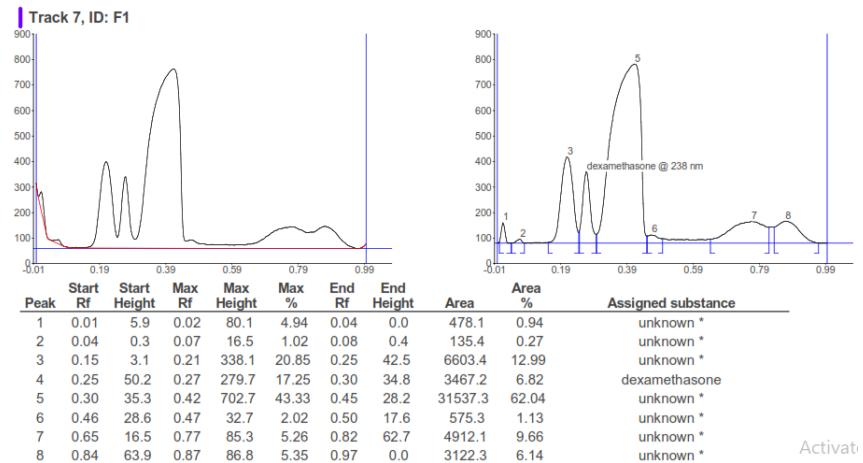
- Sampel D replikasi 2



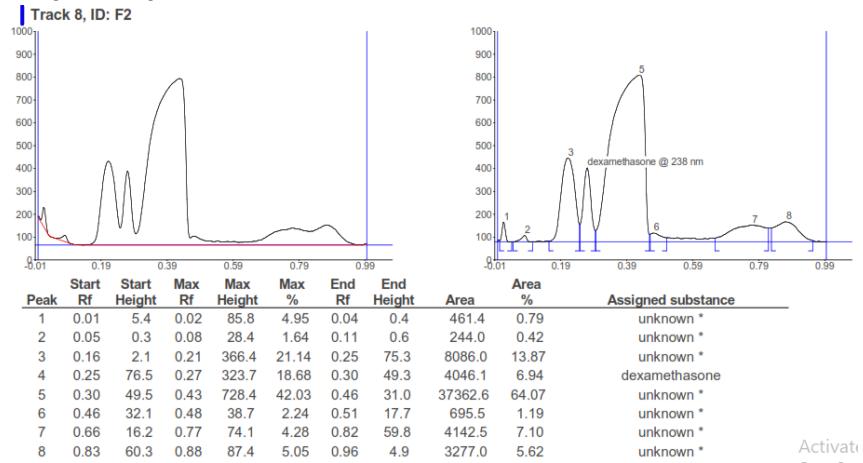
- Sampel D replikasi 3



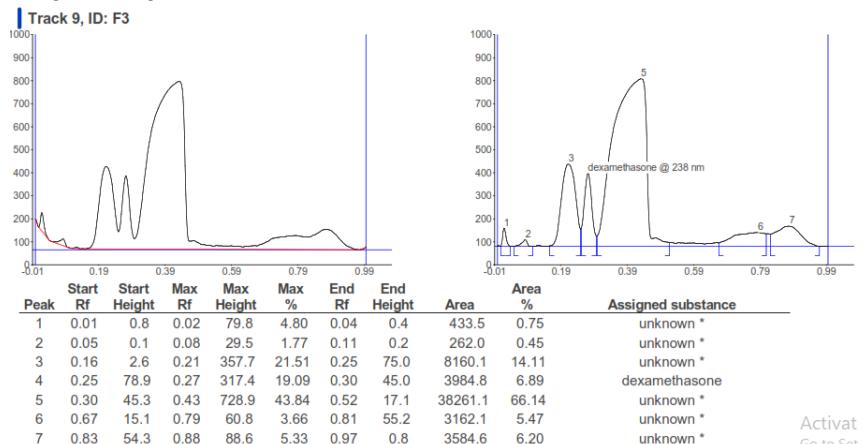
- Sampel F replikasi 1



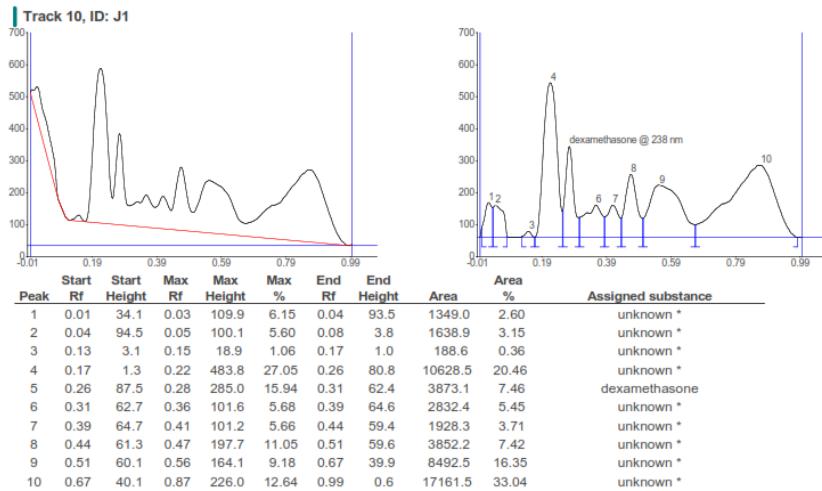
- Sampel F replikasi 2



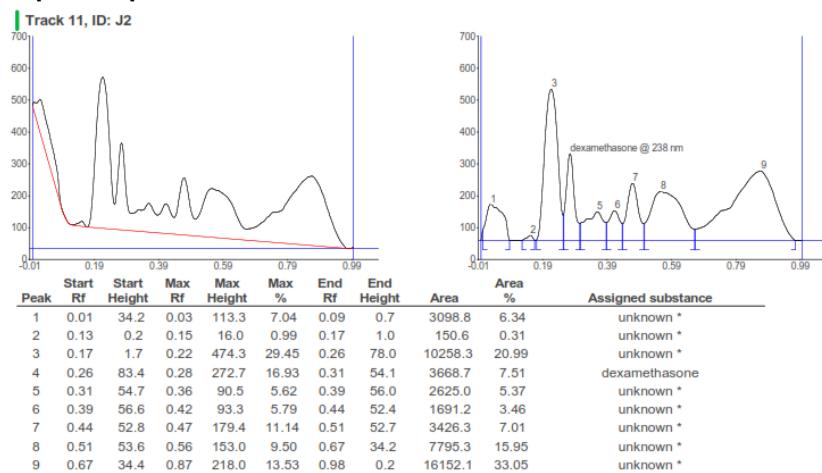
- Sampel F replikasi 3



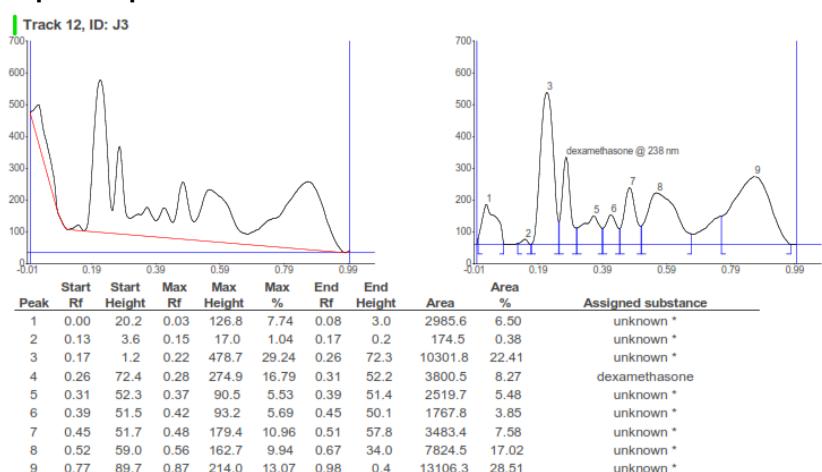
- Sampel J replikasi 1



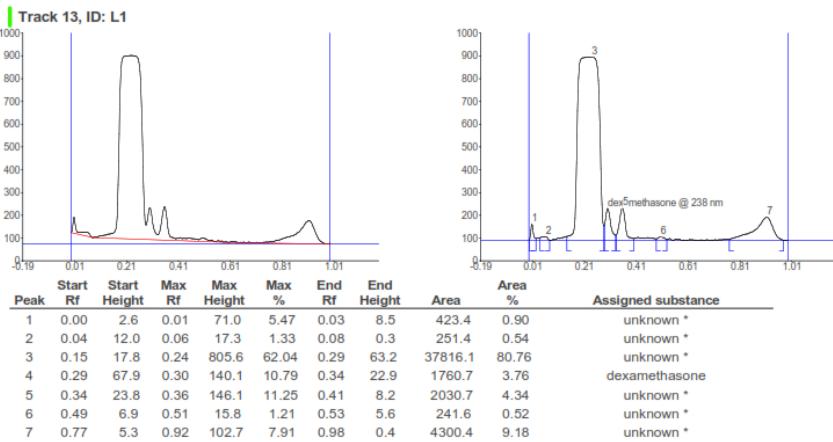
- Sampel J replikasi 2



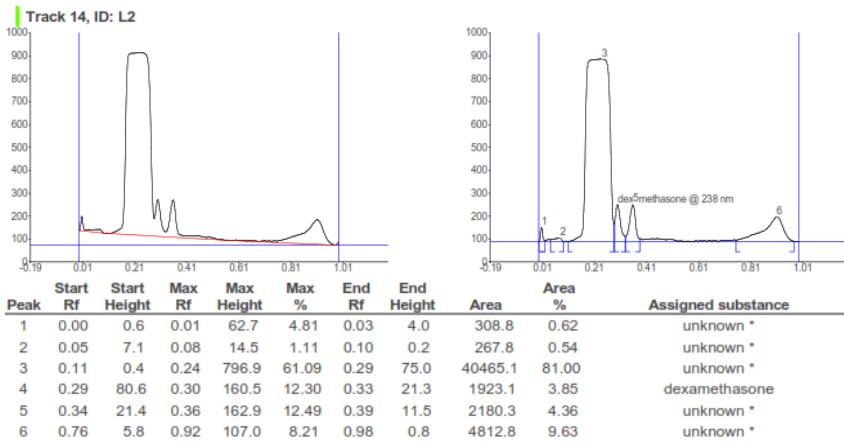
- Sampel J replikasi 3



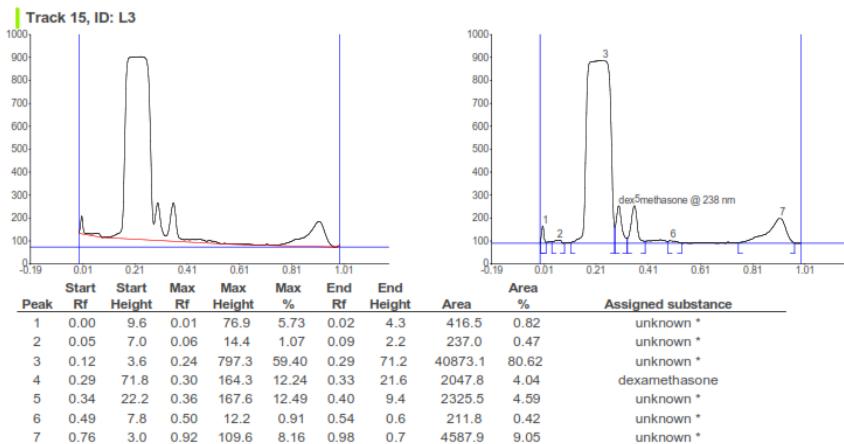
- Sampel L replikasi 1



- Sampel L replikasi 2



- Sampel L replikasi 3



CURRICULUM VITAE**A. Data pribadi**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Nama | : Nur Ilmi Ilham |
| 2. Tempat, tgl. Lahir | : Passeno Sidrap, 16 Maret 2002 |
| 3. Alamat | : Jalan Politeknik, No. 15 Makassar |
| 4. Kewarganegaraan | : Warga Negara Indonesia |

B. Riwayat Pendidikan

1. Tamat SD tahun 2014 di SDN 7 Baranti
2. Tamat SMP tahun 2017 di MTsN 1 Sidenreng Rappang
3. Tamat SMA tahun 2020 di MAN Sidenreng Rappang