

## INTISARI

Pada umumnya masyarakat Indonesia masih lazim menggunakan obat tradisional sebagai alternatif penyembuhan penyakit. Salah satu contohnya adalah jamu gendong beras kencur. Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia melalui Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan nomor 661/Menkes/SK/VII/1994 mensyaratkan bahwa jamu gendong beras kencur harus memenuhi persyaratan mutu kefarmasian, salah satunya dengan uji angka kapang/khamir (AKK).

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian deskriptif dan komparatif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah penelitian ini diharapkan mampu memberikan data tentang angka kapang/khamir dan informasi tentang jamu gendong beras kencur yang beredar di 3 pasar di Kotamadya Yogyakarta memenuhi persyaratan atau tidak.

Data yang diperoleh berupa data kuantitatif yang dianalisis dengan cara perhitungan koloni kapang/khamir. Angka kapang/khamir yang diperbolehkan berdasarkan Metode Analisis Pusat Pengujian Obat dan Makanan nomor 05/mik/00 adalah tidak lebih dari  $10^3$  koloni/mL

Dari data kuantitatif 5 sampel dan 3 kali replikasi yang dilakukan diperoleh jumlah koloni sampel 1 =  $36 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL;  $19 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL;  $9 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL, sampel 2 =  $20 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL;  $80 \times 10^2$  koloni/mL;  $33 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL, sampel 3 =  $82 \times 10^4$  koloni/mL;  $98 \times 10^4$  koloni/mL;  $18 \times 10^5$  koloni/mL, sampel 4 =  $12 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL;  $67 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL;  $12 \times 10^4$  koloni/mL, sampel 5 =  $89 \times 10^2$  koloni/mL;  $88 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL;  $44 \times 10^3$  koloni/mL. Dari data di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa angka kapang/khamir jamu gendong beras kencur yang beredar di 3 pasar di kotamadya Yogyakarta tidak memenuhi syarat.

Kata kunci : Jamu gendong beras kencur, koloni kapang/khamir, Angka kapang/khamir (AKK).

## ABSTRACT

Generally, Indonesian people still use traditional medicine as an alternative in healing disease. *Jamu gendong beras kencur* is the one of them. Health Departement of Indonesian Republic requires pharmaceutical quality for traditional medicines through *Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan* number 661/Menkes/SK/VII/1994 has required that *jamu gendong beras kencur* have to fulfill the pharmaceutical quality requirement, one way to know the pharmaceutical quality is by having the number of mold/yeast contamination test.

This research is a non experimental research with the design of descriptive and comparative research. This research is aim to served data about the number of mold/yeast and give information that *jamu gendong beras kencur* that distributed at Yogyakarta's three traditional markets was fulfill the requirement or not.

The data is obtained in the form of quantitative data which was analyzed by calculated the colony of mold/yeast. Based on Analysis Method of the Food and Medicine Research Center number 05/mik/00, the number of mold/yeast not more than  $10^3$  colony/mL was allowed.

From the quatitative data of five samples with three replications done in the research,are the amount of sample 1 =  $36 \times 10^3$  colony/mL;  $19 \times 10^3$  colony/mL;  $19 \times 10^3$  colony/mL, sample 2 =  $20 \times 10^3$  colony/mL;  $80 \times 10^2$  colony/mL;  $33 \times 10$  colony/mL, sample 3 =  $82 \times 10^4$  colony/mL;  $98 \times 10^4$  colony/mL;  $18 \times 10^5$  colony/mL, sample 4 =  $12 \times 10^3$  colony/mL;  $67 \times 10^3$  colony/mL;  $12 \times 10^4$  colony/mL, sample 5 =  $89 \times 10^2$  colony/mL;  $88 \times 10^3$  colony/mL;  $44 \times 10^3$  colony/mL. From the data, the research concluded that *jamu gendong beras kencur* that distributed at Yogyakarta's three traditional markets was not fulfill the requirement.

Keywords : *Jamu gendong beras kencur*, colony of mold/yeast, The number of mold/yeast