ABSTRACT

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THE IDENTIFICATION OF POTASSIUM DICLOFENAC MEDICAL CHEMICALS (BKO) IN HERBAL MEDICINE PEGAL LINU IN MADURA USING HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY METHOD

ABSTRACT

The use of medicinal chemicals (BKO) such as potassium diclofenac in traditional herbal medicine is a serious concern because it can endanger the health of consumers. This study aims to identify and determine the level of potassium diclofenak in herbal medicine pegal linu circulating in Madura region using the High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) method.

Herbal medicine samples were obtained randomly from several areas in Madura. The analysis process was carried out qualitatively and quantitatively using the Nova Atom C18 column (4.6 × 250 mm), methanol:aquadest motion phase (80:20), flow rate of 1.0 mL/min, and UV detector at a wave length of 276 nm.

The results of the analysis showed that all herbals medicine samples were positively identified as containing potassium diclofenac, with varying levels. The highest level identified of the drug chemical potassium diclofenac was found in code C herbal medicine with a concentration of 38,851 mg/L, while the lowest level was found in a sample of code F herbal medicine with a concentration of 0.495 mg/L.

These findings show that there is a practice of illegally adding medical chemicals to herbal medicine that are risky to public health. Therefore, stricter supervision of the circulation of herbal medicine and increased public awareness of the safety of traditional products is needed.

Keywords: Herbal Medicine Pegal Linu, Potassium Diclofenac, HPLC, Madura