

# **Physical Properties of Red Galangal Rhizome Extract (*Alpinia Purpurata* K. Schum) In Oil/Water-Based Cream and its Antifungal Activity Against *Trichophyton rubrum***

**Sri Mulyaningsih, Suciati Ranila**

**Pharmacy Study Program, Faculty of Pharmacy, Ahmad Dahlan University**

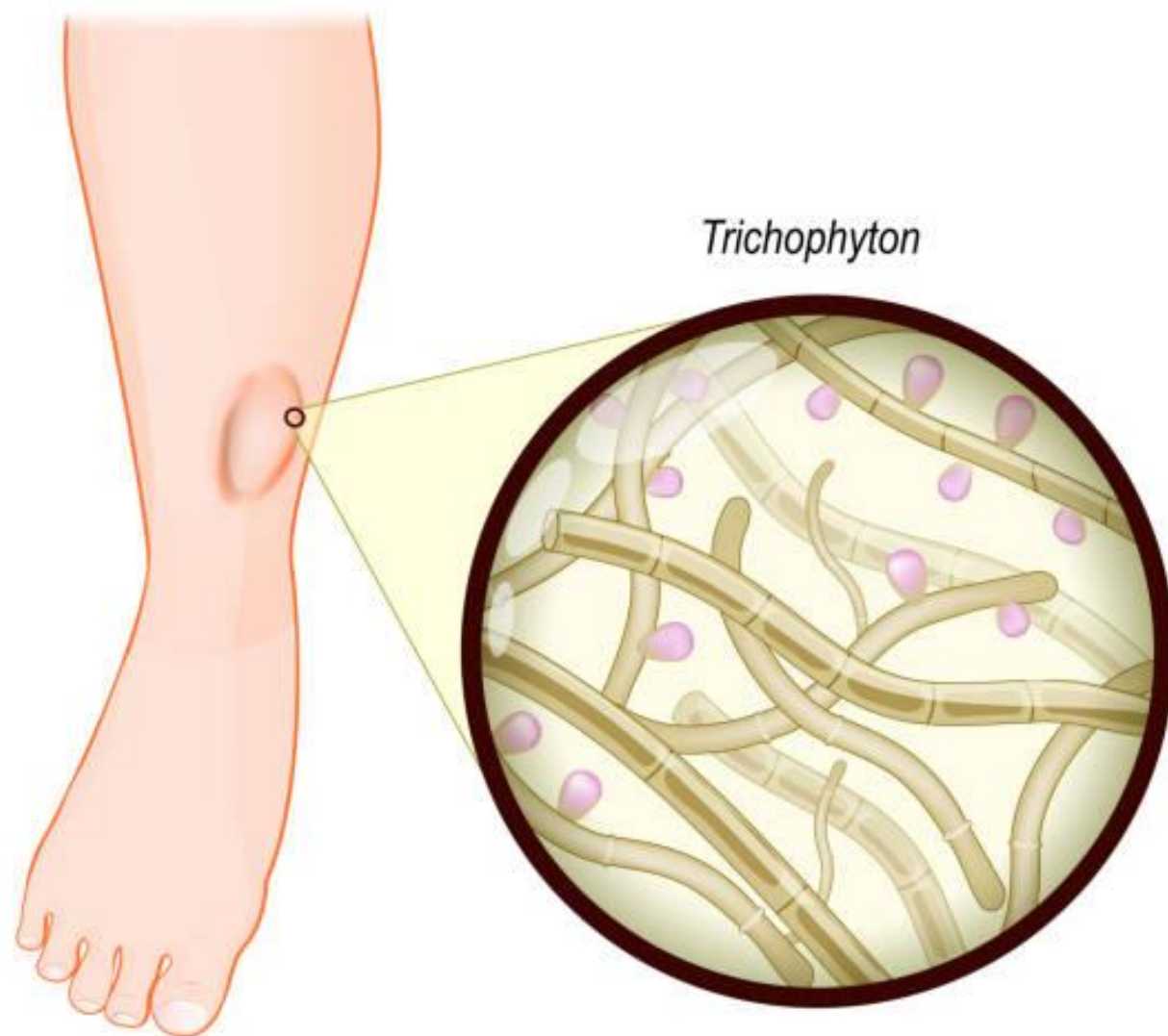


**Presented at ICB-PHARMA 2024  
The 5th International Conference Current Breakthrough in Pharmacy  
12-13 January 2024**



# Background

## DERMATOPHYTOSIS



### Dermatophytosis

Also known as ringworm, is a fungal infection of the skin.

Results in a red, itchy, scaly, circular rash. Hair loss may occur in the area affected..

### *Trichophyton rubrum*

A fungus causes skin infections, especially dermatophytosis.

In Indonesia, the prevalence rate of skin disease is 3–27%.

Mechanism is to attack the stratum corneum, the outermost layer of the epidermis and the fungus will infect the skin (Dewi et al, 2019).



# Background

Red Galangal  
Rhizome

*Alpinia purpurata* K.  
Schum



*A. purpurata* chloroform extract affects the growth of the fungus *Trichophyton rubrum*.

MIC 20 mg/mL and MFC were 40 mg/mL (Azizah et al., 2022).

Concentration 10 % of *A. purpurata* inhibited *Microsporum canis*, *Microsporum gypseum*, and *Trichophyton metagrophytes* growth (Pangestuti et al, 2020).

Chemical compounds that can inhibit fungal growth namely flavonoids and saponins interfere the function of the fungal cytoplasmic membrane, besides that they can cause leakage and aggregation of the outer cell membrane, which can inhibit the growth of dermatophytes.





# Background

Red Galangal  
Rhizome

*Alpinia purpurata* K.  
Schum



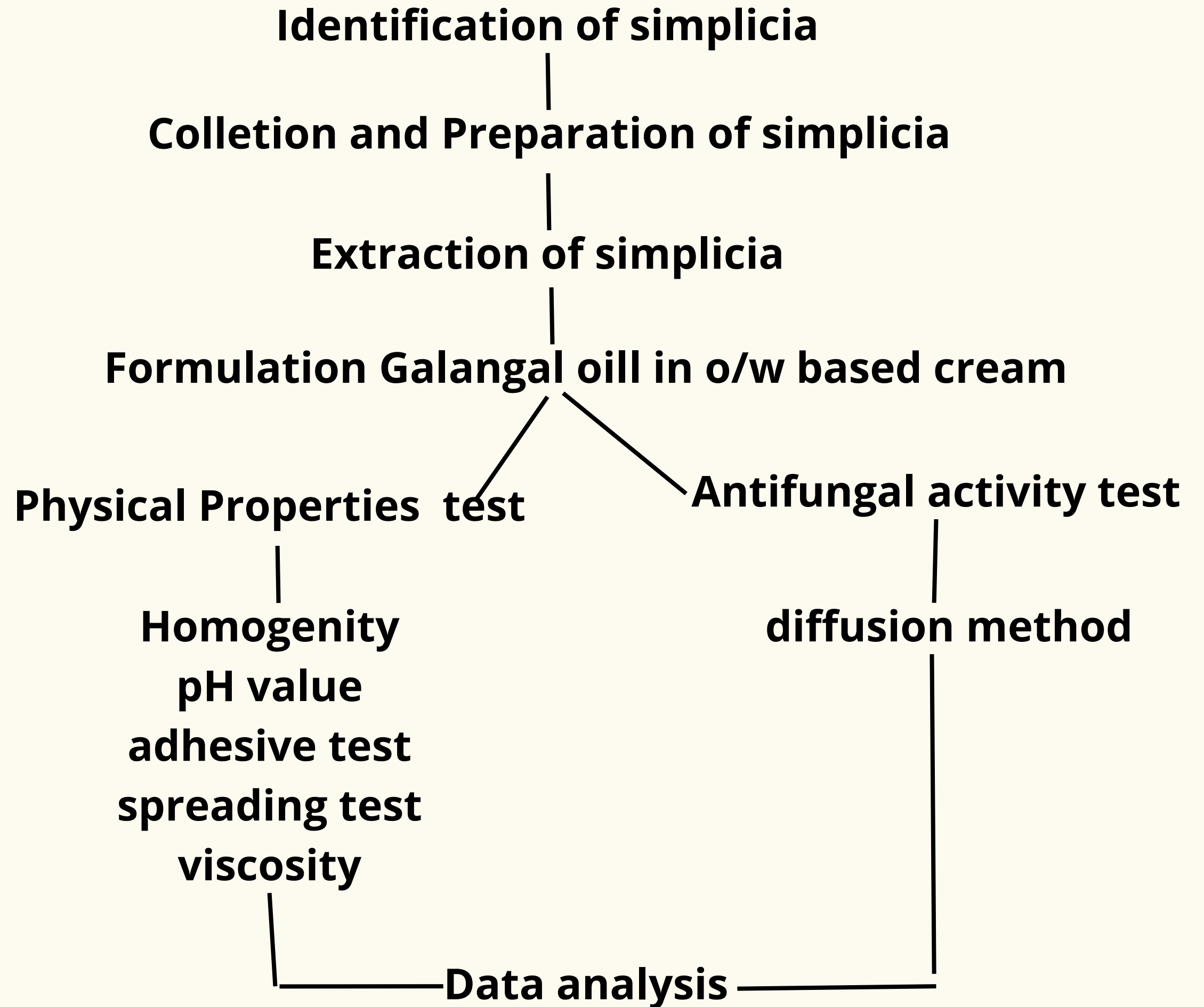
*A. purpurata* extract potential as an antifungal agent.

The use of extracts directly on the skin is not practical, it is necessary to develop dosage forms that are suitable for the skin. topical dosage form is cream. Cream can provide a cool, shiny and moisturizing effect on the skin.

# The Objective of Research

- To determine the effect of *A. purpurata* extract concentration on the physical properties of the cream.
- To determine the effect of *A. purpurata* extract concentration on the antifungal activity of red galangal rhizome extract cream against *T. rubrum*.
- To find out which *A. purpurata* extract cream formula is optimal, based on the physical properties and antifungal activity against *T. rubrum*.

# Methods



# Formula of *A. purpurata* Cream

Table 1. Formula of *A. purpurata* Cream

Ingredients	Cream base	F1 (10%)	F2 (15%)	F3 (20%)
<i>A. purpurata</i> (g)	0	2	3	4
Vaseline Alba (g)	4	4	4	4
Liquid Paraffin (g)	2	2	2	2
Stearic acid (g)	2	2	2	2
TEA (g)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nipagin (g)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Nipasol (g)	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006
Aquadest (g) ad	20	20	20	20

# Adhesive and spreading power of *A. purpurata* cream



**Table 2. Results of adhesive, spreadability and pH value of *A. purpurata* cream**

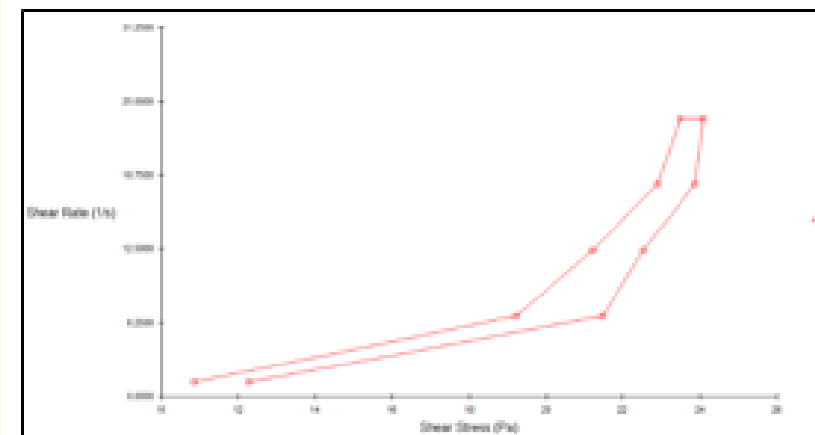
Cream Formula	Adhesive power (s)	Spreadability (g.cm/s)	pH
Cream base	$30.00 \pm 0.0763$	$5,25 \pm 0.0529$	$6.45 \pm 0.0763$
F1	$45.90 \pm 0.2645$	$5.09 \pm 0.0360$	$6.408 \pm 0.05$
F2	$50.06 \pm 0.0763$	$4.62 \pm 0.0577$	$5.51 \pm 0.1040$
F3	$60.03 \pm 0.0763$	$4,41 \pm 0.0577$	$5.11 \pm 0.1040$



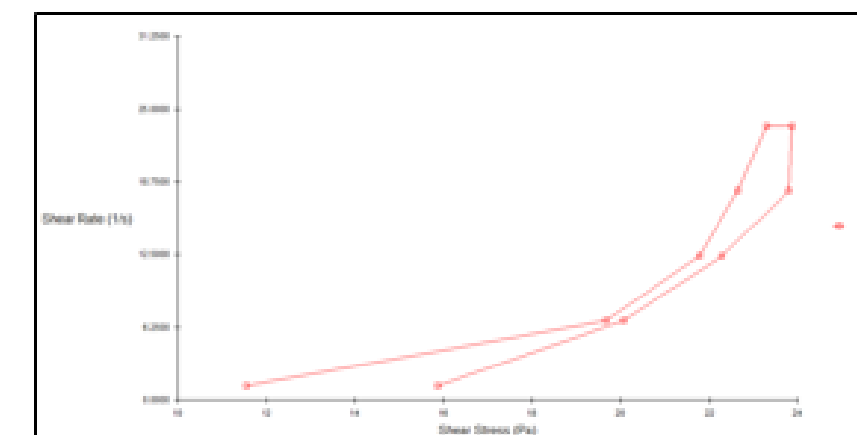
# Protection power and viscosity of *A. purpurata* cream

**Table 3. Results of protective power and viscosity of *A. purpurata* cream**

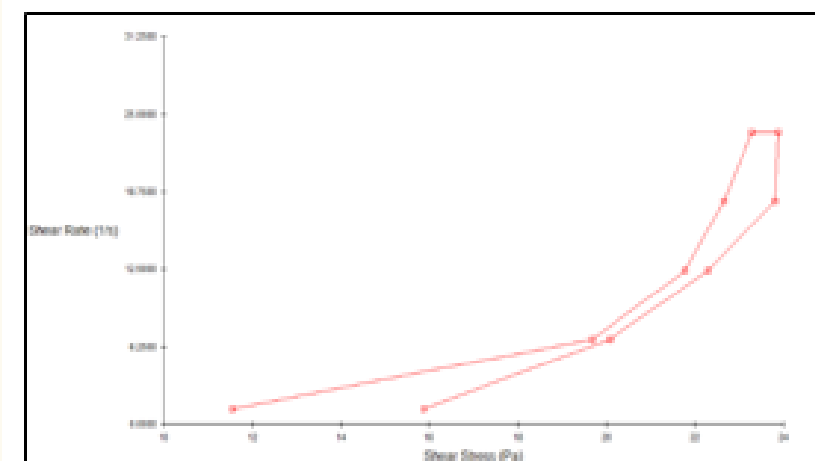
Cream Formula	Protection power (s)	Viscosity (cPs)
Cream base	$21.10 \pm 1.7616$	1290,91
F1	$24.81 \pm 3.4988$	1603,67
F2	$27.10 \pm 3.5958$	1613,73
F3	$45.07 \pm 4.9951$	4130,94



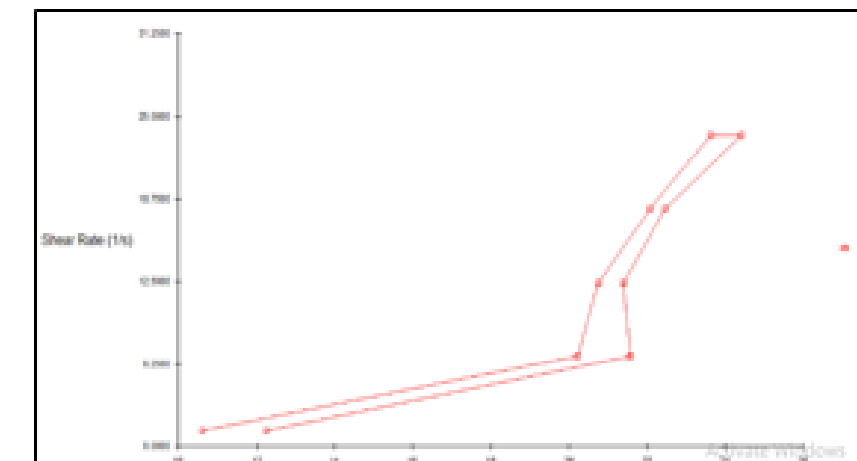
(a) Base



(b) F1

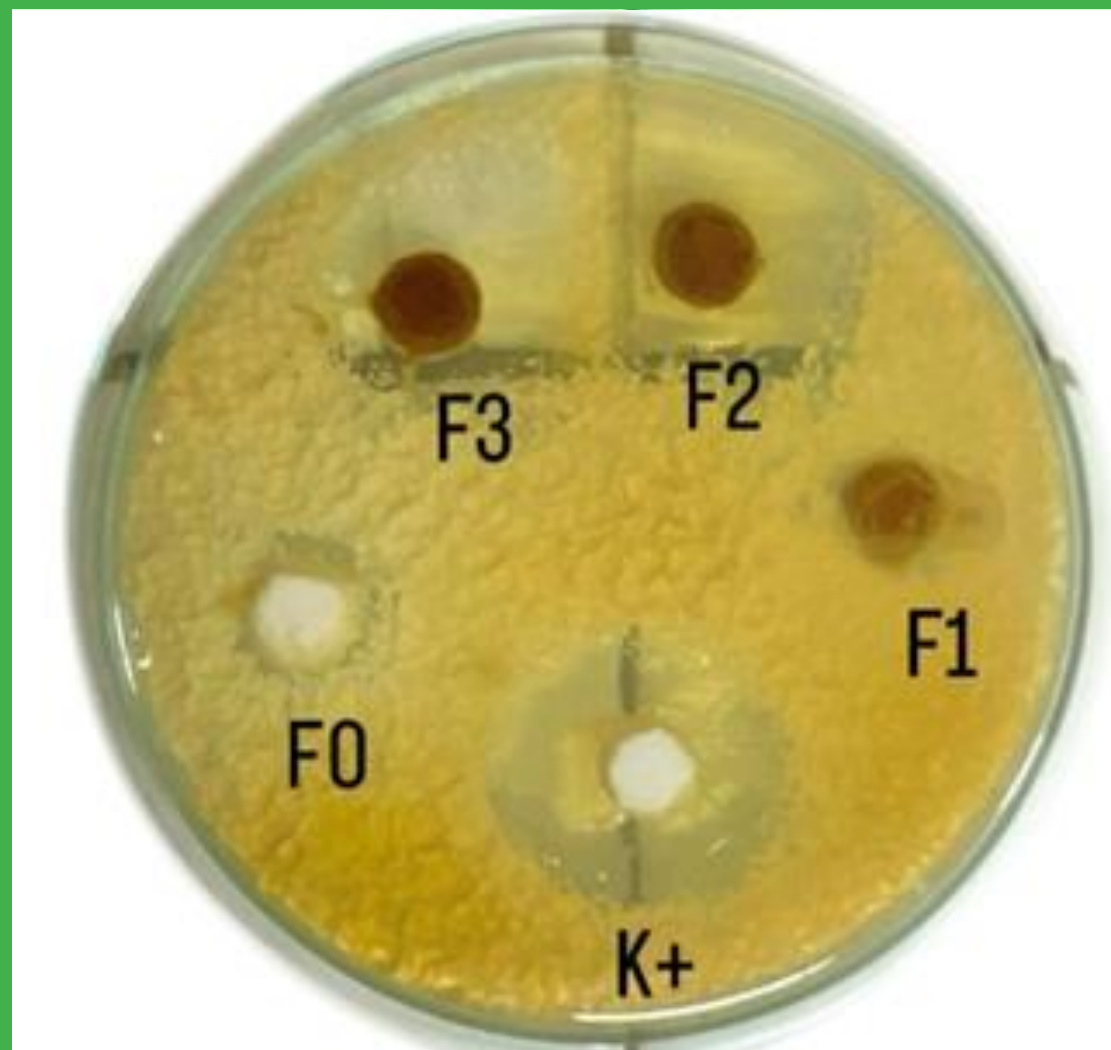


(c) F2



(d) F3

# Antifungal activity of *A. purpurata* cream



**Table 4. Antifungal activity of *A. purpurata* cream against *T. rubrum***

Cream Formula	Diameter of inhibition zone (mm)
Negative control	7.50 ± 0.1732
F1	12.33 ± 0.2886*
F2	18.83 ± 0.2886*
F3	20.83 ± 0.2886*
Positive Control	21.66 ± 0.2886*

\*significant different to negative control

F1 : 10 % *A.purpurata* extract

F2 : 15% *A.purpurata* extract

F3 : 20% *A.purpurata* extract

Negative control: cream base

Positive control: ketoconazole 2% cream

# Conclusion

- The higher concentration of *A. purpurata* extract in the cream was followed by an increase in its physical properties, such as viscosity, adhesive power and protective power.
- *A. purpurata* extract concentrations of 20% provide the greatest antifungal activity against *T. rubrum*.
- F3 was the optimal formula with a concentration of 20% *A. purpurata* extract in oil/water based cream.

# References

- Azizah, N. A. S., Thuraidah, A., & Dwiyanti, R. D. (2022). Fungicidal Effects of Chloroform Extract of Red Galangal (*Alpinia purpurata* (Vieill.) K. Sch) on the Growth of *Trichophyton rubrum*. Tropical Health and Medical Research, 4(1), 21–27.**
- Wardani, Alfian., 2018, Uji Efektivitas Minyak Atsiri Lengkuas Merah (*Alpinia purpurata* K. Schum) Dalam Menghambat Pertumbuhan *Candida albicans*. Jurnal Farmasi.**
- Farah, K., Widiastutu, I.,N., Sapitri, N., Fitriastuti, S., 2019, Minyak Atsiri Lengkuas Merah (Zingiberaceae) : Kandungan Kimiadan Formulasinya sebagaiKrim Anti Jerawat, Laporan Penelitian, Program Studi Kimia, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta.**

**Thank you**

