DETERMINATION OF CREAM FROM CRUDE EXTRACT OF *Curcuma longa* (TURMERIC)

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ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF CREAM FROM CRUDE EXTRACT OF Curcuma longa (TURMERIC)

Curcuma longa, commonly known as turmeric, is a natural ingredient produced from the rhizome (root) of Curcuma longa plant. It contains curcumin, which the one who gave bright yellow colour to turmeric. Also, curcumin is the main active ingredient in turmeric and give various health benefits. Adding turmeric extract to skincare products can be useful for skin as it offer many skin benefits. Turmeric has been used for its anti-inflammatory effects since a long time. It usually used in the form of powder and moisturizer. The yield of the Soxhlet extraction with methanol was found to be 5.81%. FTIR analysis showed two peaks which were 3345 cm⁻¹ for hydroxyl groups and 1567 cm⁻¹ for aromatic compounds, suggesting the presence of phenolic compounds. Since phenolics have anti-inflammatory properties, Total Phenolic Content (TPC) analysis was conducted to assess their potential. The TPC value obtained was 3722.3 mg GAE/g. Furthermore, the formulated turmeric cream had a bright vibrant yellow colour, had a slightly pungent odour and in semi-solid state. The cream did not irritate the skin and it had a pH level of 7.017, which is close to normal skin pH. In addition to that, its viscosity was 542.3 cP while spreadability was 11.25 g.cm/s. The formulated cream had no grittiness and had a type of oil in water (O/W) emulsion. Future studies can be conducted to explore the effectiveness and safety of formulated turmeric cream in clinical trials.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT ABSTRAK ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF SYMBOLS LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		Page iii iv v vi viii ix x xii
CH	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Research Background	1
	Problem Statement	4
	Objectives	5
1.4	Significance of study	5
	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Curcuma longa (Turmeric)	7
	2.1.1 Background of <i>Curcuma longa</i> (Turmeric)	7
2.2	2.1.2 Background of Curcumin	8
2.2	Extraction of Curcumin from <i>Curcuma longa</i> (Turmeric)	11
	2.2.1 Soxhlet Extraction2.2.2 Solvent Extraction	11
2.2		11 12
2.3	Anti-Inflammatory Properties of Curcumin 2.3.1 Mechanism of Action	13
	2.3.1.1 Modulation of Inflammatory Signaling Pathways	13
	2.3.1.2 Modulation of Immune Cell Function	15
2 4	Bioavailability and Skin Absorption	16
2	2.4.1 Bioavailability of Curcumin	16
	2.4.1.1 Increasing Curcumin Bioavailability	17
	2.4.2 Skin Absorption	17
	2.4.1.2 Factors Affecting Skin Absorption	18
2.5	Determination of Functional Groups using Fourier-Transform	19
	Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)	
	2.5.1 Total Phenolic Content (TPC)	21
2.6	Development of Turmeric Cream	22
CH	APTER 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Raw Material	23
3.2	Chemicals	23
3.3	Instrument	23