

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

EFFECT OF CONCENTRATION
MENTHOL ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF GEL

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (AINS) which is often used for the treatment of rheumatism and inflammation, used both in oral and transdermal dosage forms, 3 of these groups are Ketoprofen, sodium diclofenac and Ibuprofen. 3 The drug when used for peroral treatment will cause side effects on the gastrointestinal and first pass effects on the liver. Transdermal use is known to be able to achieve effective concentrations in target tissues, with plasma concentrations that are lower than oral use, so as to reduce the risk of systemic side effects. Gel preparations on Ibuprofen are made in 4 formulas based on factorial design. The purpose of research on Ibuprofen solidly dispersion gel was to determine the combination of menthol and HPMC against pH viscosity and organoleptic preparations. Research on Transdermal Ketoprofen preparations aims to make emulgel preparations for the delivery of transdermal ketoprofen, willingness of ketoprofen make emulgel preparations for transdermal delivery of ketoprofen, the availability of ketoprofen gel using propilenglikol 10% and menthol 3% as a penetration enhancer, while in gel preparations Sodium diclofenac using Menthol enhancer with levels of 0.5%, 0.75% and 1.0% which can help increase the penetration of medicinal materials into the skin. The methods used to determine the effect of enhancer on the characteristics of Sodium Diclofenac drug preparations include organoleptis, pH, and viscosity of drug preparations

Keywords: *ketoprofen, Ibuprofen, Diclofenac sodium*