

**ABSTRACT**  
**(LITERATURE REVIEW)**

**PARACETAMOL IDENTIFICATION IN JAMU PEGAL LINU IN THE  
MARKET USING THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY METHOD**

**Rey Septhavi Bachtiar**

Jamu is one of the traditional Indonesian medicinal preparations. Jamu is efficacious for health so that it is widely consumed by the community. This high level of consumption causes trade competition from the herbal medicine industry in various regions. Based on PERMENKES No.006/Menkes/Per/V/2012 articles 33 and 37 states that traditional medicines may not contain Medicinal Chemicals (BKO). However, some herbal medicine industries violate the law by adding medicinal chemicals to herbal medicine. One of the most widely added medicinal chemicals in herbal aches and pains is Paracetamol.

The purpose of this research is to identify paracetamol in the aching rheumatic herbs on the market. The method used is thin layer chromatography qualitative testing. TLC is the simplest qualitative test and is widely used to carry out sample separation and analysis. Sampling used a purposive sampling method, namely the samples taken were herbs circulating in the market that had BPOM permits and did not have BPOM permits. The research method used in this study is an article resume using a journal literature review.

From the literature review of this journal, the authors found that there are still aching herbs circulating in the market that are registered with BPOM and not registered with BPOM that still use BKO, namely paracetamol. This can be proven by the results of the TLC plate elution which were observed under 254 nm UV light. The results of the research can be seen by comparing the results of standard spotting and identified samples by spot height, creepage distance and Rf.

Keywords: Medicinal chemicals, Jamu, TLC, Paracetamol