ABSTRACT
In vivo penetration test for liposome and etosome of 96%ethanol extract of kencur (Kaempferia galanga L.) on rat.

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Traditionally, kencur has been used to reduce pain topically. This research compared ethosome and liposome, furthermore it was observed how deep were these two could penetrate into skin layers. The sample was applied on male rat skin and observed after 60 minutes of treatment by a fluorescens microscope.

The result was analysed by Kruskal-Wallis and showed significant difference with value of p<0.05. From the test, it was concluded that ethosome giving deeper penetration on rat skin. Ethosome could penetrate into the bottom layer of dermis while liposom penetrated farthest into between upper and lower dermis line.

Key words: kencur rhizome, Kaempferia galanga L, liposome, ethosome, penetration, analgesic and anti inflammation, fluorescence.