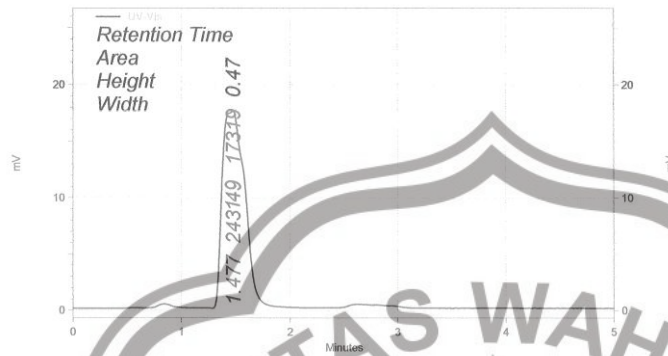


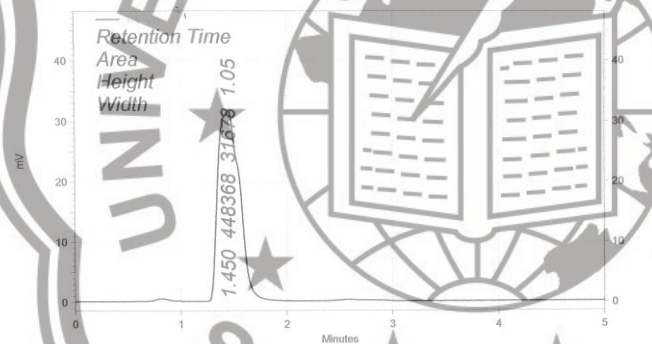


Lampiran 1. Contoh Kromatogram Kurva Baku Prednison

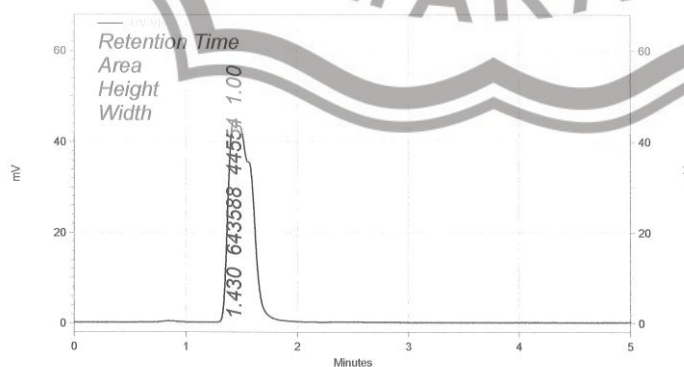
a. Larutan Baku Prednison 4 $\mu\text{g/mL}$



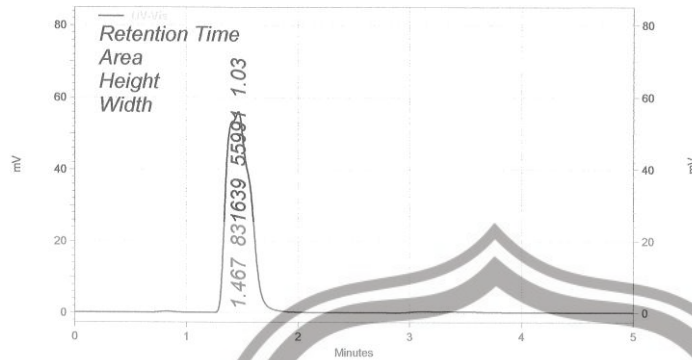
b. Larutan Baku Prednison 8 $\mu\text{g/mL}$



c. Larutan Baku Prednison 12 $\mu\text{g/mL}$



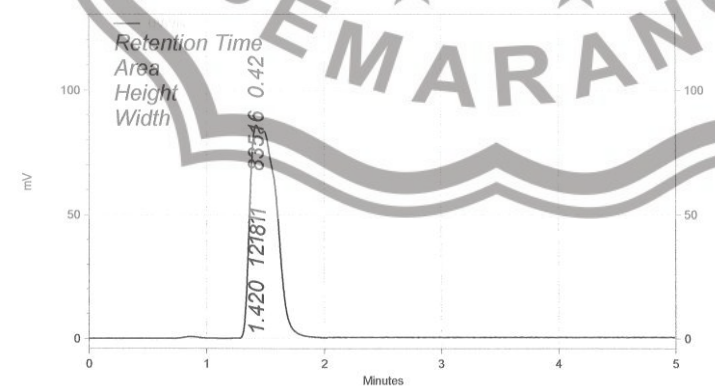
d. Larutan Baku Prednison 16 $\mu\text{g/mL}$



e. Larutan Baku Prednison 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

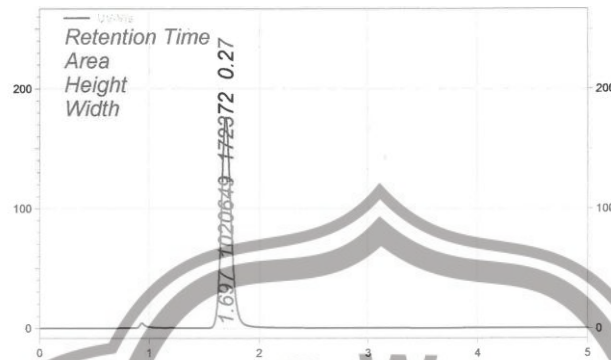


f. Larutan Baku Prednison 24 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

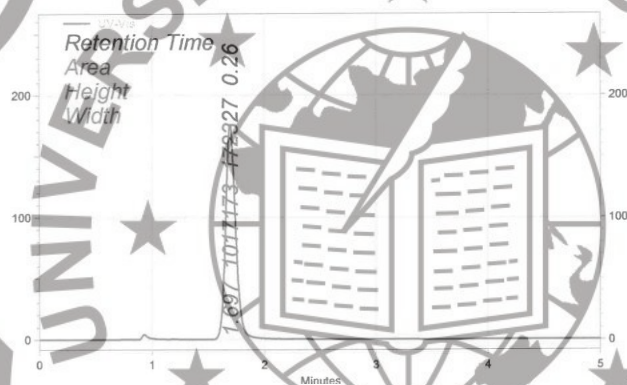


Lampiran 2. Contoh Kromatogram Sampel Prednison Replikasi 6 kali

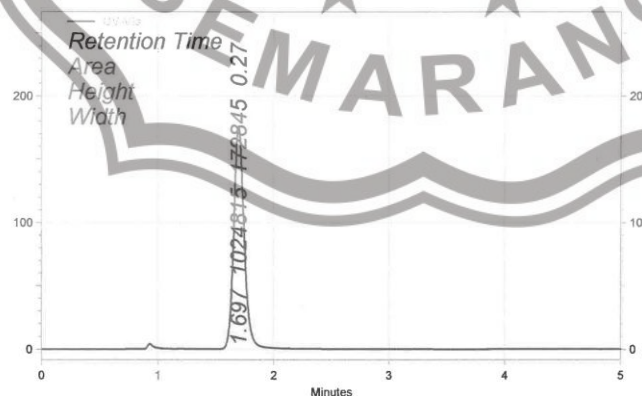
a. Kromatogram Sampel Prednison Replikasi 1



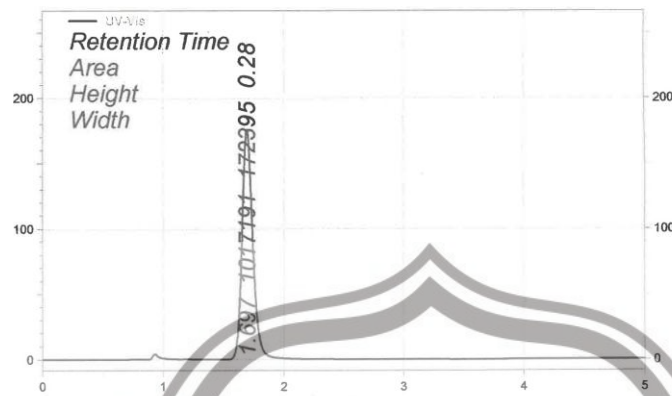
b. Kromatogram Sampel Prednison Replikasi 2



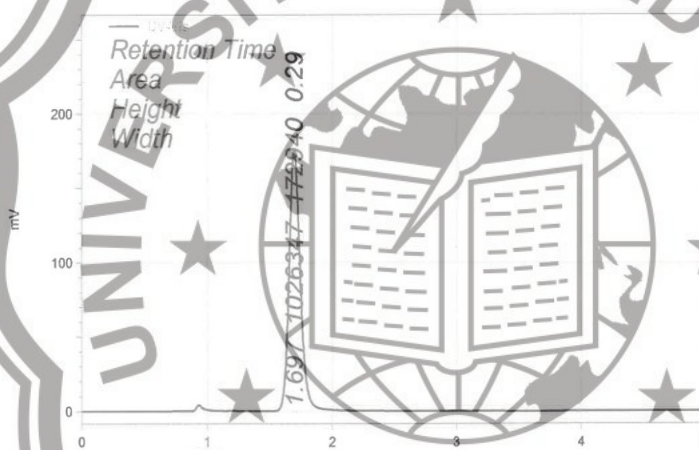
c. Kromatogram Sampel Prednison Replikasi 3



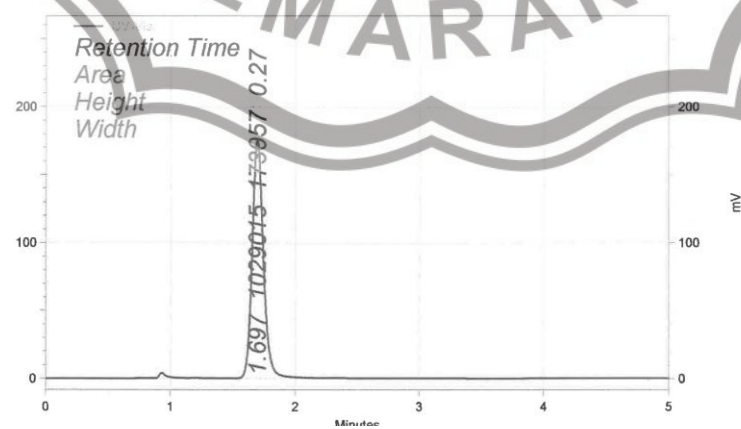
d. Kromatogram Sampel Prednison Replikasi 4



e. Kromatogram Sampel Prednison Replikasi 5



f. Kromatogram Sampel Prednison Replikasi 6



Lampiran 3. Contoh Perhitungan Perolehan Kembali Prednison dengan Metode Standard Addition Method

1. Perolehan kembali pada sampel yang ditambah baku sejumlah 80% dari target kadar analit dalam sampel

a. Konsentrasi sampel sebelum penambahan bahan baku (B)

1) Luas puncak Prednison = 433481

2) Kadar Prednison berdasarkan persamaan garis $Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$ adalah 8,091 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

b. Konsentrasi bahan baku yang ditambahkan (C)

1) Luas puncak Prednison = 247755

3) Kadar prednison berdasarkan persamaan garis $Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$ adalah 4,306 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

c. Konsentrasi sampel yang diperoleh setelah penambahan bahan baku (A)

1) Luas puncak total analit 1 = 645678

Luas puncak total analit 2 = 644814

Luas puncak total analit 3 = 64490

2) Berdasarkan persamaan garis $Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$ maka :

Kadar total analit 1 = 12,416 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

Kadar total analit 2 = 12,398 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

Kadar total analit 3 = 12,402 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

2. Perhitungan perolehan kembali

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{A - B}{C} \times 100 \%$$

a. Analit 1

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{12,416 - 8,091}{4,306} \times 100\% = 100,441 \%$$

b. Analit 2

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{12,398 - 8,091}{4,306} \times 100\% = 100,023 \%$$

c. Analit 3

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{12,402 - 8,091}{4,306} \times 100\% = 100,116 \%$$

Lampiran 4. Perhitungan LOD dan LOQ Prednison

X	X_i^2	$X_i - \bar{X}$	$(X_i - \bar{X})^2$	Y_i	Y_c	$(Y_i - Y_c)$	$(Y_i - Y_c)^2$
4	16	-10	100	246149	232756	13392,9	179370574
8	64	-6	36	448368	429016	19351,5	374481713
12	144	-2	4	643588	625277	18311,1	335297482
16	256	2	4	831639	821537	10101,7	102044949
20	400	6	36	1033480	1017798	15682,3	245935474
24	576	10	100	1218811	1214058	4752,93	22590344
14	1456		280				1259720536

Dari persamaan $Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$ maka Y_c dapat dihitung :

$$1. Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 48619,26 (4) + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 250813,2$$

$$2. Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$3. Y = 48619,26 (8) + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 445290,21$$

$$4. Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$5. Y = 48619,26 (12) + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 639767,25$$

$$6. Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 48619,26 (16) + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 834244,29$$

$$7. Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 48619,26 (20) + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 1028721,3$$

$$8. Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 48619,26 (24) + 56336,13$$

$$Y = 1223198,4$$

$$9. \text{ Persamaan kurva baku : } Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13 \text{ (r = 0,999877)}$$

$$S_{y/x} = \left\{ \frac{\sum (Y_i - Y_c)^2}{n-2} \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$= (1259720536/4)^{1/2}$$

$$= 17746,3$$

$$S_a = S_{y/x} \sqrt{\frac{\sum X_i^2}{n \sum (X_i - X_{rata-rata})^2}}$$

$$= 17746,3 \times \sqrt{\frac{1456}{6 \times 280}}$$

$$= 17746,3 \times 0,930949$$

$$= 16520,900$$

Perhitungan LOD

Nilai Y pada batas deteksi ditentukan dengan persamaan $Y = Y_B + 3 S_B$

Y = nilai intercept (a) pada persamaan kurva kalibrasi

S_B = simpangan baku intercept (a) (S_a)

$$Y = 56336,13 + 3 (16520,900)$$

$$= 56336,13 + 49562,7$$

$$= 105898,83$$

Maka nilai LOD :

$$Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$105898,83 = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$X = 1,020 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

Perhitungan LOQ :

Dihitung berdasarkan rumus $Y = Y_B + 10 S_B$

$$Y = 56336,13 + 10 (16520,900)$$

$$= 56336,13 + 165209$$

$$= 157428,9$$

Maka nilai LOQ :

$$Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$221545,2 = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

$$X = 3,398 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

Lampiran 5. Contoh Perhitungan Kadar Prednison dalam Sediaan Tablet

Persamaan regresi linier kurva baku adalah

$$Y = BX + A$$

$$Y = 48619,26x + 56336,13$$

Replikasi 1

$$Y = 9566,71x + 62336,33$$

$$1020649 = 48619,26x - 56336,13$$

$$X = 19,834 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

Sehingga kadar prednison dalam 200 mg pada sediaan tablet adalah

$$X = 200,581 \mu\text{g/mL} \times 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 2005,81 \mu\text{g/mL} / 1000$$

$$= 5,015 \text{ mg}$$

% Kadar prednison dalam sediaan tablet

$$= \frac{5,015 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 100,3 \%$$

Lampiran 6. Dokumentasi Penelitian



Lampiran 7. Certificate Of Analysis Prednison

HENAN LIHUA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

PRODUCT	PREDNISON	DATE OF SAMPLING	NOV.8.2017
BATCH NUMBER	K031820171107	DATE OF REPORT	NOV.16.2017
BATCH SIZE	109.82 Kg	MANUFACTURING DATE : NOV.8.2017 RETEST DATE: OCT.2022	
CRITERIA:	USP40		
NAME OF THE TEST (METHOD)	SPECIFICATION	RESULT	
APPEARANCE	WHITE TO PRACTICALLY WHITE, CRYSTALLINE POWDER	WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER	
IDENTIFICATION A:IR<197K>	CONFORM	CONFORM	
B: CHEMISTRY REACTION	CONFORM	CONFORM	
ASSAY<621>	97.0% - 102.0% (ON ANHYDROUS BASIS)	98.8%	
RESIDUE ON IGNITION<281>	NEGLECTIBLE	NEGLECTIBLE	
ORGANIC IMPURITIES <621>	ANY INDIVIDUAL IMPURITY ≤ 1.5% TOTAL ≤ 2.0%	THE MAX 0.25% TOTAL: 0.78%	
OPTICAL ROTATION<7818>	-167° - +178°	+172	
WATER<921>	≤ 1.0%	0.1%	
CONCLUSION: CONFORMS TO USP40			
RESIDUAL SOLVENTS	METHANOL ≤ 3000PPM ACETONE ≤ 5000PPM CHLOROFORM ≤ 60PPM	32 PPM 1938 PPM NOT DETECTED	
	MICRONIZED		
STORAGE:	STORE IN AN AIRTIGHT CONTAINER, PROTECTED FROM LIGHT		

CHECKER

31.8.17 2017.11.22

QC DIRECTOR

2017.11.22

ADDRESS: MIDDLE OF HUANGHE STREET, ANYANG HI-TECH INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT ZONE,
HENAN, CHINA



UNIVERSITAS WAHID HASYIM
FAKULTAS FARMASI
BAGIAN KIMIA FARMASI

Jl. Menoreh Tengah X / 22 Sampangan – Semarang 50236 Telp. (024) 8505680 – 8505681 fax. (024) 8505680

SURAT KETERANGAN

No. 03/Lab. Kimia Farmasi/ C.05/UWH/I/ 2019

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala Bagian Kimia Farmasi Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Elsa Agnes Belinda

NIM : 145010160

Fak/ Univ/ Sekolah : Farmasi / Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang

Telah melakukan Penelitian Penetapan Kadar Prednison menggunakan HPLC di Laboratorium Kimia Analisa, Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang, dengan judul penelitian :

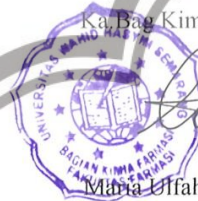
“ Validasi Metode Penetapan Kadar Prednison dengan Menggunakan Kromatografi Cair Kinerja Tinggi dan Aplikasinya Pada Sediaan Tablet ”

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan semestinya.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Semarang, Januari 2019

Ka. Bag Kimia Farmasi



Maria Liffah, M.Sc, Apt