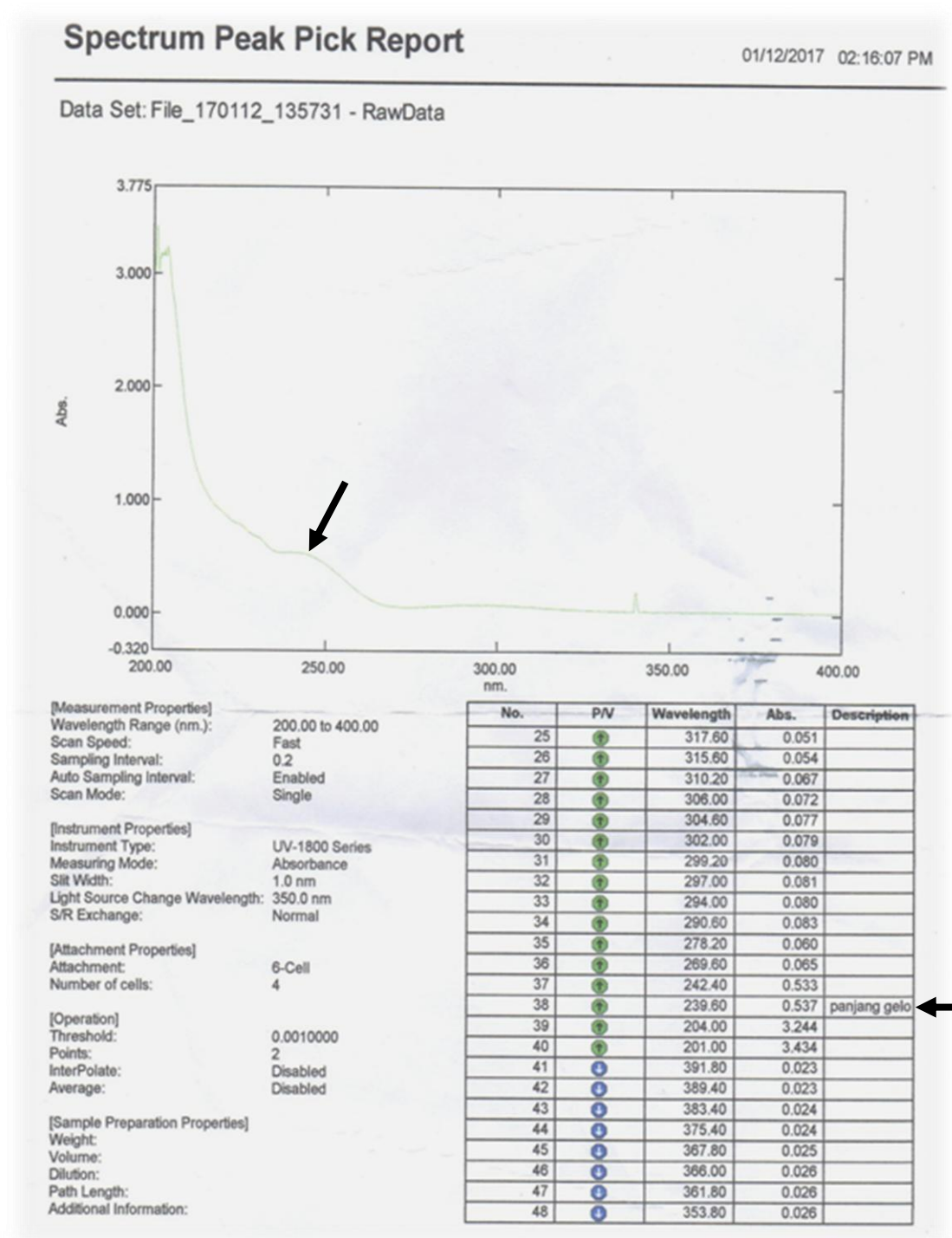


LAMPIRAN

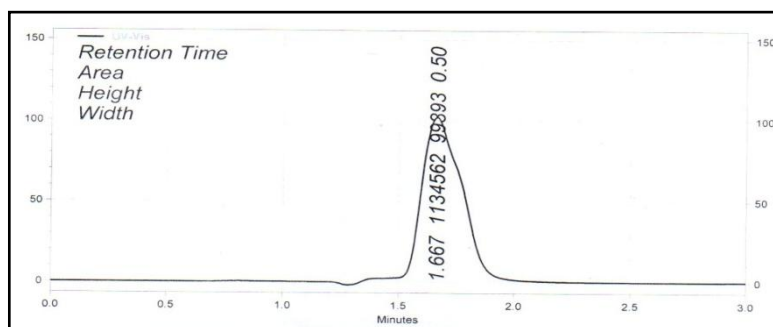


Lampiran 1. Spektrum Panjang Gelombang Maksimal

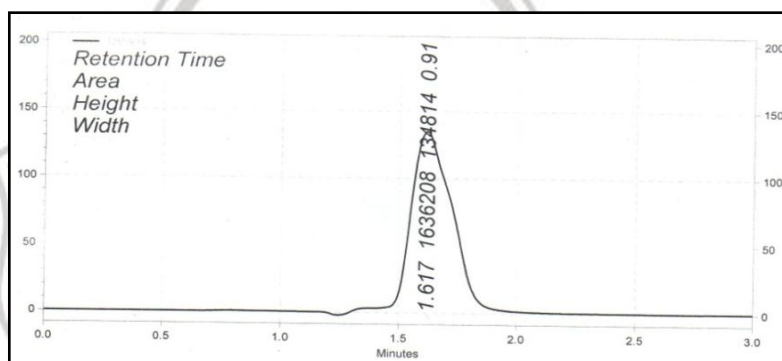


Lampiran 2. Kurva Baku Ketokonazol

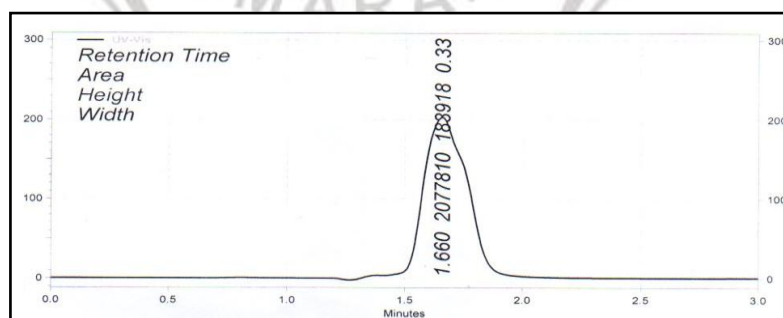
a. Larutan standar baku ketokonazol 2 µg/mL



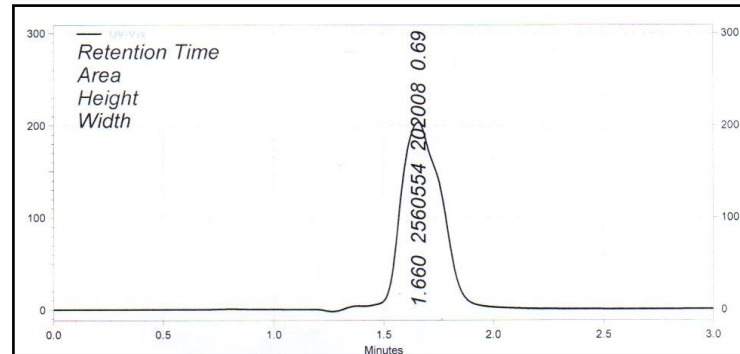
b. Larutan standar baku ketokonazol 4 µg/mL



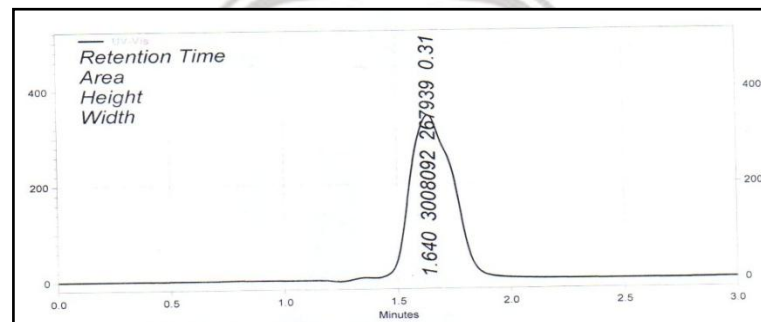
c. Larutan standar baku ketokonazol 6 µg/mL



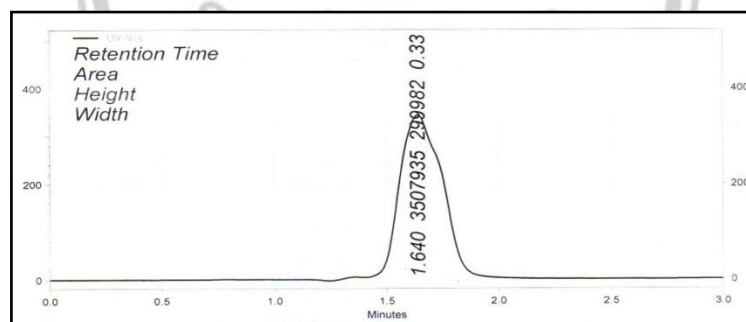
d. Larutan standar baku ketokonazol 8 µg/mL



e. Larutan standar baku ketokonazol 10 µg/mL

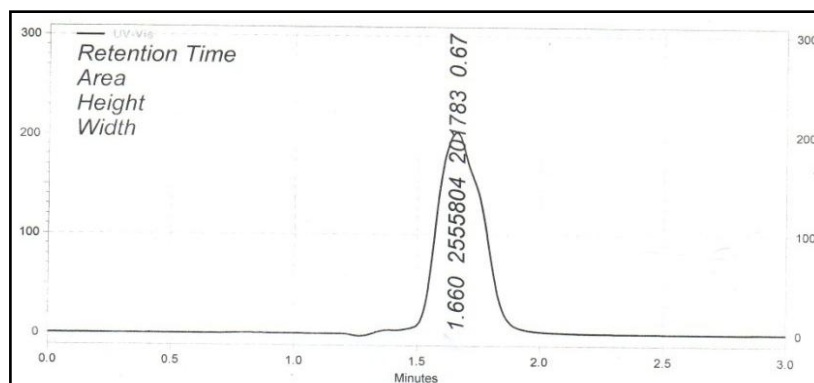


f. Larutan standar baku ketokonazol 12 µg/mL

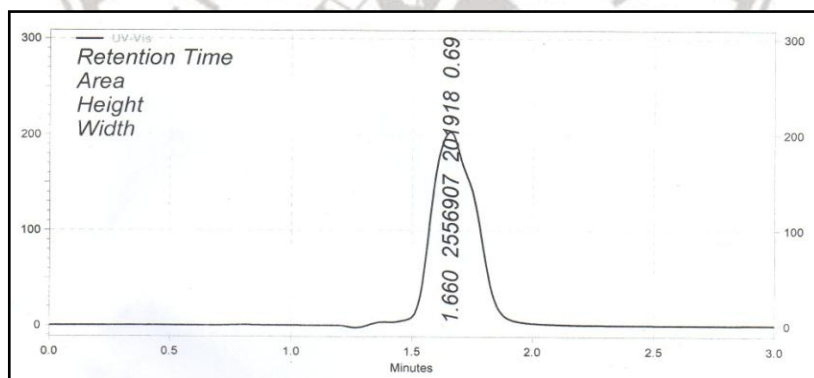


Lampiran 3. Contoh Kromatogram Sampel Ketokonazol Replikasi 6 kali

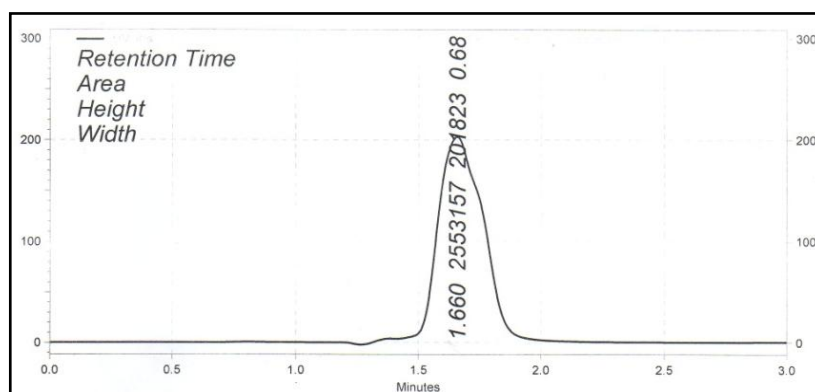
a. Kromatogram Sampel Ketokonazol Replikasi 1



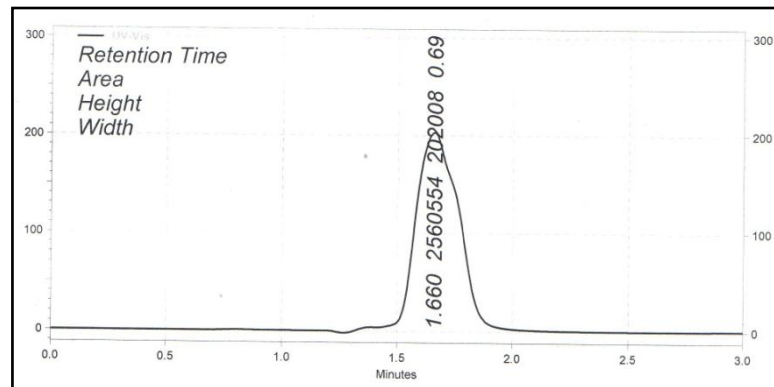
b. Kromatogram Sampel Ketokonazol Replikasi 2



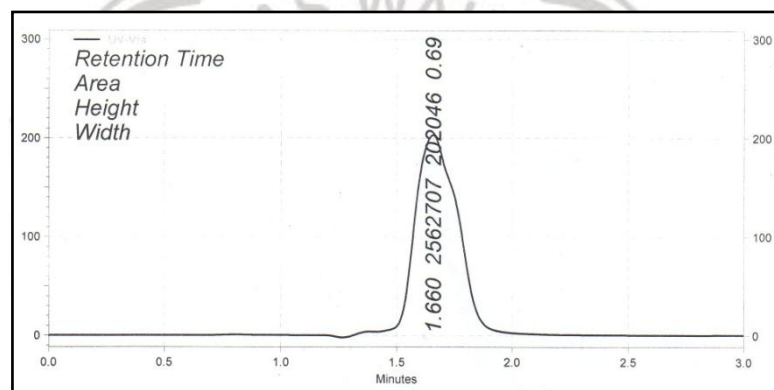
c. Kromatogram Sampel Ketokonazol Replikasi 3



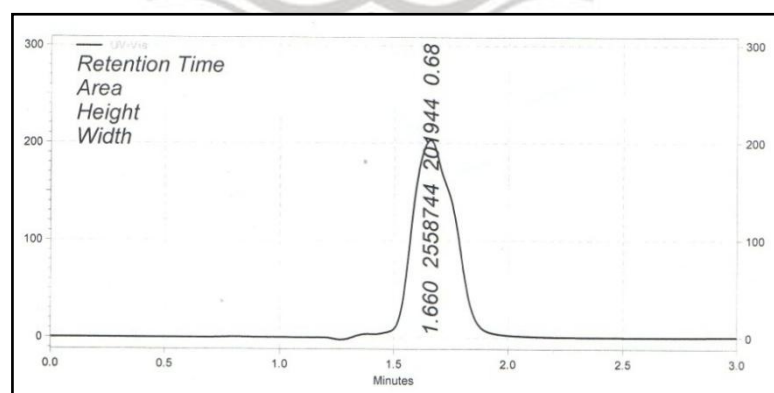
d. Kromatogram Sampel Ketokonazol Replikasi 4



e. Kromatogram Sampel Ketokonazol Replikasi 5



f. Kromatogram Sampel Ketokonazol Replikasi 6



Lampiran 4. Contoh Perhitungan Perolehan Kembali Ketokonazol dengan Metode *Standard Addition Method*

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

a. Konsentrasi larutan pembanding sebelum penambahan bahan baku (B)

1) Luas puncak ketokonazol = 1615967

2) Kadar ketokonazol berdasarkan persamaan garis $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$ adalah 4.003 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

b. Konsentrasi bahan baku yang ditambahkan (C)

1) Luas puncak ketokonazol = 1134562

2) Kadar ketokonazol berdasarkan persamaan garis $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$ adalah 1.957 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

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

1) Luas puncak total analit 1 = 2079420

Luas puncak total analit 2 = 2084932

Luas puncak total analit 3 = 2080649

2) Berdasarkan persamaan garis $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$ maka :

Kadar total analit 1 = 5,974 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

Kadar total analit 2 = 5,997 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

Kadar total analit 3 = 5,979 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

2. Perhitungan perolehan kembali

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

a. Analit 1

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{5.974 - 4.003}{1,957} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 100,7\%$$

b. Analit 2

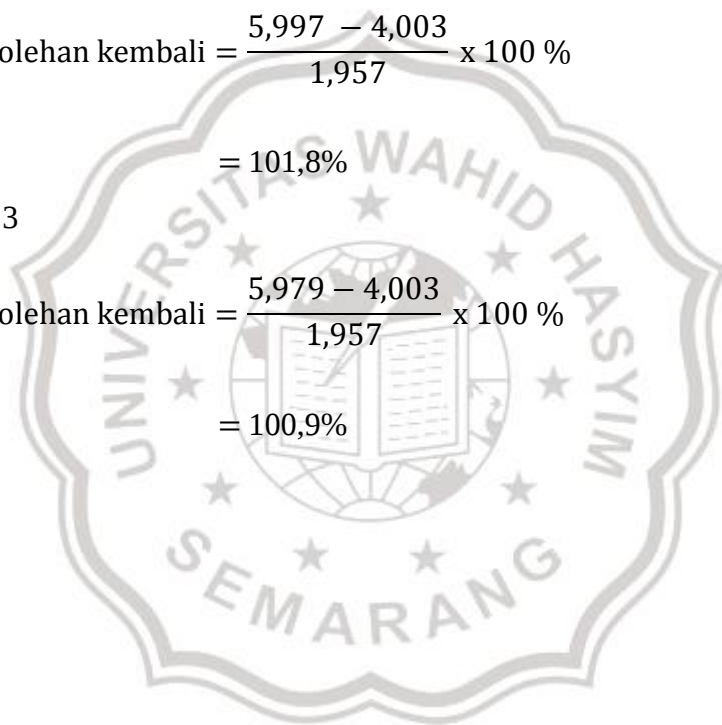
$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{5,997 - 4,003}{1,957} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 101,8\%$$

c. Analit 3

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{5,979 - 4,003}{1,957} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 100,9\%$$



Lampiran 5. Perhitungan LOD dan LOQ Ketokonazol

X	X_i^2	$X_i - \bar{X}$	$(X_i - \bar{X})^2$	Y_i	Y_c	$(Y_i - Y_c)$	$(Y_i - Y_c)^2$
2	4	-5	25	1134562	1144770	-10208,1	104204693,1
4	16	-3	9	1636208	1615206	21001,93	441081063,7
6	36	-1	1	2077810	2085642	-7832,07	61341320,48
8	64	1	1	2560554	2556078	4475,93	20033949,36
10	100	3	9	3008092	3026514	-18422,1	339372663,1
12	144	5	25	3507935	3496950	10984,93	120668687,1
7	364		70				1086702377

Dari persamaan $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$ maka Y_c dapat dihitung :

1. $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$

$$Y = 235218 (2) + 674334,07$$

$$Y = 1144770$$

2. $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$

$$Y = 235218 (4) + 674334,07$$

$$Y = 1615206$$

3. $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$

$$Y = 235218 (6) + 674334,07$$

$$Y = 2085642$$

4. $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$

$$Y = 235218 (8) + 674334,07$$

$$Y = 2556028$$

5. $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$

$$Y = 235218 (10) + 674334,07$$

$$Y = 3026514$$

6. $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$

$$Y = 235218 (12) + 674334,07$$

$$Y = 3496950$$

7. Persamaan kurva baku : $Y = 235218x + 674334,07$ ($r = 0,99986$)

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (1086702377/4)^{1/2} \\
&= (271675594,3)^{1/2} \\
&= 16482,58457 \\
S_a &= S_{y/x} \sqrt{\frac{\sum X_i^2}{n \sum (X_i - X_{rata-rata})^2}} \\
&= 16482,58457 \times \sqrt{\frac{364}{6 \times 70}} \\
&= 16482,58457 \times 0,931 \\
&= 15345,28624
\end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan nilai 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)

$$\begin{aligned}
Y &= 674334,07 + 3 (15345,28624) \\
&= 720369,9287
\end{aligned}$$

$$Y = 235218x + 674334,07$$

$$720369,9287 = 235218x + 674334,07$$

$$\text{LOD} = X = 0,196 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

Perhitungan nilai LOQ :

Nilai Y pada batas kuantifikasi ditentukan dengan persamaan $Y = Y_B + 10 S_B$

Y = nilai intercept (a) pada persamaan kurva kalibrasi

S_B = simpangan baku intercept (a) (S_a)

$$\begin{aligned}
Y &= 674334,07 + 10 (15345,28624) \\
&= 827786,9324
\end{aligned}$$

$$Y = 222167x + 228729$$

$$827786,9324 = 235218x + 674334,07$$

$$\text{LOQ} = X = 0,652 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

Lampiran 6. Contoh Perhitungan Kadar Ketokonazol dalam Sediaan Krim

Persamaan regresi linier kurva baku adalah

$$Y = bx + a$$

$$Y = 235218x + 674334,07$$

Replikasi 1

$$Y = 235218x + 674334,07$$

$$2555804 = 235218x + 674334,07$$

$$X = 7,998 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

Faktor pengenceran 50x, sehingga kadar krim ketokonazol adalah

$$X = 7,998 \mu\text{g/mL} \times 50$$

$$= 399,9 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

$$\text{Kadar ketokonazol dalam 1 gram sampel} = 399,9 \mu\text{g/mL} \times 50$$

$$= 19995 \mu\text{g}$$

$$= 19,995 \text{ mg}$$

$$\% \text{ Kadar krim ketokonazol} = \frac{19,995 \text{ mg}}{20 \text{ mg}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 99,975 \%$$

Lampiran 7. Instrumen KCKT



Lampiran 8. Surat Penerimaan Bahan Baku Ketokonazol

 Certificate No: JKT 0403256  Certificate No: JKT 0403903  Certificate No: JKT 6007664 Kepada Yth: Dekan Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Wahid Hasyim Jl. Menoreh Tengah X/22 Sampangan Semarang 50236 Telp. 024-8505680 Up. Ibu Sri Susilowati, S.Si, M.Si, Apt Perihal : Permohonan Bahan Baku Dengan hormat, Memenuhi permintaan Ibu sesuai surat no. 577/C.07/UWH/IX/2016 per tgl. 6 September 2016 perihal tersebut di atas, bersama ini kami kirimkan : <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Nama bahan baku</th> <th>Um</th> <th>Jumlah</th> <th>Certificate Of Analysis</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Ketokonazol</td> <td>Gr</td> <td>5</td> <td>√</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Nystatin</td> <td>Gr</td> <td>5</td> <td>√</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Fluosinilin Asefonit</td> <td>Gr</td> <td>5</td> <td>√</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Untuk keperluan penelitian Mahasiswa : <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Nama</th> <th>NIM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Putri Nara Aqidah Pawae</td> <td>125010885</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Eko Fitriyani</td> <td>125010761</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Puji Lestari</td> <td>125010761</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Mar'atun Sholehah</td> <td>125010881</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Adapun biaya penggantian untuk bahan baku tersebut adalah sebesar Rp. 1.115.000 (Satu Juta Seratus Lima Belas Ribu Rupiah) dapat Ibu transfer melalui : Bank Mandiri Cabang Mpu Tantular Semarang No. Rek. 136.0066000016 A/n : PT. Phapros Tbk. Mohon diterima dengan baik dan selanjutnya apabila penelitian telah selesai, agar mengirimkan 1 eksemplar laporan untuk keperluan perpustakaan kami. Demikian, semoga bermanfaat dan terima kasih. Hormat Kami,  Santosa Adiwibawa, ST., MM Manager PPIC Diterima oleh : Tanggal : Tanda tangan : Lamp : sda	No.	Nama bahan baku	Um	Jumlah	Certificate Of Analysis	1	Ketokonazol	Gr	5	√	2	Nystatin	Gr	5	√	3	Fluosinilin Asefonit	Gr	5	√	No.	Nama	NIM	1	Putri Nara Aqidah Pawae	125010885	2	Eko Fitriyani	125010761	3	Puji Lestari	125010761	4	Mar'atun Sholehah	125010881	 083/S.Pr/PPPP-LPP/X/16 Semarang, 5 Oktober 2016
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1	Ketokonazol	Gr	5	√																																
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 Fax: (62-24) 760 5133
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 E-mail: factory@phapros.co.id
 Website: http://www.phapros.co.id

Lampiran 9. Sertifikat Analisis Ketokonazol

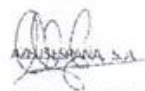
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

KETOCONAZOLE EP

CAS NO. : 65277-42-1	QUANTITY : 100.0 Kgs
BATCH NO. : KET / 11212213	DATE OF ANALYSIS : 18/12/2012
MFG. DATE : DEC. - 2012	DATE OF RELEASE : 18/12/2012
EXP. DATE : NOV. - 2017	QC A. R. NO. : KET / 12 / 0223

SR. NO.	TESTS	RESULTS	LIMITS
1	a. Appearance b. Solubility	Almost White Powder Practically insoluble in Water, Freely soluble in Methylene Chloride, Soluble in Methanol, Sparingly soluble in ethanol (90%)	White to almost White Powder Practically insoluble in Water, Freely soluble in Methylene Chloride, Soluble in Methanol, Sparingly soluble in ethanol (90%)
2	Identification by a. Melting Point b. IR Spectrum c. T.L.C d. Reaction of Chloride	148.0 °C - 151.0°C The Infrared absorption spectrum of Sample concordant with Infrared absorption spectrum of ketoconazole WS. The Principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in position, colour & size to the principle spot in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution(s). Complies	Between 148.0° to 152.0°C The Infrared absorption spectrum of Sample concordant with Infrared absorption spectrum of ketoconazole WS. The Principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in position, colour & size to the principle spot in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution(s). The solution gives reaction (a) of chlorides.
3	Appearance of solution	Solution is Clear and not more intensely coloured than Reference Solution BY4	Solution S should be Clear and not more intensely coloured than Reference Solution BY4
4	Optical Rotation	(-) 0.005°	- 0.10° to + 0.10° determined on solution S
5	Related Substances	0.12 %	Total Impurity NMT 0.5 %
6	Heavy Metals	Less than 20 ppm	Maximum 20 ppm
7	Loss on Drying	0.26 %	Maximum 0.5% determined on 1g by drying in an oven at 105°C
8	Sulphated Ash	0.05 %	Maximum 0.10 % determined on 1g
9	Assay by Potentiometer (On Dried Basis)	99.76 %	NLT 99.0 % and NMT 101.0 % calculated with reference to the dried substance.
10	Residual solvent ➢ Methanol ➢ Ethyl Acetate ➢ Acetone	224.46 ppm Nil 424.20 ppm	Not More Than 3000 ppm Not More Than 5000 ppm Not More Than 5000 ppm
11	Particle Size	99.80 % = 19.95 µm	100 % Below 20 Microns.

Remark - The above material Complies as per EP 7 specifications.


 M. Camera Technical Director

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Lampiran 10. Surat Keterangan telah Melakukan Penelitian di Laboratorium Kimia Fakultas Wahid Hasyim Semarang

	UNIVERSITAS WAHID HASYIM FAKULTAS FARMASI Jl. Menoreh Tengah X / 22 Sampangan - Semarang 50236 Telp. (024) 8505680 - 8505681 Fax. (024) 8505680
SURAT KETERANGAN No. 09/Lab. Kimia Farmasi/ C.05/UWH/IV/ 2017	
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb. Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala Bagian Kimia Farmasi Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang menerangkan bahwa :	
Nama NIM Fak/ Univ/ Sekolah	: Eko Fitriyani : 125010814 : Farmasi / Universitas Wahid Hasyim
Telah melakukan Penelitian Validasi menggunakan Spektrofotometer UV-Vis dan KCKT di Laboratorium Kimia Analisa, Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang, dengan judul penelitian : “Validasi Metode Penetapan Kadar Ketokonazol Menggunakan Kromatografi Cair Kinerja Tinggi serta Aplikasinya Dalam Sediaan Krim” Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan semestinya.	
Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.	
Semarang, April 2017 Ka.Bag Kimia Farmasi  M. Munir, M.Sc, Apt	