

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan dapat disimpulkan bahwa :

Pertama, simvastatin tidak mempengaruhi aktivitas antibiotik seftriakson, siprofloksasin, klindamisin, trimetroprim dan polimiksin terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 secara in vitro.

Kedua, tidak ada kombinasi antibiotik seftriakson, siprofloksasin, klindamisin, trimetroprim dan polimiksin masing-masing 100 µg/ml dengan simvastatin 15 µg/ml, 150 µg/ml, 600 µg/ml yang mengalami peningkatan aktivitas antibakteri paling optimal terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 secara in vitro.

B. Saran

Pertama, perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang aktivitas antibakteri simvastatin dengan menggunakan pelarut dan metode yang berbeda.

Kedua, perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang aktivitas antibakteri simvastatin yang dikombinasikan dengan antibiotik seftriakson, siprofloksasin, klindamisin, trimetroprim dan polimiksin dengan pelarut dan metode yang berbeda.

Ketiga, perlu dilakukan penanganan yang lebih teliti dengan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi hasil aktivitas pengujian simvastatin sebagai antibakteri.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Certificate Of Analysis Simvastatin

 SHANGYU JINGXIN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.		TA - B-14/12/2012 TO - 28.11.2012	<i>As Sample</i> <i>✓ 10/12</i>
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS			
Simvastatin			
D-QA542-F05-R03		Analysis serial No.:DK40-1204281-01	
Batch No.: DK40-1204281		Quantity:25.00Kg	
Package Size: 25 Kg/Drum		Manufacturing Date: 28 Apr. 2012	
Issuing Date: 30 Apr. 2012		Expiry Date: 27 Apr. 2015	
Source: 516 Workshop		Quality Specification: USP34	
Items	Specification	Results	
CHARACTERS			
Appearance	White to off-white powder		white powder
Solubility	Practically insoluble in water, Freely soluble chloroform, in methanol, and in ethanol, Sparingly soluble in propylene glycol, Very slightly soluble in Hexane.		Complies
IDENTIFICATION			
IR	The spectrum obtained from sample consists with that obtained from Simvastatin RS		Complies
HPLC	The retention time of the major peak in the chromatogram of the standard preparation, as obtained in the Assay		Complies
Specific rotation	+285°~+298°		+291.0°
Loss on drying	Not more than 0.5%		0.02%
Residue on ignition	Not more than 0.1%		0.04%
Heavy metals	Not more than 0.002%		Less than 0.002%
Chromatographic purity			
Simvastatin hydroxyacid	Not more than 0.4%		0.04%
Epilovastatin and Lovastatin	Not more than 1.0%		0.44%
Methylene simvastatin	Not more than 0.4%		0.11%
Acetyl simvastatin	Not more than 0.4%		0.09%
Anhydro simvastatin	Not more than 0.4%		0.02%
Simvastatin dimer	Not more than 0.4%		0.17%
Any other individual impurity	Not more than 0.1%		0.06%
Total impurities other than lovastatin and epilovastatin	Not more than 1.0%		0.55%
Residual solvents			
Ethanol	Not more than 5000ppm		724ppm
Dichloromethane	Not more than 600ppm		Not found
ASSAY (on the dried basis)	98.0% to 102.0% of C ₂₅ H ₃₈ O ₅		99.4%
Conclusion: The results do not conform with the specifications.			
Analyst: Wu Xiaofei 	Checker: Geng Rui Feng 	QA Manager: Ma Zhiping 	
Address: No. 31 Weisan Road, Zhejiang Hangzhou Bay Shangyu Industrial Area, Shangyu City, Zhejiang Province, P.R. China, 312369 Tel.: +86-575-82728559 Fax: +86-575-82728551			

Lampiran 2. Certificate Of Analysis Siprofloksazin

As Sample
260

TO : 01-04-2013
TA : 04-06-05-2013

浙江国邦药业有限公司
ZHEJIANG GUOBANG PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD
地址：中国浙江省诸暨市化工园五路 101 号 369、469 室。邮编：311805。电话：0575-82735577。传真：0575-82739233
No. 101, 5th Road, Fine Chemical Zone, Shaoxing, Zhejiang, China 311805. Tel: 0575-82735577. Fax: 0575-82739233

质量检验报告书
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

产品名称 Product	盐酸环丙沙星 Ciprofloxacin HCl	批号 Batch No.	101-130225-1 ✓
包装 Packaging Size	25Kg/桶 (drum)	数量 Quantity	400Kg
生产日期 MFG Date	25/02/2013 (d/m/y)	检测日期 Testing Date	01/03/2013 (d/m/y)
执行标准 According to	美国药典 (USP35)	失效日期 Expiry Date	24/02/2016 (d/m/y)

检验项目 (Tests)	标准规定 (Acceptance Criteria)	结果 (Results)	
外貌 Description	微黄色至浅黄色结晶性粉末 Fauly yellowish to light yellow crystalline powder	符合 Conforms	
溶解性 Solubility	在水中略溶，在乙醇中极强溶，几乎不溶于丙酮、乙酸、乙酸乙酯、正己烷和二氯甲烷。 Slightly soluble in water, very slightly soluble in acetone, practically insoluble in acetone, in acetonitrile, in ethyl acetate, in hexane, and in methylene chloride		
鉴别 Identification	(1) IR: 红外光吸收图谱应与对照品的图谱一致。 IR-Conforms to the spectrum of Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride RS. (2) HPLC: 在含量测定项下，供试品溶液主峰保留时间应与对照品溶液主峰保留时间一致。 HPLC The retention time of the major peak of the Sample solution corresponds to that of the Standard solution, as obtained in the Assay. (3) 应呈氯化物的鉴别反应 Responds to the tests for chloride	符合 Conforms	
酸碱度 pH	3.0~4.5 (1g/40ml water)	3.6	
水分 Water	≤ 7.7%	5.7%	
炽灼残渣 Residue on ignition	≤ 0.1%	0.05%	
硫酸盐 Sulphate	≤ 0.04%	< 0.04%	
重金属 Heavy metals	≤ 0.002%	< 0.002%	
氯喹啉酸 (TLC) Limit of fluorquinolone acid	≤ 0.2%	< 0.2%	
色谱纯度 (HPLC) Chromatographic purity	(1) 乙二胺类环丙沙星 Ciprofloxacin ethylenediamine analog (2) 其它单个杂质 Any other single impurity (3) 所有杂质 The sum of all impurities	≤ 0.2% ≤ 0.2% ≤ 0.5%	0.10% 0.06% 0.21%
含量 (HPLC) Assay	按无水物计算，含 $C_{18}H_{20}N_4O_3 \cdot HCl$ 的量 98.0%~102.0% (On the anhydrous substance)	98.0%~102.0%	99.9%
残留溶剂 Residual solvents	(1) 乙醇 Ethanol (2) 甲苯 Toluene	≤ 5000ppm ≤ 800ppm	453ppm 未检出 Not detected

结论：本品按美国药典 35 版标准检验，结果符合规定
Conclusion: Conforms to USP 35 specification for ciprofloxacin hydrochloride

备注(note): 松密度(bulk density): 0.26g/ml

Reported by Li Na Reviewed by Pang Yanhua Approved by Wu Qinchua
Liu Na Pang Yanhua Wu Qinchua
0.26g/ml 0.26g/ml 0.26g/ml

Lampiran 3. Certificate Of Analysis Trimetoprim

Anal Sample
f 35/35

TD = 05.04.2013
 TA = 01.05.2013

SHOUGUANG FUKANG PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD ORIGINAL
 North-East of Dongwailiang Road, Dongcheng Industrial Area, Shouguang City, Shandong Province, P.R.of China.
 tel: 0086-536-5102364 fax: 0086 536 5101568
<http://www.shouguangpharm.com> e-mail: export@shouguangpharm.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CREDIT NO.:014ITSY033604 DATE 130131
NUMBER AND DATE OF COMMERCIAL INVOICE:13P01Z173 DATE: FEB.05.2013

PRODUCT	Trimethoprim	PHARMACOPOEIA	BP2011
BATCH NO.	A-2011301070	GROSS WEIGHT	27.5 Kg/Drum
BATCH QUANTITY	2000Kg	NET WEIGHT	25Kg/Drum
MANUFACTURE DATE	JAN.21.2013	RETEST DATE	DEC.2017
ANALYSIS DATE	JAN.22.2013	REPORT DATE	JAN.23.2013
TEST ITEM	STANDARDS REQUIRED	TEST RESULTS	
Characters	white or yellowish-white powder	Almost white powder	
Identification	IR: Conforms to the CRS (2.2.24)	Complies	
Test	The solution is not more intensely coloured than reference solution BY _r (2.2.2, Method II).	Complies	
Related substances(HPLC)	(2.2.29)		
A:			
Any impurity	≤0.10%	0.05%	
Total impurities	≤0.2%	0.09%	
B:			
Any impurity	≤0.10%	0.05%	
Total impurities	≤0.2%	0.05%	
Impurity K. (GC)	≤5ppm (2.2.28)	<5ppm	
Heavy metals	≤20ppm(2.4.8)	<20ppm	
Loss on drying	≤1.0% (2.2.32)	0.2%	
Sulphated ash	≤0.1%(2.4.14)	0.03%	
Assay% on dry basis	98.5%-101.0%(2.2.20)	99.9%	
Results: The commodity meets the standard of BP2011			
Examiner:Liu Fang	Checker:Liu Xiaoping	QA: Ren Lihua	
<i>刘芳</i>	<i>刘晓萍</i>	<i>任利华</i>	

Lampiran 4. Certificate Of Analysis Klimdamisin

Aa 21/7

TO : 20·04·2013
TA : 07·05·2013

南阳普康药业有限公司
NANYANG PUKANG PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

检验报告书

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

编号:Q/PKY.GTY09123-L1301 报告书号: k-2013037

品名 COMMODITY	盐酸克林霉素 CLINDAMYCIN HCL	包装 PACKING	25 公斤/桶 25KG PER CARDBOARD DRUM
出厂批号 BATCH NO.	2013021521	数量 QUANTITY	701.1KG
有效日期 EXP. DATE	2017.02.14	生产日期 DATE OF MANUFACTURE	2013.02.15
依据 ACCORDING TO	USP35	报告日期 DATE OF ANALYSIS	2013.02.17

检验项目 Items	标准规定 Criteria	检验结果 Results	
性状 Characteristics	应为白色结晶性粉末 A white or almost white, crystalline powder	A white crystalline powder	
鉴别 Identification	Infrared Absorption	Infrared Absorption	
结晶性 Crystallinity	meets the requirements	meets the requirements	
酸度 Acidity	100mg/ml solution pH 3.0~5.5	4.3	
水分 Water	between 3.0~ 6.0%	4.2%	
有关物质 Related compounds	clindamycin B 7-epiclindamycin other individual related compound total of all related compounds	≤ 2.0% ≤ 4.0% ≤ 1.0% ≤ 6.0%	1.4% 0.7% 0.3% 3.0%
有机溶剂残留量 Residual solvents	Ethanol Acetone Chloroform N,N-Dimethylformamide	≤ 3000ppm ≤ 3000ppm ≤ 30ppm ≤ 500ppm	0 261ppm 0 0
含量测定 Assay	检验专用章 No less than 800 μg per mg	860 μg /mg	

结 论 本品依据 USP35 检验其结果符合规定
Conclusion MEETS THE STANDARD OF USP35

检验员 陈英 复核员 汤菊勤 负责人 王丽娟

Lampiran 5. Certificate Of Analysis Polimiksin B Sulfat

xellia CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS		
Product	Polymyxin B Sulfate, sterile, micronized	
Batch no	A1411113	
Manufactured	October 2012	
Expires	September 2017	
Description	White or almost white powder. Hygroscopic	
Tests	Results	Specifications
Identification	Passes test	Passes test
pH (2%)	6.4	5.0 - 7.0
pH (0.5%)	6.2	5.0 - 7.5
Specific optical rotation	-87	-90 - -78
Related substances, HPLC		
Major Impurity	2.0 %	NMT 3.0 %
Sum of impurities	14.1 %	NMT 17.0 %
Phenylalanine	11 %	9 - 12 %
Loss on drying	0.9 %	NMT 6.0 %
Sulphated ash	0.07 %	NMT 0.75 %
Sulphate	16.4 %	15.5 - 17.5 %
Heavy metals	NMT 20 ppm	NMT 20 ppm
Sterility	Passes test	Passes test
Pyrogens	Passes test	Passes test
Assay, microbiological (as is)	6923 IU/mg	
	602 µg/mg	NLT 6500 IU/mg
	6934 IU/mg	
	609 µg/mg	NLT 600 µg/mg
Assay, microbiological (on dried basis)		
Sum of polymyxins B1, B2, B3, B1-I	87.1 %	NLT 80.0 %
Polymyxin B3	3.6 %	NMT 6.0 %
Polymyxin B1-I	8.5 %	NMT 15.0 %
Particle size	NLT 99.0 % ≤ 20 µm by vol. NLT 90.0 % ≤ 15 µm by vol. NLT 75.0 % ≤ 10 µm by vol. NLT 35.0 % ≤ 5 µm by vol.	NLT 99.0 % ≤ 20 µm by vol. NLT 90.0 % ≤ 15 µm by vol. NLT 75.0 % ≤ 10 µm by vol. NLT 35.0 % ≤ 5 µm by vol. Mean diameter ≤ 7.0 µm
Complies with USP, Ph. Eur.		
2012.11.29	Date	Quality Release Test
Xellia Pharmaceuticals ApS Dalslandsvej 21 2300 Copenhagen S Denmark	P: +45 32 64 55 55 F: +45 32 64 55 00 www.xellia.com	Ref: 61 09 46 28
17 DEC 2012		

Lampiran 6. Perhitungan pembuatan larutan uji

A. Simvastatin

- Pembuatan larutan stock simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melarutkan 60 mg serbuk simvastatin dalam 100mL pelarut chloroform.
- Pembuatan larutan uji 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran I

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 600 &= 100 \cdot 150 \\ V_1 &= \frac{(100 \times 150)}{600} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = 25$$

Jadi diambil 25 mL dari larutan stock 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut chloroform.

- Pembuatan larutan uji 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran II

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 150 &= 100 \cdot 15 \\ V_1 &= \frac{(100 \times 15)}{150} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = 10$$

Jadi diambil 10 mL dari larutan 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut chloroform.

B. Seftriakzon

- Pembuatan larutan stock seftriakzon 10000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melarutkan 1 gram bubuk injeksi kering seftriakzon dalam 100 mL aquadest.
- Pembuatan larutan uji 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran I

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 10000 &= 100 \cdot 1000 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{(100 \times 1000)}{10000}$$

$$V_1 = 10$$

Jadi diambil 10 mL dari larutan stock dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut aquadest.

- Pembuatan larutan uji 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran II

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 100 \cdot 100$$

$$V_1 = \frac{(100 \times 100)}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 10$$

Jadi diambil 10 mL dari larutan uji 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut aquadest.

C. Siprofloksazin

- Pembuatan larutan stock siprofloksazin 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melarutkan 100mg serbuk siprofloksazin dalam 100mL pelarut aquadest.
- Pembuatan larutan uji 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran I

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 100 \cdot 100$$

$$V_1 = \frac{(100 \times 100)}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 10$$

Jadi diambil 10 mL dari larutan stock 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut aquadest.

D. Klindamisin

- Pembuatan larutan stock klindamisin 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melarutkan 100mg serbuk klindamisin dalam 100mL pelarut aquadest.
- Pembuatan larutan uji 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran I

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 100 \cdot 100$$

$$V_1 = \frac{(100 \times 100)}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 10$$

Jadi diambil 10 mL dari larutan stock 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut aquadest.

E. Polimiksin

- Pembuatan larutan stock Polimiksin 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melarutkan 100mg serbuk polimiksin dalam 100mL pelarut aquadest.
- Pembuatan larutan uji 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran I

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 100 \cdot 100$$

$$V_1 = \frac{(100 \times 100)}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 10$$

Jadi diambil 10 mL dari larutan stock 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut aquadest.

F. Trimetoprim

- Pembuatan larutan stock Polimiksin 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melarutkan 50 mg serbuk polimiksin dalam 100mL pelarut aquadest.
- Pembuatan larutan uji 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dengan cara melakukan pengenceran I

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 500 = 100 \cdot 100$$

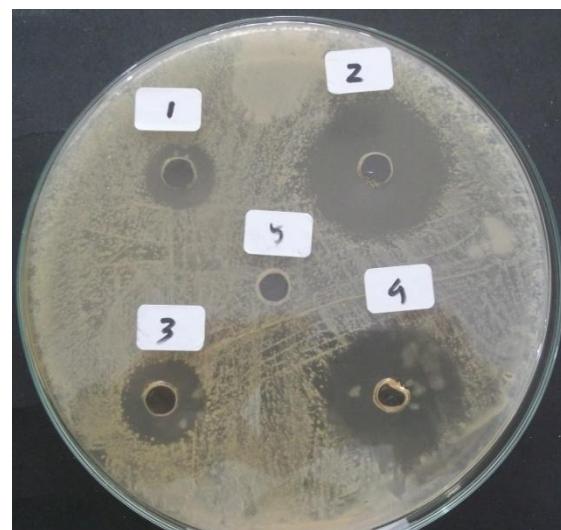
$$V_1 = \frac{(100 \times 100)}{500}$$

$$V_1 = 20$$

Jadi diambil 20 mL dari larutan stock 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilarutkan kedalam 100 mL pelarut aquadest.

Lampiran 7. Gambar diameter zona hambat antibiotik

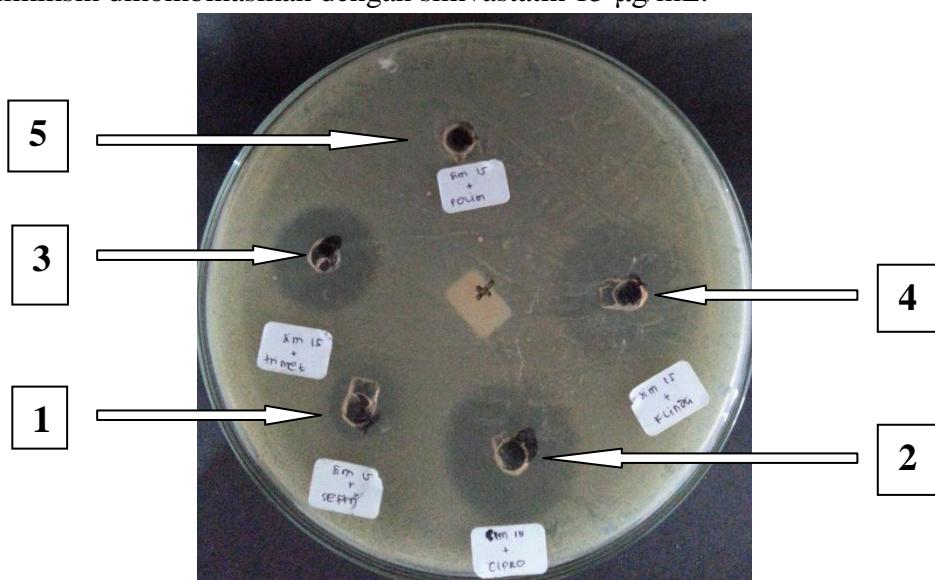
- A. Gambar antibiotik seftriakzon, siprofloksazin, trimetoprim, klindamisin dan polimiksin



Keterangan gambar :

1. Antibiotik Seftriakzon 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
2. Antibiotik Siprofloksazin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
3. Antibiotik Trimetoprim 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
4. Antibiotik Klindamisin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
5. Antibiotik Polimiksin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$

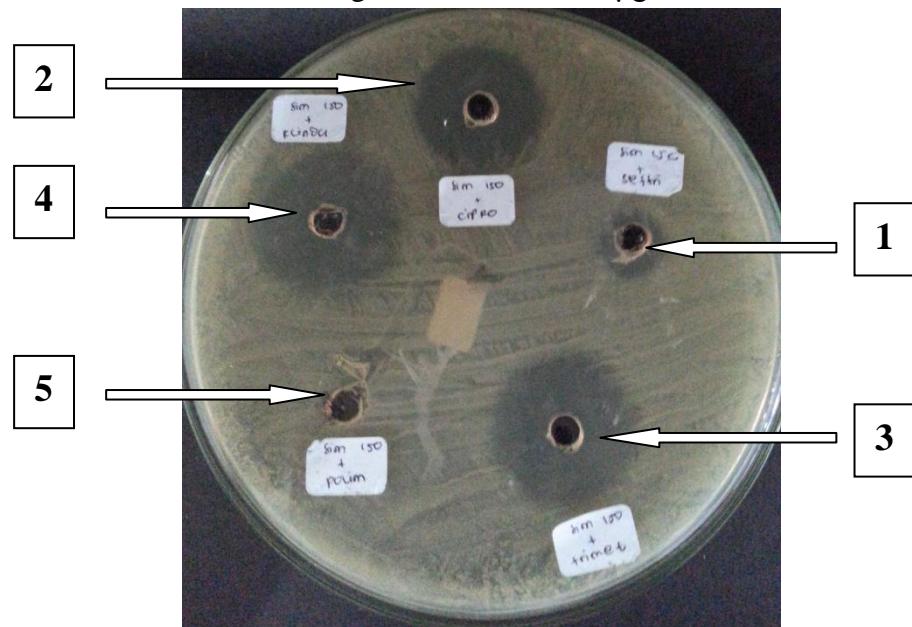
- B. Gambar antibiotik seftriakzon, siprofloksazin, trimetoprim, klindamisin dan polimiksin dikombinasikan dengan simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.



Keterangan gambar :

1. Antibiotik Seftriakzon 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
2. Antibiotik Siprofloksazin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
3. Antibiotik Trimetoprim 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
4. Antibiotik Klindamisin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
5. Antibiotik Polimiksin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$

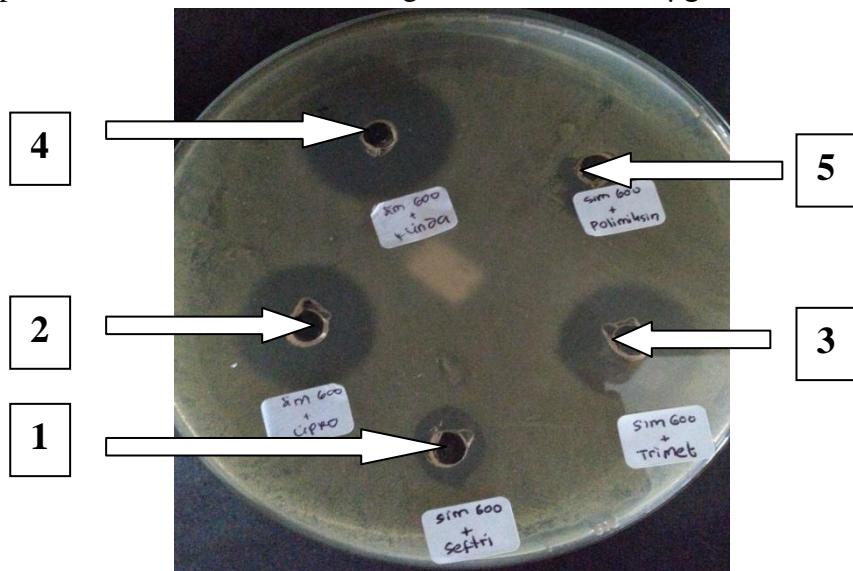
C. Gambar antibiotik seftriakzon, siprofloksazin, trimetoprim, klindamisin dan polimiksin dikombinasikan dengan simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.



Keterangan gambar :

1. Antibiotik Seftriakzon 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
2. Antibiotik Siprofloksazin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
3. Antibiotik Trimetoprim 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
4. Antibiotik Klindamisin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
5. Antibiotik Polimiksin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$

D. Gambar antibiotik seftriakzon, siprofloksazin, trimetoprim, klindamisin dan polimiksin dikombinasikan dengan simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.



Keterangan gambar :

1. Antibiotik Seftriakzon 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
2. Antibiotik Siprofloksazin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
3. Antibiotik Trimetoprim 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
4. Antibiotik Klindamisin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
5. Antibiotik Polimiksin 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ + simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$

E. Gambar simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, chloroform dan aquadest steril.



Keterangan gambar :

- A. Simvastatin 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
- B. Simvastatin 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
- C. Simvastatin 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
- D. Chloroform
- E. Aquadest steril

Lampiran 8. Perhitungan SPSS

A. Seftriakzon

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Diameter	12	18.17	1.403	16	20

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Diameter
N		12
Normal Parameters ^{a,,b}	Mean	18.17
	Std. Deviation	1.403
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.214
	Positive	.214
	Negative	-.203
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.741
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.642

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Diameter			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.478	3	8	.706

ANOVA

Diameter	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	6.333	3	2.111	1.101	.403
Within Groups	15.333	8	1.917		
Total	21.667	11			

B. Siprofloxacin

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Diameter	12	31.50	4.622	18	36

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Diameter
N		12
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	31.50
	Std. Deviation	4.622
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.293
	Positive	.165
	Negative	-.293
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1.015
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.254

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Diameter

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
5.330	3	8	.026

ANOVA

Diameter

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	70.333	3	23.444	1.139	.390
Within Groups	164.667	8	20.583		
Total	235.000	11			

C. Trimetoprim

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Diameter	12	28.67	2.535	24	33

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Diameter
N		12
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	28.67
	Std. Deviation	2.535
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.201
	Positive	.133
	Negative	-.201
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.695
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.720

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Diameter

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.398	3	8	.312

ANOVA

Diameter

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	34.000	3	11.333	2.473	.136
Within Groups	36.667	8	4.583		
Total	70.667	11			

D. Klindamisin

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Diameter	12	35.33	1.371	33	38

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Diameter
N		12
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	35.33
	Std. Deviation	1.371
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.179
	Positive	.179
	Negative	-.154
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.621
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.835

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

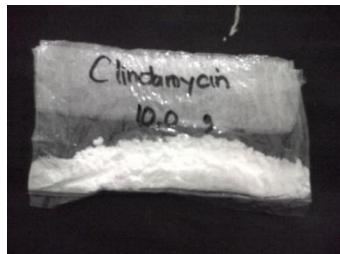
Diameter

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.032	3	8	.429

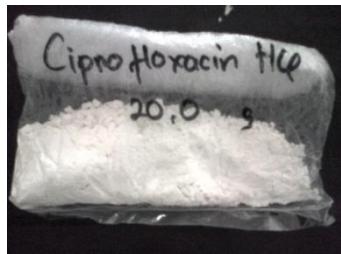
ANOVA

Diameter

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	8.000	3	2.667	1.684	.247
Within Groups	12.667	8	1.583		
Total	20.667	11			

Lampiran 9. Serbuk bahan uji

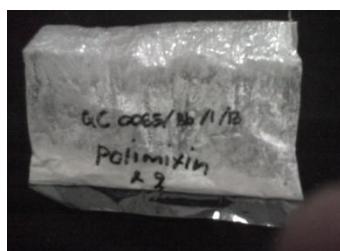
Klindamisin



Siprofloksazin



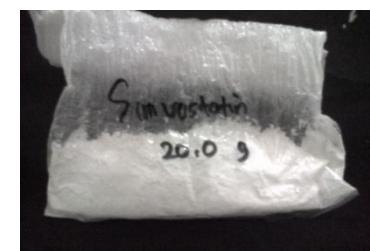
Trimetoprim



Polimiksin



Seftriakson



Simvastatin

Lampiran 10. Surat permohonan sampel antibiotik dan simvastatin



PT IFARS PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES

Jl. Raya Solo - Sragen km 14,9 Karanganyar - Solo 57762 Telp. (0271) 8200888 (Hunting), 827724, 656220
INDONESIA Fax. (0271) 656230

Nomor : IF/VII/2013/21.033/059
Lamp. : 1 lembar
Hal : Bahan baku Ciprofloxacin HCl, Trimethoprim,
Simvastatin dan Clindamycin

Surakarta, 27 Juli 2013

Kepada Yth. :
Dekan Fakultas Farmasi
Universitas Setia Budi
Jl. Let. Jend. Sutoyo
Solo 57127

Dengan hormat,
Bersama ini kami kirimkan bahan baku Ciprofloxacin HCl, Trimethoprim, Simvastatin masing-masing sebanyak 20 g (Dua Puluh gram) dan Clindamycin sebanyak 10 g (Sepuluh gram) beserta foto copy Certificate of Analysis untuk mahasiswa sebagaimana tercantum dalam surat saudara nomor: 699.11/FF.0/A/SPM/VII/2013 pada tanggal 11 Juli 2013

Demikian agar dapat diterima dan diteruskan kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Hormat kami,
PT IFARS Pharmaceutical Laboratories
Penanggung Jawab Produksi

PT IFARS
PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES
SURAKARTA - INDONESIA

Dra. Agustini, Apt.

TANDA TERIMA

Telah terima dari :
Nama/Instansi : Agus Prianto (mahasiswa Fak Farmasi USB Solo)
Uang sejumlah : Rp. 260.000 (dua ratus enam puluh ribu rupiah)
Keperluan : Membeli bahan baku Polimixin B suphate sebanyak 2 gram untuk penelitian Tugas Akhir.

Semarang, 3 September 2013

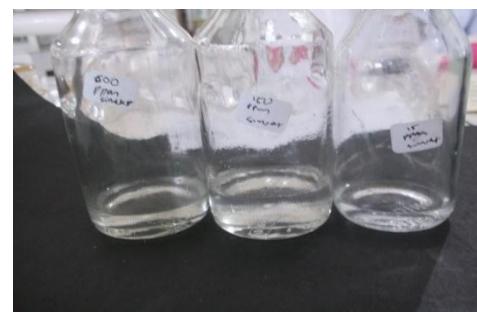
Diterima



(Agus Tri Mardijati)

Lampiran 11. Gambar larutan uji

Larutan uji antibiotik



Larutan uji simvastatin

Lampiran 12. Gambar alat

Mikropipet



Cawan Petri



Lidi Steril



Boor drop



Labu takar

Lampiran 13. Pembuatan Larutan standar Mc Farland

Larutan H_2SO_4 0,36 N sebanyak 99,5 ml dicampurkan dengan larutan $BaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ 1,175% sebanyak 0,5 ml dalam erlenmeyer. Kemudian dikocok sampai terbentuk larutan yang keruh. Kekeruhan ini dipakai sebagai standar kekeruhan suspensi bakteri uji (Wiyono 2012).

Lampiran 14. Komposisi media

1. Brain Heart Infusion (BHI)

Infus dari otak sapi	200,0 g
Infus dari hati sapi	250,0 g
Protease peptone	10,0 g
Dektrosa	2,0 g
Nacl	5,0 g
Dinatrium fosfat	5,0 g
Aquadest	ad 1000,0 ml
pH	7,4

Reagen-reagen dilarutkan dalam aquadest sebanyak 1000 ml dipanaskan sampai larut sempurna, kemudian disterilkan dengan autoklaf pada suhu $121^{\circ}C$ selama 15 menit dan dituangkan dalam cawan petri (Depkes 1994).

2. Formulasi dan pembuatan *Vogel Jhonson Agar* (VJA)

Tryptone	10,0 g
Ekstrak ragi	5,0 g
Dipotassium pospat	5,0 g
Manitol	10,0 g

Lithium clorida	5,0 g
Glisine	10,0 g
Fenol merah	0,025 g
Agar-agar	13,0 g
Aquadest	1000 ml
pH	7,2

Reagen-reagen diatas dilarutkan dalam aquadest sebanyak 1000 ml dipanaskan sampai larut sempurna, kemudian disterilkan dengan autoklaf pada suhu 121⁰C selam 15 menit. Didinginkan pada suhu 50⁰C dan ditambahkan kalium tellurit, kemudian dituangkan dalam cawan petri (Depkes 1994).

3. Formulasi dan pembuatan Moeler Hintlon (MHA)

Beef, dehydrated infusion	300 g
Casein hydrolysate	17,5 g
Strach	1,5 g
Agar-agar	17 g

Suspensikan 38 g bahan di atas dalam 1 liter aquadest, panaskan sampai larut sempurna. Sterilisasi pada autoclave pada suhu 121⁰C selama 15 menit (Depkes 1994).