

## BAB V

### KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

#### A. KESIMPULAN

Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa kombinasi Avicel PH 101 dan PVP melalui *co-processing* dengan metode *spray drying* menghasilkan material *co-processed excipients* dengan sifat fisik yang sesuai untuk material kempa langsung. Material *co-processed excipients* kombinasi Avicel PH 101 dan PVP memenuhi syarat fluiditas dan kompaktibilitas. *Co-processing excipients* mampu memperbaiki sifat fisik excipien tunggal sehingga mampu menjadi excipien pilihan bagi metode kempa langsung.

Formula optimum dengan metode optimasi *Simplex Lattice Design* dari penelitian ini diperoleh pada perbandingan 95% Avicel PH 101 dan 5% PVP yang menunjukkan sifat material *co-processed excipients* dan sifat fisik tablet yang menurunkan waktu alir, kerapuhan dan waktu hancur tablet serta meningkatkan kompaktibilitas, kekerasan dan jumlah obat yang terdisolusi.

#### B. SARAN

*Co-processed excipients* campuran Avicel PH 101 dan PVP dapat digunakan sebagai *filler-binder* pada pembuatan tablet dengan zat aktif yang lebih larut dalam air.

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*Lampiran*

Lampiran 1. CoA Bahan Baku Asetosal

Manufacturing Plant  
 SUDOCYL Antibiotic Division  
 ROUTE DE LA FERME NORMET  
 22122 - SAINT PONS  
 FRANCE

NOVACYL SAS  
 22 AVENUE JOHANNES MASSET  
 La Courbe Joinville - CS 15811  
 69696 - LYON  
 FRANCE

**DESCRIPTION**

Lot No: 02142212  
 Production Date: 14/02/2012  
 PO # 127002422 / 14/02/2012  
 Batch No: 0212  
 Exp. Date: 08/05/2012  
 Code: 1312223 000010  
 Country: FRANCE  
 Trade Name: SUDOCYL GROUPAGE

PT KOWI MEX  
 DEWA SANGRAHAN, JGD GEDONG KARASUKHARJO  
 57122 SUKOHARJO / JOGJA  
 INDONESIA

Mfr:  
 FAX:

Batch Code: Your 02142212  
 13122 RHODINE 590 / ACETYL SALICYLIC ACID DRUM 50 KG  
 RHODINE PLS 33111 R-02202 - Dec 2010  
 NOVACYL PDB ASA-022-EP-1110 V1

This product complies with the specifications of the current editions of USP and Ph. Eur.  
 Our Rhodine is periodically checked in microbiology by CROCO LOTT at Lyon in accordance with the European Pharmacopoeia.  
 This batch of Rhodine was manufactured in accordance with GMP Volume 4 Part II (ICH Q7) and with current rules (M2-Char 1991-001) and (GMP WHO N°11373).  
 \* Compliance guaranteed, skip testing.

Batch PDB1208861, Manufacturing date: 02.03.2012, No. Test date: 03.03.2012  
 Quantity: 2,500 KG

Characteristics	Unit	Value	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
COMET			Guaranteed conformity	
Appearance-color			Liquid has colorless form	
PH - 20°C		7.0	-	-
Microbiological stability			-	-
Loss on drying	%	2.01	-	0.50
Assay (in dry basis)	%	100.2	99.5	101.0
Substance			-	-
Heavy Metals	ppm	< 10	-	10

R2211-CLP-3  
 1.28.12.2011



Novacyl 0.1% Your reference  
 11070 RHODINE 3223 (ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID CRUM 50 MG)  
 R-ACIA POS : 230 FP R-AC3223 - (Dec 2010)  
 NOVACYL PHB - 400-000-PP-1113-M  
 Batch: PRH120553 / Manufacturing site: 0003 SMI/Se-Test date: 03.03.2015 / Quantity: 2,223 KG

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 2

Anhydride of salicylic acid ITSC	%	< 0.000	-	0.760
Acetylsalicylic acid ITSC	%	< 0.000	-	0.100
Salicylic acid ITSC	%	< 1.000	-	0.150
4-Hydroxyacetic acid ITSC	%	< 2.000	-	0.100
4-Hydroxybutanoic acid ITSC	%	< 0.000	-	0.700
Free salicylic acid ITSC	%	< 0.000	-	0.150
Unspecified Impurities<0.05% MAD	-	None	-	-
Sum of related substances ITSC	%	< 0.000	-	0.700
Retained on 60 mesh ALPANA	%	23.7	0.1	70.0
Retained on 300 mesh ALPANA	%	0.7	-	1.0

Batch released on: 14.03.2012  
 Person responsible for batch release: Gerard Corbis, QA Manager

R0220-EUR-2  
 26.12.2011

Lampiran 2. Pemeriksaan sifat fisik dari material *co-processed excipients*

Uji Mutu Fisik Material <i>co-processed excipients</i>									
Formula	Waktu alir (detik)	Sudut diam (°)	Kandungan Lembab (%)	Kompaktibilitas (kg)	Daya serap air (g/menit)	Berat Jenis Nyata	Berat Jenis Mampat	Indeks carr (%)	Percent spray-dried yield (%)
I	6,250	30,890	5,500	4,600	0,321	0,401	0,414	2,997	8,381
	6,660	30,350	6,000	5,000	0,254	0,409	0,422	3,000	
	6,830	30,300	5,500	5,000	0,278	0,406	0,414	2,001	
	$\pi$ : 6,580	30,510	5,670	4,870	0,284	0,405	0,417	2,666	
	SD : 0,300	0,330	0,290	0,230	0,034	0,004	0,005	0,580	
II	7,490	29,660	6,000	6,600	0,202	0,405	0,418	2,994	5,836
	7,830	29,240	5,500	6,600	0,154	0,402	0,410	1,999	
	7,820	29,220	6,000	6,700	0,113	0,393	0,405	2,994	
	$\pi$ : 7,710	29,370	5,830	6,630	0,156	0,400	0,411	2,662	
	SD : 0,190	0,250	0,290	0,060	0,045	0,006	0,006	0,580	
III	7,860	32,620	6,000	6,700	0,284	0,387	0,403	3,998	7,395
	7,340	30,770	6,000	6,700	0,260	0,394	0,406	2,994	
	7,860	33,230	6,000	6,800	0,133	0,404	0,416	2,993	
	$\pi$ : 7,690	32,200	6,000	6,730	0,225	0,395	0,408	3,329	
	SD : 0,300	1,280	0,000	0,060	0,081	0,008	0,007	0,580	



Lampiran 3. Pemeriksaan keseragaman bobot tablet Asetosal dengan material *co-processed excipients*

Replikasi	Formula		
	I	II	III
1	0.1986	0.2011	0.2006
2	0.1981	0.2001	0.2005
3	0.1988	0.1995	0.1999
4	0.1982	0.1991	0.1995
5	0.1982	0.1983	0.2001
6	0.1984	0.1989	0.2001
7	0.1979	0.1996	0.2004
8	0.1985	0.1989	0.2005
9	0.1969	0.1998	0.1997
10	0.2000	0.1995	0.1996
11	0.1994	0.2013	0.2005
12	0.1984	0.2010	0.2002
13	0.1992	0.1992	0.1998
14	0.1978	0.1996	0.2004
15	0.1988	0.1998	0.2001
16	0.1971	0.1995	0.2004
17	0.1997	0.2004	0.1998
18	0.1979	0.2011	0.1999
19	0.1990	0.1994	0.1974
20	0.1916	0.2000	0.2003
Rata-rata (gram)	0.1981	0.1998	0.2000
SD	0,0017	0,0008	0,0007
CV (%)	0.9375	0.3468	0.2100

Perhitungan keseragaman bobot tablet Asetosal menurut Farmakope Indonesia edisi III

Formula I

Bobot rata-rata 20 tablet = 0,1981 gram

a. Penyimpangan 7,5% =  $\frac{7,5}{100} \times 0,1981 \text{ gram} = 0,0149 \text{ gram}$

Jadi berat tablet Asetosal 200 ± 14,9 mg (185,1 - 214,9 mg)

b. Penyimpangan 15% =  $\frac{15}{100} \times 0,1981 \text{ gram} = 0,0297 \text{ gram}$

Jadi berat tablet Asetosal 200 ± 29,7 mg (170,3 – 229,7 mg)

Formula II

Bobot rata-rata 20 tablet = 0,1998 gram

a. Penyimpangan 7,5% =  $\frac{7,5}{100} \times 0,1998 \text{ gram} = 0,0150 \text{ gram}$

Jadi berat tablet Asetosal 200 ± 15,0 mg (185 - 215 mg)

b. Penyimpangan 15% =  $\frac{15}{100} \times 0,1998 \text{ gram} = 0,0300 \text{ gram}$

Jadi berat tablet Asetosal 200 ± 30,0 mg (170 – 220 mg)

Formula III

Bobot rata-rata 20 tablet = 0,2000 gram

a. Penyimpangan 7,5% =  $\frac{7,5}{100} \times 0,2000 \text{ gram} = 0,0150 \text{ gram}$

Jadi berat tablet Asetosal 200 ± 15 mg (185 - 215 mg)

b. Penyimpangan 15% =  $\frac{15}{100} \times 0,2000 \text{ gram} = 0,0300 \text{ gram}$

Jadi berat tablet Asetosal 200 ± 30 mg (170 – 230 mg)

Lampiran 4. Pemeriksaan mutu fisik tablet Asetosal dengan material *co-processed excipients*

Uji Mutu Tablet Asetosal					
Formula	Kekerasan (kg)	Kerapuhan			Waktu Hancur (menit)
		Berat Sebelum	Berat Sesudah	Kerapuhan (%)	
Formula I	5,300	3,964	3,938	0,653	1,817
	5,400	3,975	3,948	0,682	1,833
	5,400	3,971	3,945	0,673	1,517
	$\pi$ :	5,367		0,669	1,722
	SD :	0,058		0,014	0,178
Formula II	8,400	3,995	3,975	0,496	8,567
	8,500	3,991	3,972	0,474	8,933
	8,600	4,018	3,999	0,463	8,833
	$\pi$ :	8,500		0,478	8,778
	SD :	0,100		0,016	0,189
Formula III	8,200	4,002	3,981	0,535	4,333
	8,300	4,005	3,984	0,514	4,866
	8,300	4,021	3,999	0,547	4,583
	$\pi$ :	8,267		0,532	4,594
	SD :	0,058		0,016	0,267

Lampiran 5. Pemeriksaan disolusi tablet Asetosal dengan material *co-processed excipients*

Formula I

Replikasi I dengan berat tablet 199 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.247	1	66.118	33.059	0.000	33.059	41.531
10	0.279	1	75.529	37.765	0.661	38.426	48.274
15	0.327	1	89.647	44.824	0.755	45.579	57.260
<b>30</b>	<b>0.489</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>137.294</b>	<b>68.647</b>	<b>0.896</b>	<b>69.544</b>	<b>87.366</b>
45	0.495	1	139.059	69.529	1.373	70.902	89.073
60	0.512	1	144.059	72.029	1.391	73.420	92.236

Replikasi II dengan berat tablet 199,3 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.197	1	51.412	25.706	0.000	25.706	32.245
10	0.286	1	77.588	38.794	0.514	39.308	49.308
15	0.367	1	101.412	50.706	0.776	51.482	64.578
<b>30</b>	<b>0.468</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>131.118</b>	<b>65.559</b>	<b>1.014</b>	<b>66.573</b>	<b>83.508</b>
45	0.487	1	136.706	68.353	1.311	69.664	87.386
60	0.499	1	140.235	70.118	1.367	71.485	89.670

Replikasi III dengan berat tablet 200,6 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.198	1	51.706	25.853	0.000	25.853	32.220
10	0.252	1	67.588	33.794	0.517	34.311	42.761
15	0.304	1	82.882	41.441	0.676	42.117	52.489
<b>30</b>	<b>0.453</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>126.706</b>	<b>63.353</b>	<b>0.829</b>	<b>64.182</b>	<b>79.987</b>
45	0.478	1	134.059	67.029	1.267	68.296	85.115
60	0.503	1	141.412	70.706	1.341	72.046	89.789

Formula II

Replikasi I dengan berat tablet 199,6 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.087	1	19.059	9.529	0.000	9.529	11.936
10	0.169	1	43.176	21.588	0.191	21.779	27.278
15	0.189	1	49.059	24.529	0.432	24.961	31.264
<b>30</b>	<b>0.285</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>77.294</b>	<b>38.647</b>	<b>0.491</b>	<b>39.138</b>	<b>49.020</b>
45	0.369	1	102.000	51.000	0.773	51.773	64.846
60	0.403	1	112.000	56.000	1.020	57.020	71.418

Replikasi II dengan berat tablet 198,5 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.081	1	17.294	8.647	0.000	8.647	10.891
10	0.161	1	40.824	20.412	0.173	20.585	25.925
15	0.182	1	47.000	23.500	0.408	23.908	30.111
<b>30</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>73.765</b>	<b>36.882</b>	<b>0.470</b>	<b>37.352</b>	<b>47.043</b>
45	0.342	1	94.059	47.029	0.738	47.767	60.160
60	0.414	1	115.235	57.618	0.941	58.558	73.751

Replikasi III dengan berat tablet 199,5 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.085	1	18.471	9.235	0.000	9.235	11.573
10	0.166	1	42.294	21.147	0.185	21.332	26.732
15	0.222	1	58.765	29.382	0.423	29.805	37.350
30	0.283	1	76.706	38.353	0.588	38.941	48.798
45	0.389	1	107.882	53.941	0.767	54.708	68.557
60	0.419	1	116.706	58.353	1.079	59.432	74.476

Formula III

Replikasi I dengan berat tablet 200,4 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.076	1	15.824	7.912	0.000	7.912	9.870
10	0.121	1	29.059	14.529	0.158	14.688	18.323
15	0.206	1	54.059	27.029	0.291	27.320	34.082
<b>30</b>	<b>0.367</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>101.412</b>	<b>50.706</b>	<b>0.541</b>	<b>51.246</b>	<b>63.930</b>
45	0.384	1	106.412	53.206	1.014	54.220	67.640
60	0.483	1	135.529	67.765	1.064	68.829	85.864

Replikasi II dengan berat tablet 200,3 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.054	1	9.353	4.676	0.000	4.676	5.837
10	0.110	1	25.824	12.912	0.094	13.005	16.232
15	0.254	1	68.176	34.088	0.258	34.346	42.869
<b>30</b>	<b>0.355</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97.882</b>	<b>48.941</b>	<b>0.682</b>	<b>49.623</b>	<b>61.936</b>
45	0.383	1	106.118	53.059	0.979	54.038	67.446
60	0.440	1	122.882	61.441	1.061	62.502	78.011

Replikasi III dengan berat tablet 199,6 mg

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi	FP	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Konsentrasi (mg/500ml)	Faktor Koreksi	Kadar + Faktor Koreksi	Kadar (%)
5	0.059	1	10.824	5.412	0.000	5.412	6.778
10	0.124	1	29.941	14.971	0.108	15.079	18.886
15	0.222	1	58.765	29.382	0.299	29.682	37.177
<b>30</b>	<b>0.332</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91.118</b>	<b>45.559</b>	<b>0.588</b>	<b>46.146</b>	<b>57.799</b>
45	0.342	1	94.059	47.029	0.911	47.941	60.046
60	0.479	1	134.353	67.176	0.941	68.117	85.317



Lampiran 6. Hasil uji statistik dan persamaan berdasarkan *Simplex Lattice Design* dengan program *Design Expert 8,0,6*

**Response 1 waktu alir**

**ANOVA for Quadratic Mixture Model**

\*\*\* Mixture Component Coding is L\_Pseudo. \*\*\*

**Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]**

Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F Value	p-value Prob > F	Source
Model		0.84	2	0.42	
Linear Mixture		0.62	1	0.62	
AB		0.22	1	0.22	
Pure Error		0.000	0		
Cor Total		0.84	2		
Std. Dev.	R-Squared		1.0000		
Mean		7.33		Adj R-Squared	
C.V. %	Pred R-Squared		N/A		
PRESS		N/A		Adeq Precision	0.000

Case(s) with leverage of 1.0000: Pred R-Squared and PRESS statistic not defined  
 "Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio of 0.00 indicates an inadequate signal and we should not use this model to navigate the design space.

Coefficient	Standard Estimate	Standard df	95% CI Error	95% CI Low	High	VIF
A-Avicel	6.58	1				1.25
B-PVP	7.69	1				1.25
AB2.30	1				1.50	

**Final Equation in Terms of L\_Pseudo Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{waktu alir} &= \\ &+6.58 * A \\ &+7.69 * B \\ &+2.30 * A * B \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Real Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{waktu alir} &= \\ &+5.58375 * \text{Avicel} \\ &-1317.91625 * \text{PVP} \\ &+1437.50000 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP} \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Actual Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{waktu alir} &= \\ &+0.047724 * \text{Avicel} \\ &-11.26424 * \text{PVP} \\ &+0.10501 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP} \end{aligned}$$

**Response 2 kompaktilitas**

**ANOVA for Quadratic Mixture Model**

\*\*\* Mixture Component Coding is L\_Pseudo. \*\*\*

Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]

Sum of Source	Squares	df	Mean	F Value	p-value Prob > F
Model	2.19	2	1.09		
Linear Mixture	1.73	1	1.73		
AB	0.46	1	0.46		
Pure Error	0.000	0			
Cor Total	2.19	2			
Std. Dev.				R-Squared	1.0000
Mean	6.08			Adj R-Squared	
C.V. %				Pred R-Squared	N/A
PRESS	N/A			Adeq Precision	0.000

Case(s) with leverage of 1.0000: Pred R-Squared and PRESS statistic not defined  
 "Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio of 0.00 indicates an inadequate signal and we should not use this model to navigate the design space.

Coefficient Component	Estimate	Standard Error	95% CI Low	95% CI High	VIF
A-Avicel	4.87	1			1.25
B-PVP	6.73	1			1.25
AB3.32	1			1.50	

**Final Equation in Terms of L\_Pseudo Components:**

$$\text{kompaktilitas} = +4.87 * A + 6.73 * B + 3.32 * A * B$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Real Components:**

$$\text{kompaktilitas} = +3.36750 * \text{Avicel} - 1900.63250 * \text{PVP} + 2075.00000 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Actual Components:**

$$\text{kompaktilitas} = +0.028782 * \text{Avicel} - 16.24472 * \text{PVP} + 0.15158 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP}$$

**Response 3 kekerasan**

**ANOVA for Quadratic Mixture Model**

\*\*\* Mixture Component Coding is L\_Pseudo. \*\*\*

Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]

Sum of Source	Squares	Mean df	F Square	p-value Value Prob > F
Model		6.09	2	3.04
<i>Linear Mixture</i>		4.20	1	4.20
<i>AB</i>		1.88	1	1.88
Pure Error	0.000		0	
Cor Total	6.09		2	
Std. Dev.			R-Squared	1.0000
Mean	7.38		Adj R-Squared	
C.V. %			Pred R-Squared	N/A
PRESS	N/A		Adeq Precision	0.000

Case(s) with leverage of 1.0000: Pred R-Squared and PRESS statistic not defined  
 "Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio of 0.00 indicates an inadequate signal and we should not use this model to navigate the design space.

Coefficient Component Estimate	Standard Error	95% CI Low	95% CI High	VIF
A-Avicel	5.37			1.25
B-PVP	8.27			1.25
AB	6.72			1.50

**Final Equation in Terms of L\_Pseudo Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kekerasan} &= \\ &+5.37 * A \\ &+8.27 * B \\ &+6.72 * A * B \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Real Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kekerasan} &= \\ &+2.54500 * \text{Avicel} \\ &-3872.95500 * \text{PVP} \\ &+4200.00000 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP} \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Actual Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kekerasan} &= \\ &+0.021752 * \text{Avicel} \\ &-33.10218 * \text{PVP} \\ &+0.30682 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP} \end{aligned}$$

**Response 4 kerapuhan**

**ANOVA for Quadratic Mixture Model**

\*\*\* Mixture Component Coding is L\_Pseudo. \*\*\*

Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]

Sum of Source	Squares	Mean df	F Square	p-value Value Prob > F
Model		0.019	2	9.700E-003
<i>Linear Mixture</i>	9.800E-003		1	9.800E-003
<i>AB</i>	9.600E-003		1	9.600E-003
Pure Error	0.000		0	
Cor Total	0.019		2	

Std. Dev.		R-Squared	1.0000
Mean	0.56	Adj R-Squared	
C.V. %		Pred R-Squared	N/A
PRESS	N/A	Adeq Precision	0.000

Case(s) with leverage of 1.0000: Pred R-Squared and PRESS statistic not defined  
 "Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio of 0.00 indicates an inadequate signal and we should not use this model to navigate the design space.

Coefficient Component Estimate	Standard	95% CI	95% CI	High	VIF
	df	Error	Low		
A-Avicel	0.67	1			1.25
B-PVP	0.53	1			1.25
AB	-0.48	1			1.50

**Final Equation in Terms of L\_Pseudo Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kerapuhan} &= \\ &+0.67 * A \\ &+0.53 * B \\ &-0.48 * A * B \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Real Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kerapuhan} &= \\ &+0.85500 * \text{Avicel} \\ &+279.35500 * \text{PVP} \\ &-300.00000 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP} \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Actual Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kerapuhan} &= \\ &+7.30769E-003 * \text{Avicel} \\ &+2.38765 * \text{PVP} \\ &-0.021915 * \text{Avicel} * \text{PVP} \end{aligned}$$

**Response 5 waktu hancur**

**ANOVA for Quadratic Mixture Model**

\*\*\* Mixture Component Coding is L\_Pseudo. \*\*\*

Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]

Sum of Source	Squares	Mean df	F Square	p-value Valu Prob > F
Model	25.20		2	12.60
<i>Linear Mixture</i>		4.15	1	4.15
<i>AB</i>		21.06	1	21.06
Pure Error	0.000		0	
Cor Total	25.20		2	

Std. Dev.		R-Squared	1.0000
Mean	5.03	Adj R-Squared	
C.V. %		Pred R-Squared	N/A
PRESS	N/A	Adeq Precision	0.000

Case(s) with leverage of 1.0000: Pred R-Squared and PRESS statistic not defined  
 "Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio of 0.00 indicates an inadequate signal and we should not use this model to navigate the design space.

Coefficient Component Estimate	Standard df	95% CI Error	95% CI Low	High	VIF
A-Avicel	1.72	1			1.25
B-PVP4.60	1			1.25	
AB22.48	1			1.50	

**Final Equation in Terms of L\_Pseudo Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{waktu hancur} &= \\ &+1.72 * A \\ &+4.60 * B \\ &+22.48 * A * B \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Real Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{waktu hancur} &= \\ &-6.02500 * Avicel \\ &-13141.02500 * PVP \\ &+14050.00000 * Avicel * PVP \end{aligned}$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Actual Components:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{waktu hancur} &= \\ &-0.051496 * Avicel \\ &-112.31645 * PVP \\ &+1.02637 * Avicel * PVP \end{aligned}$$

**Response 6 Q30**

**ANOVA for Quadratic Mixture Model**

\*\*\* Mixture Component Coding is L\_Pseudo. \*\*\*

Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]

Sum of Source	Squares	Mean df	F Square	p-value Value Prob > F
Model	597.50		2	298.75
<i>Linear Mixture</i>	234.79		1	234.79
<i>AB</i>	362.70		1	362.70
Pure Error	0.000		0	
Cor Total	597.50		2	

Std. Dev.		R-Squared	1.0000
Mean	65.73	Adj R-Squared	
C.V. %		Pred R-Squared	N/A
PRESS	N/A	Adeq Precision	0.000

Case(s) with leverage of 1.0000: Pred R-Squared and PRESS statistic not defined  
 Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio of 0.00 indicates an inadequate signal and we should not use this model to navigate the design space.

Coefficient Component Estimate	Standard Error	95% CI Low	95% CI High	VIF
A-Avicel	84.34			1.25
B-PVP	62.67			1.25
AB	-93.30			1.50

**Final Equation in Terms of L\_Pseudo Components:**

$$Q30 = +84.34 * A + 62.67 * B - 93.30 * A * B$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Real Components:**

$$Q30 = +118.91375 * Avicel + 54390.91375 * PVP - 58312.50000 * Avicel * PVP$$

**Final Equation in Terms of Actual Components:**

$$Q30 = +1.01636 * Avicel + 464.87960 * PVP - 4.25981 * Avicel * PVP$$

Lampiran 7. Alat *Spray dryer*



Lampiran 8. Gambar Avicel PH 101 dan PVP sebelum dan sesudah *co-processing excipients*

Sebelum *co-processing excipients* :



AVICEL PH 101



PVP



Sesudah *co-processing excipients* :



Material *co-processed excipients* campuran Avicel PH 101 dan PVP