

INTISARI

DWININGTYAS, D., 2019, PENGARUH LIQUID DAN SOLID STATE SUPERSATURABLE SELF NANO EMULSIFYING DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM (SNEDDS) TERHADAP DIFUSI PITAVASTATIN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Pitavastatin merupakan golongan statin dengan kelarutan dan bioavailabilitas rendah serta mengalami *first past* metabolisme. Metode S-SNEDDS merupakan alternatif baru yang menggabungkan keuntungan sistem SNEDDS dan sediaan padat. Sistem SNEDDS dapat meningkatkan kelarutan obat yang tidak larut dalam air, sedangkan S-SNEDDS memberi keuntungan dari segi stabilitas dan fleksibilitas proses produksi. SNEDDS dan S-SNEDDS dilakukan pengujian difusi. Pengujian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya perbedaan antara SNEDDS dan S-SNEDDS dalam kemampuan melewati membran.

Pembuatan SNEDDS pitavastatin dengan komposisi minyak, surfaktan dan ko-surfaktan yaitu capriyol, tween 80 dan transcutol p. Stabilitas SNEDDS dapat ditingkatkan dengan penambahan adsorben. Teknik solidifikasi dengan *adsorption to carier* menggunakan mesoporous manitol dapat meningkatkan bioavailabilitasnya. Karakterisasi uji meliputi: ukuran globul, potensial zeta, *drug load*, *emulsification time* dan persen transmitan. Hasil pengujian SNEDDS dan S-SNEDDS pitavastatin dilakukan pengujian difusi menggunakan *horizontal franz diffusion cells* dengan parameter uji: kecepatan obat terdifusi dan jumlah obat yang terdifusi.

Nanoemulsi *liquid* SNEDDS pitavastatin menghasilkan *emulsification time* $5,30 \pm 0,19$ detik, *drug loading* $90,55 \pm 6,28$ mg/ml, transmitan $97,3 \pm 0,26$ % dan ukuran partikel 69,7 nm. Solid SNEDDS pitavastatin membentuk nanoemulsi dengan *emulsification time* $8,56 \pm 0,23$ detik, *drug loading* $26,27 \pm 1,21$ mg/ml, transmitan $63,3 \pm 0,32$ % dan ukuran partikel 185,2 nm. Hasil pengujian difusi *solid* SNEDDS pitavastatin dengan dapar fosfat pH 7,4 mencapai 105,86% lebih tinggi dibandingkan *liquid* SNEDDS pitavastatin yaitu 67,64%.

Kata kunci: Pitavastatin, *Liquid* SNEDDS, *Solid* SNEDDS, Difusi franz

ABSTRACT

DWININGTYAS, D., 2019, EFFECT OF LIQUID AND SOLID STATE SUPERSATURABLE SELF NANO EMULSIFYING DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM (SNEDDS) AGAINST DIFFUSION OF PITAVASTATIN, SCRIPT, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Pitavastatin is a statin category with low solubility and bioavailability and experiences first-pass metabolism. S-SNEDDS method is a new alternative combines of the SNEDDS system and solid preparations. SNEDDS system can increase the solubility medicine can't soluble in water while the S-SNEDDS benefits from the stability and flexibility production process. SNEDDS and S-SNEDDS diffusion tested. Testing aims to know the difference between SNEDDS and S-SNEDDS in the ability to pass through the membrane.

SNEDDS pitavastatin preparation with oil composition, surfactant and co-surfactant that is capriyol, tween 80 and transcutol P. The stability of SNEDDS can be increased by added adsorbents. Solidification technique with adsorption to carrier used mesoporous mannitol can increase its bioavailability. Tested characterization included: globule size, zeta potential, drug load, emulsification time and percent transmittance. Pitavastatin SNEDDS and S-SNEDDS was tested results were carried out diffusion tested used horizontal franz diffusion cells with tested parameters: speed and diffused amount of medicine.

Nanoemulsion of a liquid SNEDDS pitavastatin was produce emulsification time 5.30 ± 0.19 seconds, 90.55 ± 6.28 mg / ml drug loading, $97.3 \pm 0.26\%$ transmittance and 69.7 nm particle size. Pitavastatin of a solid SNEDDS was produce emulsification time 8.56 ± 0.23 seconds, drug loading 26.27 ± 1.21 mg / ml, transmittance $63.3 \pm 0.32\%$ and particle size 185.2 nm. Pitavastatin of a solid SNEDDS was produce diffusion tested with phosphate buffer pH 7.4 reached 105.86% higher than pitavastatin was SNEDDS liquid that is 67.64%.

Keyword: Pitavastatin, *Liquid SNEDDS, Solid SNEDDS. Franz diffusion.*