ABSTRAK

RATIH SRI ADINENGSIH., 2022, UJI DISOLUSI TERBANDING DAN PENETAPAN KADAR TABLET SALUT ENTERIK ASETOSAL YANG BEREDAR DI MASYARAKAT, PROPOSAL SKRIPSI, PROGRAM STUDI S1 FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Asetosal adalah obat golongan *Biopharmaceutical Classification System* (BCS) kelas II dengan permeabilitas tinggi namun sifat kelarutannya rendah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui mutu sediaan asetosal yang beredar di masyarakat melalui uji kualitas fisik berupa uji keseragaman bobot, kekerasan, kerapuhan dan waktu hancur; uji disolusi; dan penetapan kadar menggunakan spektrofotometri ultraviolet.

Metode uji disolusi diadopsi dari Farmakope Indonesia Edisi VI dan filtrat sampel diujikan menggunakan spektrofotometri ultraviolet. Pengujian dilakukan terhadap lima sampel, yaitu satu sampel tablet asetosal inovator dan empat sampel produk copy asetosal (asetosal produk luar negeri, dua sampel tablet asetosal produk PMDN dan satu sampel tablet asetosal dari perusahaan swasta indonesia).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sampel tablet inovator dan beberapa produk tablet salut enterik asetosal yang beredar dimasyarakat memenuhi semua kriteria mutu fisik, dan kadar tablet. Sampel B menunjukan profil disolusi yang serupa dengan inovator sedangkan produk (C, D dan E) menujukkan profil disolusi tidak serupa dengan produk inovator, mesikupun sampel C, D dan E tidak memiliki profil disolusi yang serupa namun tetap memenuhi syarat uji disolusi.

Kata kunci : Asetosal, disolusi, penetapan kadar, mutu fisik, spektrofotometri uv

ABSTRACT

RATIH SRI ADINENGSIH., 2021, COMPARATIVE DISSOLUTION TEST OF ENTERIC-COATED ACETOSAL TABLETS CIRCULATING IN THE COMMUNITY, THESIS, BACHELOR OF PHARMACY, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Acetosal is a class II Biopharmaceutical Classification System (BCS) class drug with high permeability but low solubility properties. This research was carried out to determine the quality of acetosal preparations circulating in the community through physical quality tests in the form of tests of uniformity of weight, hardness, fragility and crushing time; dissolution test; and determination of levels using ultraviolet spectrophotometry.

The dissolution test method was adopted from the Indonesian Pharmacopoeia Edition VI and the sample filtrate was tested using ultraviolet spectrophotometry. The test was carried out on five samples, namely one sample of innovator acetosal tablets and four samples of acetosal copy products (acetosal products abroad, two samples of acetosal tablets of PMDN products and one sample of acetosal tablets from private companies of Indonesia).

The results showed that samples of innovator tablets and several enteric acetosal-coated tablet products circulating in the community met all the criteria of physical quality, and tablet levels. Sample B shows a dissolution profile similar to the innovator while the product (C, D and E) shows a dissolution profile not similar to the innovator product, although samples C, D and E do not have a similar dissolution profile but still meet the requirements of the dissolution test.

Keywords : Acetosal, dissolution, grade determination, physical quality, uv spectrophotometry.

.