

## **BAB 5**

### **KESIMPULAN**

#### **5.1. Kesimpulan**

Konsentrasi *crospovidone* berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap penurunan waktu hancur tablet, menurunkan waktu pembasahan tablet, meningkatkan rasio absorpsi air. Konsentrasi gelatin juga berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatkan kekerasan tablet, menurunkan kerapuhan tablet, memperlambat waktu hancur tablet, memperlambat waktu pembasahan tablet, dan meningkatkan rasio absorpsi air. Interaksi konsentrasi *crospovidone* dan gelatin terhadap waktu hancur dan waktu pembasahan yaitu dapat mempercepat waktu hancur dan waktu pembasahan.

Formula optimum ODT domperidone dapat diperoleh dengan kombinasi konsentrasi *crospovidone* 6,75% dan konsentrasi gelatin 1,65%, dengan hasil teoritis, kekerasan tablet sebesar 3,08 Kp, kerapuhan tablet sebesar 0,84%, waktu hancur tablet sebesar 30 detik, waktu pembasahan 45 detik, rasio absorpsi 59,39%, dan persen efisiensi disolusi adalah 94,69%.

Hasil uji statistik persen efisiensi disolusi dari keempat formula dan tablet pembanding menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan yang bermakna.

#### **5.2. Alur Penelitian Selanjutnya**

Sebaiknya dilakukan penelitian pembuktian beberapa formula optimum terpilih, yang kemudian dibandingkan dengan hasil secara teoritis. Selain itu, perlu dilakukan uji stabilitas dengan waktu pengamatan yang lebih panjang yaitu tidak kurang dari 3 bulan dengan kemasan yang khusus.

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Aly, A.M., Bassam, I.A., Feras, D.E., 2011, Preparation and Evaluation of Rapidly Disintegrating Glimepiride Tablets, **International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Nanotechnology**, 3(4), 1220-1229.

Anderson, P.O., James, E.K., William, G.T., 2002, **Handbook of Clinical Drug Data**, 10<sup>th</sup> ed., Mc Graw Hill Companies, USA.

Anief, M. 2005. **Ilmu Meracik Obat**. Edisi keduabelas. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

Anonim, 1979, **Farmakope Indonesia**, Edisi ketiga, Departemen Kesehatan RI, Jakarta.

Anonim, 1995, **Farmakope Indonesia**, Edisi keempat, Depkes RI, Jakarta.

Anonim, 2005, **European pharmacopeia**, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., EDQM, English, 1473-1475.

Anonim, 2006, **USP29-NF24**, General Information Chapter '<1174> Powder Flow', US Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD, USA.

Anonim, 2007, **US Pharmacopeia XXX**, US Pharmacopeial Convention Inc., Rockville, 680.

Anonim, 2009, ISP, <http://www.anshulindia.com/pdfs/polyplasdone%20Lit.pdf>.

Balasubramaniam, J., Bindu., Rao., Ray., Haldar., Brzezczko., 2008, Effect Of Superdisintegrants On Dissolution Of Cationic Drug, **Dissolution Technologies**, May, 18 25.

Banakar, U.V., 1992, **Pharmaceutical Disolution Testing**, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 19-25.

Banker, G.S. and N.R. Anderson, 1986, Tablet, in: **The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy: Tablet**, L. Lachman, H.A. Lieberman, and J.L. Kanig (Eds.), 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 259, 295, 299, 316 – 329.

Bhowmik, D., Chiranjib, B., Krishnakanth, Pankaj, Chandira, R., 2009, Fast dissolving tablet, **Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research**, 1 (1), 163-177.

Bolton, S., 1990, **Pharmaceutical Statistics Practical and Clinical Applications**, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 324 – 329.

Brogden, R.N., Carmine, A.A., Heel, R.C., Speight, T.M., Avery, G.S., 1982, Domperidone: A Review of its Pharmacological Activity, Pharmacokinetics and Therapeutic Efficacy in the Symptomatic Treatment of Chronic Dyspepsia and as an Antiemetic, **Drugs**, 25(5): 353-452.

Buhler, V., 1998, **Kollidon**, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., BASF, Jerman.

Chaudhary, S.A., T.A. Mehta, A.B. Chaudhary, 2010, Formulation, Development and Evaluation of fast disintegrating tablets of Rizatriptan Benzoate using Novel Adjuvants, **International Journal of ChemTech Research**, 2(2), 1026-1030.

Deshmukh, V.N., 2012, Mouth Dissolving Drug Delivery System: A Review, **International Journal of PharmTech Research**, 4(1), 412-421.

Dibbern, H.W., R.M. Muller., E. Wirbitzki, 2002, **UV and IR Spectra**, Editio Cantor Verlag, 579.

Dobetti, L., 2000 . Fast-Melting Tablets: Developments and Technologies, **Pharm. Technol. Eu.**, 12(9): 32-42.

Duchene, D., 1983, Tablet Disintegration, In: **Topic in Pharmaceutical Science**, P.D. Breimer, and P. Spesier (Eds.), Proceeding of The 43<sup>rd</sup> International Congress of Pharmaceutical, Amsterdam – New York – Oxford, 387 – 399.

Emeje, M.O., Isimi, C.Y., Kunle, O.O., 2007, Evaluation of Okra Gum as a Dry Binder in Paracetamol Tablet Formulations, **Continental J. Pharmaceutical Sciences**, 1, 15 – 22.

Fiese, E.F., and Hagen, A.T., 1986, Preformulation, In Lachman, L., Lieberman, H.A., and Kanig, J.L., (Eds): **The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy**, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.

Forner, D.E., Anderson, N.R., Banker, G.S., Rosanske, T.W., and Gordon, R.E., 1981, Massa Tablettation and Tablet Characteristic, In Lieberman, H.A., Lachman, L., and Schwartz, J.B. (Eds.): **Pharmaceutical Dosage Form: Tablet**, Volume 2, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York.

Forner, D.E., N.R. Anderson, G.S. Banker, T.W. Rosanske, and R.E. Gordon, 1981, Granulation and Tablet Characteristic. In: **Pharmaceutical Dosage Form**, Lieberman H.A., Lachman L., and J.B. Schwartz, (Eds.), Volume 2, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 109 – 143, 188 – 190.

Fu, Y., S. Yang, S.H. Jeong, S. Kimura, K. Park, 2004, Orally Fast Disintegrating Tablets: Developments, Technologies, Taste-Masking and Clinical Studies, **Critical Reviews in Therapeutic Drug Carrier Systems**, 21(6), 433–475.

Goel, H., P. Rai, V. Rana, and A.K. Tiwary, 2008, Orally Disintegrating Systems: Innovations in Formulation and Technology, **Recent Patents on Drug Delivery & Formulation**, 2 (3), 258-274.

Green, J.M., 1996, A Practical Guide to Analytical Method Validation, **Analytical Chemistry**, 68, 305-309.

Gulati, A., C.A. Kumar, S.U. Kumar, G.R. Dayal, S. Mansi, S. Prateek, 2012, Fast Disintegrating Tablets: A never-ending trend, **Novel Science International Journal of Pharmaceutical Science**, 1(5), 245 -253.

Guleria, R., N.S. Kaith, R. Singh, 2011, Improved Dissolution of Domperidone in Solid Dispersion with Polymeric Hydrophilic Additive, **Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research**, 3(6): 655-664.

Himabindu, S., D. Sathish, Shayeda, 2011, Preparation and Evaluation of Oral Disintegrating Tablets of Metoprolol Tartrate and Effect of Diluent on Drug Release Profile, **International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences**, 2(3), 1161-1170.

Hirani, J.J., Rathod, D.A. dan K.R. Vadalia, 2009, Orally Disintegrating Tablets: A Review, **Trop. J. Pharm. Res.**, 8(2), 161-172.

Jeong, S.H., Yuuki, T., Yourong, F., Kinam, P., 2008, Material Properties for Making Fast Dissolving Tablets by a Compression Method, **Journal of Materials Chemistry**, 18, 3527-3535.

Khan, K.A., 1975, The Concept of Dissolution Efficiency. **J. Pharm**, 27(1), 48-49.

Kulkarni, U., Patil, B.S., Korwar, P.G., 2010, Evaluation of Tapioca Sago Starch as a Binder in Tablet Formulation, **IJPI's Journal of Pharmacognosy and Herbal Formulations**, 1(1), 1-8.

Kumar, M.V., Sethi, P., Kheri, R., Saraogi, G.K., Singhai, A.K., 2011, Orally Disintegrating Tablets: A Review, **International Research Journal of Pharmacy**, 2(4), 16-22.

Kundu, S. and P.K. Sahoo, 2008, Recent Trends in The Developments of Orally Disintegrating Tablet Technology. **Pharma Times**, 40(4): 11-21.

Lachman, L., H.A. Leiberman, and J.L. Kanig, 1986. **The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy**. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.

Langenbucher, F., 1972, Linearization of Dissolution Rate Curve by Weibull Distribution, **Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences**, 24, 979-981.

Lucas, T.I., R.H. Bishara, R.H. Seevers, 2004, A Stability Program for Distribution of Drug Products, **Pharmaceutical Technology**, 7: 68-73.

Martin, A., J. Swarbrick, dan A. Cammarata, 1993, **Farmasi Fisik: Dasar-dasar Kimia Fisika dalam Ilmu Farmasetik**, vol. 2, ed. 3, terjemahan Yoshita, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta, 1135.

Neal, M.J., 2002, **Medical Pharmacology at a Glance**, 4<sup>th</sup>ed., Blackwell Science, British, 67.

Panigrahi, R., Behera S., 2010, A Review on Fast Dissolving Tablets, **Webmed Central**, 1(9), 2-15.

Parashar, B., Yadav, V., Maurya, B., & Sharma, L., 2010, Fast Dissolving Tablet, **International Journal of Applied pharmaceuticals**, 4(12), 17-22.

Parmar, R.B., Baria, A.H., Tank, H.M., & Faldu, S.D., 2009, Formulation and Evaluation of Domperidone Fast Dissolving Tablets, **International Journal**, 1(3), 483-487.

Parrott, E.L., 1971, **Pharmaceutical Technology Fundamental Pharmaceutics**, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis, 17-19, 82, 160-162.

Prajapati, G., Patel, B., 2010, Formulation, Evaluation and Optimization of Orally Disintegrating Tablet of Piroxicam, **International Journal of PharmTech Research**, 2(3): 1893-1899.

Prajapati, G., Dipesh, V.P., 2010, Formulation and Optimization of Domperidone Fast Dissolving Tablet by Wet Granulation Techniques using Factorial Design, **International Journal**, 2(1): 292-299.

Prajapati, G., Satish, N.P., 2010, Formulation, Evaluation and Optimization of Orally Disintegrating Tablet of Cinnarizine, **e -Journal of Science & Technology**, 5(5): 9-21.

Rangole, U.S., P.S. Kawtikwar, D.M. Sakarkar, 2008, Formulation and In-vitro Evaluation of Rapidly Disintegrating Tablets Using Hydrochlorothiazide as a Model Drug, **Research J. Pharm. and Tech**, 1(4): 349-352.

Rowe, R.C., P.J. Sheskey, M.E. Quinn, 2009, **Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients**, 6<sup>th</sup> ed, The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 208-210, 376-378, 404-406, 728-730.

Rowe, R.C., P.J. Sheskey, S.C. Owen, 2006, **Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients**, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 214-216.

Sadik, F., 1984, Tablets in King, in R.E., (Eds.), **Dispensing of Medication**, 9th Ed, 59-60, Mark Publishing Company, Easton, Pennsylvania.

Shargel, L. and A.B.C. Yu, 1999, **Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics**, 4<sup>th</sup> ed McGraw-Hill. New York, 8, 132, 169-200.

Sharma, K., Pfister, W.R. dan T.K. Ghosh. 2005, Quick-Dispersing Oral Drug Delivery Systems. In: T.K. Ghosh dan W.R. Pfister (eds), **Drug Delivery to The Oral Cavity: Molecules to Market**, Boca Raton: Taylor & Francis Group, Pages 262-263.

Sheth, B. B., Bandelin, F. J., Shangraw, R. F., 1980, **Compressed Tablets in Pharmaceuticals Dosage Forms: Tablets**, Vol. I, Lachman, L., Lieberman, H. A., (editor), Marcel Decker inc., New York.

Shukla, D., S. Chakraborty, S. Singh, B. Mishra, 2009, Mouth Dissolving Tablets I: An Overview of Formulation Technology, **Scientia Pharmaceutica**, 76, 309-326.

Siregar, Ch. J. P., 1992, **Proses validasi dan Manufaktur Sediaan tablet**, In : Asyarie S., U. Mar'u, S. Badruzzaman (Eds), Prosiding Seminar Validasi di Industri Farmasi, Jurusan Farmasi FMIPA ITB, Bandung, 26 – 41.

Sulaiman, T. N. S., 2007, **Teknologi dan Formulasi Sediaan Tablet**, 80, 108, 109, 110, 150, 151, 159, Pustaka Laboratorium Teknologi Farmasi Fakultas Farmasi UGM, Yogyakarta.

Sweetman, S.C., 2009, **Martindale**, 36<sup>th</sup> ed., Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1726.

Thatipamula R.P., Palem C.R., Gannu R., Mudragada S., Yamsani M.R., 2011, Formulation and In Vitro Characterization of Domperidone Loaded Solid Lipid Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Lipid Carriers, **Daru**, 19(1), 23-32.

Velmurugan, S., Vinushita, S., 2010, Oral Disintegrating Tablets: An Overview, **International Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences**, 1(2), 1-12.

Voigt, R., 1984, **Buku Pelajaran Teknologi Farmasi**, 155 dan 179, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta.

Voigt, R., 1995, **Buku Pelajaran Teknologi Farmasi**, Terjemahan S. Noerono dan M. S. Reksohardiprojo, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta, 163-210.

Wagner, J.G., 1971, **Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics**, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., Drug Intelligence Publications, Illinois, 64-110.

Ward, B.A., Alan, M., Abdullah, K., Raymond, E.G., Davis, A.F., Zeruesenay, D., 2004, Characterization of Human Cytochrome P450

Enzymes Catalyzing Domperidone N-Dealkylation and Hydroxylation in Vitro, **Br. J. Clin. Pharmacol.**, 58(3): 277-287.

Zainuddin, M., 2000, **Validasi Metode Analisis Kuantitatif Secara Spektrofotometris Ultra Ungu – Sinar Tampak (UV-VIS)**, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.



**LAMPIRAN A**  
**HASIL UJI MUTU FISIK GRANUL**

Mutu fisik yang diuji	Rep.	Uji	Formula ODT Domperidone				Persyaratan
			F1	F2	F3	F4	
Kelembapan Granul (%)	I	-	3,06	2,99	2,96	3,25	2-5% (Ansel,1989).
	II	-	3,02	3,02	2,99	3,20	
	III	-	3,10	3,00	3,00	3,03	
	X□		3,06	3,00	2,98	3,16	
	SD		0,04	0,02	0,02	0,12	
Densitas (g/mL)	I	ρ bulk	0,4469	0,4235	0,4416	0,4406	-
		ρ tapped	0,5289	0,5464	0,5195	0,5440	
	II	ρ bulk	0,4344	0,4438	0,4166	0,4538	
		ρ tapped	0,5298	0,5346	0,4844	0,5399	
	III	ρ bulk	0,4105	0,4919	0,4266	0,4448	
		ρ tapped	0,4829	0,5325	0,4990	0,5359	
	X□	ρ bulk	0,4306	0,4531	0,4283	0,4464	
	SD	ρ bulk	0,018	0,035	0,013	0,007	
	X□	ρ tapped	0,5139	0,5378	0,5010	0,5379	
SD	ρ tapped	0,027	0,007	0,018	0,005		
Hausner Ratio	I	-	1,18	1,29	1,18	1,23	≤ 1,25 Anonim, 2006
	II	-	1,22	1,2	1,16	1,18	
	III	-	1,18	1,21	1,17	1,2	
	X□		1,19	1,23	1,17	1,20	
	SD		0,02	0,05	0,01	0,03	
Carr's Index (%)	I	-	16	22	15	19	≤ 20 (Anonim, 2006)
	II	-	18	17	14	15	
	III	-	15	17	15	17	
	X□		16,33	18,67	14,67	17,00	
	SD		1,53	2,89	0,58	2,00	

**LAMPIRAN B**  
**HASIL UJI KERAGAMAN BOBOT ODT DOMPERIDONE**

Formula 1

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)
1	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
2	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
3	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
4	110	112,29	100	97,80	100	96,94
5	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
6	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
7	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
8	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
9	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
10	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
11	110	112,29	100	97,80	100	96,94
12	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
13	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
14	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
15	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
16	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
17	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
18	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
19	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
20	100	102,08	100	97,80	100	96,94
Rata-rata	101	103,11	100	97,80	100	96,94
PK (%)	103,11		97,80		96,94	
SD	3,14		0,00		0,00	
KV	3,05		0,00		0,00	

Formula 2

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)
1	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
2	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
3	100	101,65	90	89,52	100	99,65
4	110	111,82	100	99,47	100	99,65
5	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
6	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
7	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
8	100	101,65	90	89,52	100	99,65
9	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
10	110	111,82	100	99,47	100	99,65
11	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
12	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
13	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
14	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
15	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
16	100	101,65	90	89,52	100	99,65
17	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
18	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
19	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
20	100	101,65	100	99,47	100	99,65
Rata-rata	101,00	102,67	98,50	97,98	100,00	99,65
PK (%)	102,67		97,98		99,65	
SD	0,00		3,15		0,00	
KV	0,00		3,21		0,00	

Formula 3

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)
1	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
2	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
3	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
4	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
5	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
6	100	100,10	90	86,29	100	100,44
7	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
8	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
9	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
10	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
11	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
12	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
13	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
14	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
15	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
16	100	100,10	90	86,29	100	100,44
17	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
18	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
19	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
20	100	100,10	100	95,88	100	100,44
Rata-rata	100,00	100,10	99,00	94,92	100,00	100,44
PK (%)	100,10		94,92		100,44	
SD	0,00		3,03		0,00	
KV	0,00		3,19		0,00	

Formula 4

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Y (%)
1	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
2	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
3	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
4	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
5	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
6	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
7	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
8	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
9	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
10	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
11	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
12	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
13	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
14	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
15	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
16	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
17	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
18	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
19	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
20	100	108,88	100	99,81	100	99,76
Rata-rata	100,00	108,88	100,00	99,81	100,00	99,76
PK (%)	108,8783108		99,81		99,75702216	
SD	0,00		0,00		0,00	
KV	0,00		0,00		0,00	

**LAMPIRAN C**  
**HASIL UJI KESERAGAMAN KANDUNGAN ODT DOMPERIDONE**

Formula 1

<b>Repli kasi</b>	<b>Abs.</b>	<b>Bobot Tablet (mg)</b>	<b>Bobot Sampel (mg)</b>	<b>Kons. Sampel (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kons. Teoritis (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kadar (%)</b>
I	0,241	105,6	98,70	7,43	7,48	99,34
	0,245	104,3	100,00	7,57	7,67	98,68
	0,244	104,6	99,95	7,53	7,64	98,55
	0,239	109,5	98,72	7,36	7,21	102,01
	0,242	103,7	99,24	7,46	7,66	97,49
	0,247	105,8	100,08	7,64	7,57	100,95
	0,250	100,4	98,54	7,75	7,85	98,65
	0,251	102,9	99,88	7,78	7,77	100,20
	0,243	104,8	97,35	7,50	7,43	100,91
	0,247	102,3	98,75	7,64	7,72	98,92
					X $\bar{}$	99,57
					SD	1,40
					KV	1,40
II	0,265	104,1	103,7	8,27	7,97	103,84
	0,258	103,2	100,53	8,03	7,79	103,01
	0,252	107,3	104,68	7,82	7,80	100,15
	0,246	106,9	107,65	7,60	8,06	94,39
	0,249	100,5	98,57	7,71	7,85	98,26
	0,249	103,8	99,76	7,71	7,69	100,28
	0,254	101,2	99,87	7,89	7,89	99,90
	0,258	106,3	105,65	8,03	7,95	100,97

<b>Repli kasi</b>	<b>Abs.</b>	<b>Bobot Tablet (mg)</b>	<b>Bobot Sampel (mg)</b>	<b>Kons. Sampel (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kons. Teoritis (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kadar (%)</b>
	0,246	105,3	101,28	7,60	7,69	98,83
	0,251	104,5	102,03	7,78	7,81	99,61
					X $\square$	99,92
					SD	2,60
					KV	2,60
	0,251	100	98,5	7,78	7,88	98,74
	0,243	102,4	100	7,50	7,81	95,98
	0,256	102,7	98,7	7,96	7,69	103,50
	0,253	100,4	98,35	7,85	7,84	100,19
	0,249	101,3	97,5	7,71	7,70	100,13
	0,254	100,2	98,24	7,89	7,84	100,55
III	0,247	103,6	99,78	7,64	7,71	99,15
	0,258	100,3	100,8	8,03	8,04	99,85
	0,263	100,2	98,84	8,20	7,89	103,97
	0,253	102,1	99,43	7,85	7,79	100,78
					X $\square$	100,28
					SD	2,28
					KV	2,27

Formula 2

<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Abs.</b>	<b>Bobot Tablet (mg)</b>	<b>Bobot Sampel (mg)</b>	<b>Kons, Sampel (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kons, Teoritis (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kadar (%)</b>
I	0,251	107,600	104,3	7,78	7,75	100,34
	0,250	105,40	102,46	7,75	7,78	99,60
	0,254	104,300	101,59	7,89	7,79	101,21
	0,253	108,700	105,82	7,85	7,79	100,81
	0,252	103,200	99,76	7,82	7,73	101,07
	0,255	107,800	106,87	7,92	7,93	99,89
	0,252	103,280	99,96	7,82	7,74	100,95
	0,256	109,400	106,53	7,96	7,79	102,15
	0,252	107,200	105,69	7,82	7,89	99,10
	0,251	108,300	105,88	7,78	7,82	99,48
					X $\bar{}$	100,46
					SD	0,95
					KV	0,94
II	0,252	103,500	102,89	7,82	7,95	98,28
	0,254	106,800	104,89	7,89	7,86	100,38
	0,251	105,400	103,2	7,78	7,83	99,33
	0,250	104,800	103,33	7,75	7,89	98,20
	0,253	106,500	104,5	7,85	7,85	100,02
	0,250	103,800	102,77	7,75	7,92	97,79
	0,259	106,500	105,95	8,06	7,96	101,31
	0,255	105,400	104,33	7,92	7,92	100,04
	0,252	106,400	104,3	7,82	7,84	99,67
	0,257	107,600	106,8	7,99	7,94	100,66
					X $\bar{}$	99,57



<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Abs.</b>	<b>Bobot Tablet (mg)</b>	<b>Bobot Sampel (mg)</b>	<b>Kons, Sampel (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kons, Teoritis (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kadar (%)</b>
					SD	1,16
					KV	1,16
	0,251	114,000	113,5	7,78	7,96	97,69
	0,252	108,300	106,54	7,82	7,87	99,31
	0,250	106,500	104,82	7,75	7,87	98,37
	0,255	105,700	103,29	7,92	7,82	101,33
	0,251	103,000	102,46	7,78	7,96	97,77
	0,251	105,300	103,85	7,78	7,89	98,62
III	0,250	100,200	98,76	7,75	7,89	98,23
	0,251	103,800	101,45	7,78	7,82	99,51
	0,251	107,270	104,89	7,78	7,82	99,47
	0,252	104,760	103,9	7,82	7,93	98,51
					X $\square$	98,88
					SD	1,08
					KV	1,09

Formula 3

<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Abs.</b>	<b>Bobot Tablet (mg)</b>	<b>Bobot Sampel (mg)</b>	<b>Kons, Sampel (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kons, Teoritis (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kadar (%)</b>
I	0,248	100,100	96,1	7,67	7,68	99,93
	0,247	99,800	97,54	7,64	7,82	97,71
	0,239	102,400	98,34	7,36	7,68	95,76
	0,243	103,200	100,46	7,50	7,79	96,29
	0,241	105,800	101,87	7,43	7,70	96,43
	0,244	107,900	104,33	7,53	7,74	97,39
	0,242	103,200	99,95	7,46	7,75	96,32
	0,245	105,490	100,19	7,57	7,60	99,62
	0,240	106,900	103,28	7,39	7,73	95,64
	0,238	107,420	100,58	7,32	7,49	97,75
					X $\bar{x}$	97,28
					SD	1,51
					KV	1,55
II	0,239	100,200	97,7	7,36	7,80	94,32
	0,247	100,300	97,66	7,64	7,79	98,08
	0,244	105,700	101,6	7,53	7,69	97,97
	0,249	105,400	100,24	7,71	7,61	101,34
	0,238	103,800	100,7	7,32	7,76	94,34
	0,246	100,800	97,9	7,60	7,77	97,87
	0,247	105,900	102,98	7,64	7,78	98,20
	0,241	106,700	104,67	7,43	7,85	94,65
	0,238	99,800	95,77	7,32	7,68	95,37
	0,245	106,600	102,22	7,57	7,67	98,67
					X $\bar{x}$	97,08

<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Abs.</b>	<b>Bobot Tablet (mg)</b>	<b>Bobot Sampel (mg)</b>	<b>Kons, Sampel (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kons, Teoritis (µg/ml)</b>	<b>Kadar (%)</b>
					SD	2,32
					KV	2,39
	0,261	110,200	108,34	8,13	7,86	103,42
	0,251	108,900	107,98	7,78	7,93	98,09
	0,250	108,200	106,32	7,75	7,86	98,53
	0,247	104,500	100,43	7,64	7,69	99,36
	0,255	108,400	107,4	7,92	7,93	99,95
	0,247	103,200	100,29	7,64	7,77	98,27
III	0,258	109,500	108,99	8,03	7,96	100,82
	0,253	108,900	108	7,85	7,93	98,96
	0,252	107,600	106,73	7,82	7,94	98,50
	0,249	103,700	100,2	7,71	7,73	99,74
					X□	99,56
					SD	1,60
					KV	1,61

Formula 4

Replikasi	Abs.	Bobot Tablet (mg)	Bobot Sampel (mg)	Kons, Sampel ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Kons, Teoritis ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Kadar (%)
I	0,271	105,800	105	8,49	7,94	106,89
	0,256	106,400	106,02	7,96	7,97	99,82
	0,259	108,600	108,09	8,06	7,96	101,26
	0,265	110,100	109,87	8,27	7,98	103,65
	0,257	107,500	105,22	7,99	7,83	102,07
	0,260	109,300	108,75	8,10	7,96	101,74
	0,255	103,220	101,96	7,92	7,90	100,25
	0,252	107,500	105,22	7,82	7,83	99,82
	0,249	104,300	101,76	7,71	7,81	98,78
	0,258	103,290	98,88	8,03	7,66	104,82
					X $\bar{}$	101,91
					SD	2,54
					KV	2,49
II	0,266	106,400	106,4	8,31	8,00	103,88
	0,256	107,200	107,2	7,96	8,00	99,47
	0,254	108,200	107,88	7,89	7,98	98,88
	0,255	107,600	105,43	7,92	7,84	101,06
	0,261	109,800	108,23	8,13	7,89	103,15
	0,246	105,200	103,31	7,60	7,86	96,79
	0,258	105,900	104,32	8,03	7,88	101,87
	0,257	103,800	102,57	7,99	7,91	101,10
	0,255	103,100	100,19	7,92	7,77	101,90
	0,250	107,320	105,34	7,75	7,85	98,64
					X $\bar{}$	100,67

<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Abs.</b>	<b>Bobot Tablet (mg)</b>	<b>Bobot Sampel (mg)</b>	<b>Kons, Sampel (<math>\mu\text{g/ml}</math>)</b>	<b>Kons, Teoritis (<math>\mu\text{g/ml}</math>)</b>	<b>Kadar (%)</b>
					SD	2,20
					KV	2,19
	0,260	107,200	105,4	8,10	7,87	102,96
	0,249	105,600	103,29	7,71	7,83	98,53
	0,254	104,200	102,57	7,89	7,87	100,15
	0,248	108,300	105,91	7,67	7,82	98,10
	0,244	107,600	105,97	7,53	7,88	95,62
	0,261	109,900	108,65	8,13	7,91	102,84
III	0,257	106,400	104,99	7,99	7,89	101,25
	0,255	107,800	105,24	7,92	7,81	101,43
	0,249	104,200	102,39	7,71	7,86	98,08
	0,243	108,500	103,99	7,50	7,67	97,79
					X $\square$	99,68
					SD	2,42
					KV	2,43

**LAMPIRAN D**  
**HASIL UJI KESERAGAMAN UKURAN ODT DOMPERIDONE**

Formula 1

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)
1	0,61	0,35	0,62	0,375	0,61	0,340
2	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,375	0,61	0,345
3	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,380	0,62	0,345
4	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,370	0,62	0,340
5	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,375	0,615	0,340
6	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,385	0,615	0,350
7	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,370	0,61	0,345
8	0,61	0,36	0,615	0,370	0,62	0,340
9	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,365	0,62	0,345
10	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,370	0,615	0,340
11	0,61	0,35	0,615	0,370	0,615	0,345
12	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,380	0,62	0,345
13	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,375	0,615	0,340
14	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,375	0,615	0,345
15	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,375	0,615	0,340
16	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,380	0,615	0,340
17	0,61	0,36	0,605	0,370	0,615	0,345
18	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,370	0,61	0,345
19	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,380	0,615	0,345
20	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,370	0,615	0,340
Rata-rata	0,61	0,351	0,61075	0,375	0,61525	0,340
SD	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00
KV	0,00	2,05	0,00	1,34	0,00	0,88

## Formula 2

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)
1	0,61	0,38	0,615	0,36	0,61	0,38
2	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,35
3	0,61	0,38	0,615	0,36	0,61	0,38
4	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
5	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,38
6	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,38
7	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,38
8	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,38
9	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,38
10	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,38
11	0,61	0,37	0,615	0,36	0,61	0,37
12	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,38
13	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,38
14	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,37
15	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
16	0,61	0,37	0,615	0,36	0,61	0,37
17	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
18	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
19	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
20	0,61	0,37	0,615	0,36	0,61	0,37
Rata-rata	0,61	0,368	0,61125	0,36	0,61	0,38
SD	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01
KV	0,00	2,14	0,00	0,93	0,00	1,98

Formula 3

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)
1	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,36
2	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,37
3	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,37
4	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36
5	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36
6	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,36
7	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
8	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,37
9	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36
10	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,36
11	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36
12	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,36
13	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
14	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,37
15	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
16	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,37
17	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,37
18	0,61	0,33	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,37
19	0,61	0,34	0,61	0,36	0,61	0,37
20	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,36
Rata-rata	0,61	0,334	0,61	0,35	0,61	0,37
SD	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,01
KV	0,00	2,01	0,00	1,69	0,00	1,40



Formula 4

No	Replikasi I		Replikasi II		Replikasi III	
	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)	Diameter Tablet (cm)	Tebal Tablet (cm)
1	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
2	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
3	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
4	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
5	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,39
6	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
7	0,61	0,40	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,38
8	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,39
9	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
10	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
11	0,61	0,40	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,38
12	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
13	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
14	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,39
15	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
16	0,61	0,40	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
17	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,39
18	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,39
19	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
20	0,61	0,39	0,61	0,37	0,61	0,38
Rata-rata	0,61	0,392	0,61	0,38	0,61	0,39
SD	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
KV	0,00	0,94	0,00	1,25	0,00	0,94

**LAMPIRAN E**  
**HASIL UJI KEKERASAN ODT DOMPERIDONE**

No	Kekerasan ODT Domperidone (Kp)											
	Formula 1			Formula 2			Formula 3			Formula 4		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
1	2,4	2,8	2,8	2,6	3,9	2,3	2,4	3,3	3,1	3,6	3	3,2
2	2	3,3	3,1	2,4	2,8	2,8	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,3	3,2	2,9
3	2,2	3	2,5	3,6	2,9	2,3	3,3	3,5	3,3	3,4	2,2	3,1
4	2,1	3,8	2	3,1	3,3	2,5	3,8	3,4	2,6	3,3	2,8	3,1
5	2,5	2,4	3	3,4	2,8	2,5	3,7	2,8	3	3	3,6	3,1
6	2,3	2,8	2,4	3,5	3,3	2,3	3,6	3,7	2,8	3,1	2,8	3,5
7	1,9	3,3	2,8	2,2	3	2,2	3,3	4	3,4	3,2	3,3	3,9
8	3,2	2,8	3,2	3,4	3,1	2,6	3,1	3,1	3,8	2,5	3,6	3,2
9	3,3	3,7	2,4	3,7	2,7	2,8	3,3	3,9	2,7	2,8	3,2	3,4
10	3,6	2	2,8	1,9	2,6	2,7	2,8	3	3	3,9	3,1	4
$\bar{X}$ □	2,55	2,99	2,7	2,98	3,04	2,5	3,31	3,43	3,11	3,21	3,08	3,34
SD	0,60	0,56	0,37	0,65	0,38	0,22	0,45	0,39	0,37	0,40	0,42	0,36
KV	23,47	18,62	13,75	21,79	12,62	8,84	13,69	11,34	11,88	12,33	13,50	10,86

**LAMPIRAN F**  
**HASIL UJI KERAPUHAN ODT DOMPERIDONE**

<b>Formula</b>	<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Berat awal (gram)</b>	<b>Berat akhir (gram)</b>	<b>Kerapuhan (%)</b>	<b>X<sub>̄</sub></b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>KV</b>
I	I	2,07	2,05	0,97	0,82	0,28	34,37
	II	2,03	2,02	0,49			
	III	2,02	2	0,99			
II	I	2,28	2,26	0,88	1,30	0,60	46,56
	II	1,95	1,93	1,03			
	III	2,01	1,97	1,99			
III	I	2,07	2,06	0,48	0,33	0,29	86,70
	II	1,96	1,95	0,51			
	III	2,13	2,13	0,00			
IV	I	2,2	2,18	0,91	0,61	0,26	41,96
	II	2,1	2,09	0,48			
	III	2,21	2,2	0,45			

**LAMPIRAN G**  
**HASIL UJI WAKTU HANCUR ODT DOMPERIDONE**

No.	Waktu Hancur ODT Domperidone (detik)											
	Formula 1			Formula 2			Formula 3			Formula 4		
1	39	37	33	17	20	18	76	80	87	36	33	36
2	39	39	33	15	19	18	70	78	75	37	35	33
3	34	34	32	21	20	20	74	69	53	34	33	30
4	36	31	30	20	21	20	63	80	79	35	32	34
5	28	32	31	20	19	19	62	55	71	32	36	31
$\bar{X}$	35,2	34,6	31,8	18,6	19,8	19	69	72,4	73	34,8	33,8	32,8
SD	4,55	3,36	1,30	2,51	0,84	1,00	6,32	10,74	12,65	1,92	1,64	2,39
KV	12,93	9,72	4,10	13,49	4,23	5,26	9,17	14,83	17,33	5,53	4,86	7,28

**LAMPIRAN H**  
**HASIL UJI WAKTU PEMBASAHAN DAN RASIO ABSORPSI AIR**  
**ODT DOMPERIDONE**

Formula 1

Rep.	No.	Waktu Pembasahan dan Rasio Absorpsi Air			
		Wb	Wa	Waktu Pembasahan (detik)	Rasio Absorpsi Air (%)
I	1	106,8	159,4	43	49,25
	2	100,6	153,7	46	52,78
	3	105,9	148,6	52	40,32
	4	100,9	131,6	56	30,43
	5	106,4	161,2	48	51,50
	6	107,9	143,6	44	33,09
	X□	104,75	149,68	48,17	42,90
	SD	3,17	11,03	5,00	9,70
	KV	3,03	7,37	10,37	22,62
	II	1	103,5	152,8	43
2		106,0	159,8	50	50,75
3		101,7	143,9	59	41,49
4		105,5	150,7	65	42,84
5		102,9	142,6	50	38,58
6		104,4	147,1	45	40,90
X□		104,00	149,48	52,00	43,70
SD		1,62	6,37	8,44	4,58
KV		1,56	4,26	16,23	10,48
III		1	100,4	143,9	44
	2	101,3	148,5	51	46,59
	3	100,1	145,0	52	44,86
	4	100,2	144,4	57	44,11
	5	100,5	143,7	54	42,99
	6	100,2	149,9	55	49,60
	X□	100,45	145,90	52,17	45,25
	SD	0,44	2,63	4,54	2,49
	KV	0,44	1,80	8,69	5,50

Keterangan: Wb=berat tablet sebelum terbasahi; Wa=berat tablet setelah terbasahi

Formula 2

<b>Waktu Pembasahan dan Rasio Absorpsi Air</b>					
<b>Rep.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Wb</b>	<b>Wa</b>	<b>Waktu Pembasahan (detik)</b>	<b>Rasio Absorpsi Air (%)</b>
I	1	107,0	184,8	30	72,71
	2	106,7	156,2	31	46,39
	3	107,4	161,6	30	50,47
	4	106,9	157,1	28	46,96
	5	106,8	169,4	26	58,61
	6	100,5	173,9	37	73,03
	X $\square$	105,88	167,17	30,33	58,03
	SD	2,65	11,08	3,72	12,30
	KV	2,50	6,63	12,28	21,19
	II	1	101,4	156,2	38
2		103,3	163,1	37	57,89
3		101,6	150,6	38	48,23
4		100,6	157,6	27	56,66
5		100,3	172,1	31	71,59
6		102,7	162,9	40	58,62
X $\square$		101,65	160,42	35,17	57,84
SD		1,17	7,37	5,04	7,72
KV		1,15	4,60	14,32	13,34
III		1	101,2	180,0	35
	2	100,7	166,1	23	64,95
	3	100,7	155,5	37	54,42
	4	100,2	171,8	32	71,46
	5	108,2	157,0	40	45,10
	6	108,8	160,6	38	47,61
	X $\square$	103,30	165,17	34,17	60,23
	SD	4,04	9,44	6,11	13,28
	KV	3,92	5,72	17,89	22,04

Keterangan: Wb=berat tablet sebelum terbasahi; Wa=berat tablet setelah terbasahi

Formula 3

<b>Waktu Pembasahan dan Rasio Absorpsi Air</b>					
<b>Rep.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Wb</b>	<b>Wa</b>	<b>Waktu Pembasahan (detik)</b>	<b>Rasio Absorpsi Air (%)</b>
I	1	105,1	151,5	86	44,15
	2	104,0	142,4	85	36,92
	3	106,6	144,6	91	35,65
	4	103,5	152,3	72	47,15
	5	104,2	175,9	69	68,81
	6	104,5	144,6	78	38,37
	X $\square$	104,65	151,88	80,17	45,18
	SD	1,09	12,44	8,61	12,40
	KV	1,04	8,19	10,74	27,45
	II	1	100,7	143,8	65
2		102,2	160,0	73	56,56
3		101,4	160,6	69	58,38
4		99,9	140,5	96	40,64
5		98,8	139,7	79	41,40
6		102,3	154,2	84	50,73
X $\square$		100,88	149,80	77,67	48,42
SD		1,37	9,64	11,27	7,90
KV		1,36	6,43	14,51	16,32
III		1	106,8	156,6	70
	2	107,9	163,7	74	51,71
	3	109,7	165,0	87	50,41
	4	107,2	152,5	78	42,26
	5	107,3	166,9	71	55,55
	6	108,4	153,3	75	41,42
	X $\square$	107,88	159,67	75,83	48,00
	SD	1,05	6,30	6,18	5,56
	KV	0,98	3,94	8,15	11,59

Keterangan: Wb=berat tablet sebelum terbasahi; Wa=berat tablet setelah terbasahi

Formula 4

<b>Waktu Pembasahan dan Rasio Absorpsi Air</b>					
<b>Rep.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Wb</b>	<b>Wa</b>	<b>Waktu Pembasahan (detik)</b>	<b>Rasio Absorpsi Air (%)</b>
I	1	102,0	159,3	58	56,18
	2	100,3	178,3	47	77,77
	3	109,8	175,1	58	59,47
	4	108,7	166,7	46	53,36
	5	100,6	169,2	45	68,19
	6	102,9	170,8	59	65,99
	X $\square$	104,05	169,90	52,17	63,49
	SD	4,15	6,66	6,79	8,99
	KV	3,99	3,92	13,02	14,17
	II	1	106,6	161,4	49
2		106,4	175,4	52	64,85
3		107,4	167,8	42	56,24
4		106,7	169,3	49	58,67
5		107,5	172,4	51	60,37
6		107,4	164,6	48	53,26
X $\square$		107,00	168,48	48,50	57,47
SD		0,49	5,09	3,51	4,91
KV		0,45	3,02	7,23	8,54
III		1	103,2	166,0	47
	2	109,7	169,5	48	54,51
	3	101,6	162,2	60	59,65
	4	101,4	162,0	57	59,76
	5	109,1	171,2	37	56,92
	6	101,0	179,5	35	77,72
	X $\square$	104,33	168,40	47,33	61,57
	SD	4,00	6,59	10,13	8,24
	KV	3,83	3,92	21,41	13,39

Keterangan: Wb=berat tablet sebelum terbasahi; Wa=berat tablet setelah terbasahi



**LAMPIRAN I**  
**HASIL UJI STABILITAS**

Uji Waktu Hancur

Replikasi	Waktu Hancur (detik)			
	Formula 1	Formula 2	Formula 3	Formula 4
I	31,6	14,2	53,8	25,0
II	29,6	13,6	78,2	23,0
III	14,4	10,0	38,4	14,4
Rata-rata	25,20	12,60	56,80	20,80
SD	9,41	2,27	20,07	5,63
KV	37,33	18,03	35,33	27,08

Uji Waktu Pembasahan

Replikasi	Waktu Pembasahan (detik)			
	Formula 1	Formula 2	Formula 3	Formula 4
I	42,83	27,50	85,83	35,67
II	43,00	17,67	43,67	39,00
III	24,33	21,33	38,83	37,00
Rata-rata	36,72	22,17	56,11	37,22
SD	10,73	4,97	25,85	1,68
KV	29,22	22,42	46,08	4,51

**LAMPIRAN J**  
**HASIL UJI PENETAPAN KADAR ODT DOMPERIDONE**

Formula	Rep.	Abs.	Csampel ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	W tablet rata- rata(mg)	W sampel (mg)	Cteoritis ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Kadar (%)	$\bar{X}$	SD	KV (%)
1	1	0,257	7,993	103,305	100,1	7,75	103,11	99,28	3,338	3,362
	2	0,244	7,53	103,855	100	7,70	97,80			
	3	0,252	7,82	99,225	100	8,06	96,94			
2	1	0,238	7,32	112,29	100,10	7,13	102,67	100,10	2,38	2,38
	2	0,242	7,46	105,025	100	7,62	97,98			
	3	0,242	7,46	107,565	100,7	7,49	99,65			
3	1	0,247	7,64	105,45	100,6	7,63	100,10	98,49	3,09	3,14
	2	0,246	7,60	99,96	100,1	8,01	94,92			
	3	0,242	7,46	108,425	100,7	7,43	100,44			
4	1	0,254	7,89	111,106	100,6	7,24	108,88	102,82	5,25	5,11
	2	0,240	7,39	108,125	100,1	7,41	99,81			
	3	0,235	7,22	111,37	100,7	7,23	99,76			
Pemban- ding 1	1	0,209	6,30	119,8	99,8	6,66	94,50	96,50	1,78	1,85
	2	0,211	6,37	123,4	100,3	6,50	97,95			
	3	0,214	6,47	121,1	101	6,67	97,04			
Pemban- ding 2	1	0,229	7,00	121,5	100,3	6,60	106,06	103,05	2,62	2,55
	2	0,213	6,44	125,4	99,7	6,36	101,24			
	3	0,216	6,55	124,6	100,1	6,43	101,84			

Keterangan: Pembanding 1 = Tablet generik domperidone ; Pembanding 2 = ODT domperidone dengan nama dagang

**LAMPIRAN K**  
**HASIL UJI DISOLUSI ODT DOMPERIDONE**

Formula 1

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{menit/ml}$ )	
I	0	0	0	0,0000	0	0	
	0,5	0,188	5,56	5,0013	48,51	1,25	
	1	0,332	10,64	9,5759	92,87	3,64	
	2	0,33	10,57	9,5124	92,26	9,54	
	4	0,353	11,38	10,2430	99,35	19,76	
	6	0,353	11,38	10,2430	99,35	20,49	
	8	0,35	11,28	10,1477	98,42	20,39	
	10	0,352	11,35	10,2113	99,04	20,36	
	15	0,344	11,06	9,9571	96,57	50,42	
	20	0,342	10,99	9,8936	95,96	49,63	
	25	0,293	9,26	8,3369	80,86	45,58	
	30	0,292	9,23	8,3052	80,55	41,61	
						□ AUC	282,66
						% ED	91,38
II	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0,182	5,35	4,8	49,19	1,20	0,182	
	0,299	9,48	8,5	87,19	3,33	0,299	
	0,328	10,50	9,4	96,61	8,99	0,328	
	0,338	10,85	9,8	99,86	19,22	0,338	
	0,334	10,71	9,6	98,56	19,41	0,334	
	0,331	10,60	9,5	97,59	19,18	0,331	
	0,329	10,53	9,5	96,94	19,02	0,329	
	0,323	10,32	9,3	94,99	46,93	0,323	
	0,322	10,29	9,3	94,66	46,37	0,322	
	0,319	10,18	9,2	93,69	46,05	0,319	
	0,316	10,08	9,1	92,71	45,58	0,316	
						□ AUC	275,28
						% ED	93,824

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0,5	0,158	4,50	4,0	41,76	1,01
	1	0,276	8,66	7,8	80,43	2,96
	2	0,33	10,57	9,5	98,12	8,65
	4	0,335	10,75	9,7	99,76	19,18
	6	0,332	10,64	9,6	98,78	19,25
III	8	0,325	10,39	9,4	96,48	18,93
	10	0,326	10,43	9,4	96,81	18,74
	15	0,322	10,29	9,3	95,50	46,61
	20	0,322	10,29	9,3	95,50	46,29
	25	0,319	10,18	9,2	94,52	46,05
	30	0,318	10,15	9,1	94,19	45,74
					□ AUC	273,41
					% ED	94,01195

## Formula 2

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0,5	0,26	8,10	7,3	70,99	1,82
	1	0,35	11,28	10,1	98,84	4,36
	2	0,352	11,35	10,2	99,46	10,18
	4	0,352	11,35	10,2	99,46	20,42
	6	0,346	11,13	10,0	97,60	20,23
I	8	0,343	11,03	9,9	96,67	19,95
	10	0,346	11,13	10,0	97,60	19,95
	15	0,347	11,17	10,1	97,91	50,18
	20	0,344	11,06	10,0	96,98	50,02
	25	0,345	11,10	10,0	97,29	49,87
	30	0,34	10,92	9,8	95,75	49,55
					□ AUC	296,53
					% ED	96,27277
	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	0,5	0,216	6,55	5,891	60,12	1,47
	1	0,32	10,22	9,195	93,85	3,77
	2	0,333	10,68	9,608	98,06	9,40
	4	0,332	10,64	9,576	97,74	19,18
	6	0,333	10,68	9,608	98,06	19,18

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	8	0,324	10,36	9,322	95,14	18,93
	10	0,326	10,43	9,385	95,79	18,71
	15	0,32	10,22	9,195	93,85	46,45
	20	0,321	10,25	9,226	94,17	46,05
	25	0,325	10,39	9,354	95,47	46,45
	30	0,325	10,39	9,354	95,47	46,77
					□ AUC	276,37
					% ED	94,02626
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0,5	0,243	7,50	6,7	67,72	1,69
	1	0,317	10,11	9,1	91,32	3,96
	2	0,343	11,03	9,9	99,60	9,51
	4	0,333	10,68	9,6	96,42	19,53
	6	0,33	10,57	9,5	95,46	19,12
III	8	0,332	10,64	9,6	96,10	19,09
	10	0,317	10,11	9,1	91,32	18,68
	15	0,326	10,43	9,4	94,18	46,21
	20	0,321	10,25	9,2	92,59	46,53
	25	0,325	10,39	9,4	93,87	46,45
	30	0,324	10,36	9,3	93,55	46,69
					□ AUC	277,46
					% ED	92,81257

## Formula 3

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0,5	0,131	3,54	3,2	31,87	0,80
	1	0,245	7,57	6,8	68,05	2,50
	2	0,328	10,50	9,4	94,40	8,13
	4	0,343	11,03	9,9	99,16	19,37
	6	0,341	10,96	9,9	98,52	19,79
I	8	0,34	10,92	9,8	98,20	19,69
	10	0,331	10,60	9,5	95,35	19,37
	15	0,328	10,50	9,4	94,40	47,48
	20	0,324	10,36	9,3	93,13	46,93
	25	0,324	10,36	9,3	93,13	46,61
	30	0,322	10,29	9,3	92,49	46,45

							□ AUC	277,12
							% ED	92,2839
Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)		
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0,5	0,192	5,70	5,1	54,03	1,28		
	1	0,158	4,50	4,0	42,65	2,29		
	2	0,269	8,42	7,6	79,80	5,81		
	4	0,329	10,53	9,5	99,88	17,06		
	6	0,326	10,43	9,4	98,88	18,87		
II	8	0,324	10,36	9,3	98,21	18,71		
	10	0,321	10,25	9,2	97,20	18,55		
	15	0,327	10,46	9,4	99,21	46,61		
	20	0,328	10,50	9,4	99,55	47,16		
	25	0,327	10,46	9,4	99,21	47,16		
	30	0,324	10,36	9,3	98,21	46,85		
							□ AUC	270,35
							% ED	94,93915
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0,5	0,197	5,87	5,3	52,64	1,32		
	1	0,261	8,13	7,3	72,88	3,15		
	2	0,28	8,80	7,9	78,89	7,62		
	4	0,33	10,57	9,5	94,70	17,44		
	6	0,343	11,03	9,9	98,81	19,44		
	8	0,343	11,03	9,9	98,81	19,85		
III	10	0,343	11,03	9,9	98,81	19,85		
	15	0,33	10,57	9,5	94,70	48,59		
	20	0,331	10,60	9,5	95,02	47,64		
	25	0,334	10,71	9,6	95,97	47,96		
	30	0,334	10,71	9,6	95,97	48,20		
							□ AUC	281,06
							% ED	93,27299

Formula 4

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{menit/ml}$ )	
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0,5	0,229	7,00	6,3	57,90	1,58	
	1	0,363	11,73	10,6	97,00	4,22	
	2	0,37	11,98	10,8	99,04	10,67	
	4	0,372	12,05	10,8	99,62	21,63	
	6	0,366	11,84	10,7	97,87	21,50	
	8	0,364	11,77	10,6	97,29	21,25	
	10	0,356	11,49	10,3	94,95	20,93	
	15	0,357	11,52	10,4	95,25	51,77	
	20	0,358	11,56	10,4	95,54	51,93	
	25	0,351	11,31	10,2	93,49	51,45	
	30	0,348	11,20	10,1	92,62	50,66	
						□ AUC	307,59
						% ED	91,9819
II	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0,5	0,202	6,05	5,4	54,56	1,36	
	1	0,318	10,15	9,1	91,48	3,64	
	2	0,298	9,44	8,5	85,12	8,81	
	4	0,335	10,75	9,7	96,89	18,17	
	6	0,322	10,29	9,3	92,75	18,93	
	8	0,326	10,43	9,4	94,03	18,64	
	10	0,322	10,29	9,3	92,75	18,64	
	15	0,327	10,46	9,4	94,35	46,69	
	20	0,325	10,39	9,4	93,71	46,93	
	25	0,327	10,46	9,4	94,35	46,93	
	30	0,322	10,29	9,3	92,75	46,69	
						□ AUC	275,43
						% ED	91,9819
III	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0,5	0,206	6,19	5,6	55,87	1,39	
	1	0,332	10,64	9,6	87,95	3,79	
	2	0,332	10,64	9,6	87,95	9,58	
	4	0,358	11,56	10,4	95,54	19,98	
	6	0,352	11,35	10,2	93,79	20,61	
	8	0,353	11,38	10,2	94,08	20,45	
	10	0,348	11,20	10,1	92,62	20,33	
15	0,347	11,17	10,1	92,33	50,34		

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	20	0,344	11,06	10,0	91,45	50,02
	25	0,342	10,99	9,9	90,87	49,63
	30	0,341	10,96	9,9	90,58	49,39
					□ AUC	295,51
					% ED	98,74321

## Pembanding 1

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
	0,5	0,167	4,82	4,3	44,91	1,08
	1	0,204	6,12	5,5	57,10	2,46
	2	0,306	9,72	8,7	90,68	7,13
	4	0,312	9,93	8,9	92,65	17,69
	6	0,322	10,29	9,3	95,94	18,20
	8	0,334	10,71	9,6	99,89	18,90
I	10	0,321	10,25	9,2	95,61	18,87
	15	0,327	10,46	9,4	97,59	46,61
	20	0,307	9,76	8,8	91,01	45,50
	25	0,313	9,97	9,0	92,98	44,39
	30	0,319	10,18	9,2	94,96	45,34
					□ AUC	266,16
					% ED	91,94
	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
	0,5	0,117	3,05	2,7	28,45	0,69
	1	0,240	7,39	6,7	68,95	2,35
	2	0,277	8,70	7,8	81,13	7,24
	4	0,310	9,86	8,9	91,99	16,71
	6	0,324	10,36	9,3	96,60	18,20
	8	0,328	10,50	9,4	97,92	18,77
II	10	0,320	10,22	9,2	95,28	18,64
	15	0,310	9,86	8,9	91,99	45,18
	20	0,326	10,43	9,4	97,26	45,66
	25	0,318	10,15	9,1	94,63	46,29
	30	0,322	10,29	9,3	95,94	45,97
					□ AUC	265,70
					% ED	91,78
II	0	0	0	0	0	0,00



Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	0,5	0,148	4,15	3,7	38,66	0,93
	1	0,227	6,93	6,2	64,67	2,49
	2	0,248	7,67	6,9	71,58	6,57
	4	0,285	8,98	8,1	83,76	14,99
	6	0,327	10,46	9,4	97,59	17,50
	8	0,328	10,50	9,4	97,92	18,87
	10	0,314	10,00	9,0	93,31	18,45
	15	0,325	10,39	9,4	96,93	45,89
	20	0,306	9,72	8,7	90,68	45,26
	25	0,319	10,18	9,2	94,96	44,78
	30	0,326	10,43	9,4	97,26	46,37
					□ AUC	262,11
					% ED	90,54

## Pembanding 2

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C (µg/ml)	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC (µg.menit/ml)
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0,5	0,145	4,04	3,6	35,28	0,91
	1	0,284	8,95	8,1	78,13	2,92
	2	0,342	10,99	9,9	96,01	8,97
	4	0,351	11,31	10,2	98,79	20,07
	6	0,358	11,56	10,4	100,94	20,58
I	8	0,348	11,20	10,1	97,86	20,49
	10	0,333	10,68	9,6	93,24	19,69
	15	0,343	11,03	9,9	96,32	48,83
	20	0,350	11,28	10,1	98,48	50,18
	25	0,341	10,96	9,9	95,70	50,02
	30	0,342	10,99	9,9	96,01	49,39
					□ AUC	292,06
					% ED	94,48

	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0,5	0,196	5,84	5,3	51,00	1,31
	1	0,208	6,26	5,6	54,70	2,72
II	2	0,291	9,19	8,3	80,29	6,96
	4	0,352	11,35	10,2	99,09	18,48
	6	0,346	11,13	10,0	97,24	20,23
	8	0,338	10,85	9,8	94,78	19,79

Replikasi	t (menit)	A	C ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Wt (mg)	% obat terlepas	AUC ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{menit/ml}$ )
	10	0,336	10,78	9,7	94,16	19,47
	15	0,341	10,96	9,9	95,70	48,91
	20	0,331	10,60	9,5	92,62	48,51
	25	0,334	10,71	9,6	93,54	47,96
	30	0,326	10,43	9,4	91,08	47,56
					□ AUC	281,912
					% ED	91,19
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0,5	0,13	3,51	3,2	30,65	0,79
	1	0,241	7,43	6,7	64,87	2,46
	2	0,341	10,96	9,9	95,70	8,27
	4	0,359	11,59	10,4	101,25	20,30
	6	0,348	11,20	10,1	97,86	20,52
	8	0,352	11,35	10,2	99,09	20,30
III	10	0,347	11,17	10,1	97,55	20,26
	15	0,337	10,82	9,7	94,47	49,47
	20	0,344	11,06	10,0	96,63	49,23
	25	0,312	9,93	8,9	86,76	47,24
	30	0,331	10,60	9,5	92,62	46,21
					□ AUC	285,05
					% ED	92,63

**LAMPIRAN L**  
**CONTOH PERHITUNGAN**

**Contoh perhitungan indeks kompresibilitas:**

Formula I :

$$\text{Berat gelas} = 127,6911 \text{ g } (W_1)$$

$$\text{Berat gelas + granul} = 172,5434 \text{ g } (W_2)$$

$$V_1 = 100 \text{ ml}, V_2 = 79 \text{ ml}$$

$$Bj \text{ nyata} = \frac{(W_2 - W_1)}{V_1} = \frac{(172,5434 - 127,6911)}{100} = 0,4485 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$Bj \text{ mampat} = \frac{(W_2 - W_1)}{V_2} = \frac{(172,5434 - 127,6911)}{85} = 0,5678 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\% \text{ Carr's Index} = \left( 1 - \frac{Bj.nyata}{Bj.mampat} \right) \times 100\% = 21\%$$

$$\text{Hausner Ratio} = \frac{bjmampat}{bjnyata} = 1,26$$

**Contoh perhitungan akurasi & presisi:**

Kons. (%)	Massa (mg)	Abs.	Kons. (µg/ml)	Teoritis (µg/ml)	Perolehan Kembali (%)
100	99,6	0,258	8,03	8,00	100,38

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,258 \rightarrow y = 0,0283x + 0,0306$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi sampel (x)} = 8,03 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Berat domperidone} = 70,4 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Berat matriks} = 631 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 99,6 \text{ mg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Konsentrasi teoritis} &= \frac{W \text{ sampel}}{(W \text{ domperidone} + W \text{ matriks})} \times W_{\text{domperidone}} \times FP \\ &= \frac{99,6}{(70,4 + 631)} \times 70,4 \times 10^3 \times \left( \frac{1}{250} \times \frac{2}{10} \right) = 8,00 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Perolehan Kembali} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sampel}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{8,03}{8,00} \times 100\% \\ &= 100,38\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ KV} &= \frac{SD}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,67}{99,77} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,68\% \end{aligned}$$

### Contoh perhitungan penetapan kadar:

Abs.	Kons. Sampel (µg/ml)	W Tablet Rata-rata (mg)	W Sampel (mg)	Kons. Teoritis (µg/ml)	Kadar (%)
0,242	7,46	107,565	100,7	7,49	99,65

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,242 \rightarrow y = 0,0283x + 0,0306$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi sampel (x)} = 7,46 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Berat tablet rata-rata} = 107,565 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Berat sampel} = 100,7 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Berat Domperidone} = 10 \text{ mg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Konsentrasi teoritis} &= \frac{W \text{ sampel}}{W \text{ tablet rata-rata}} \times W_{\text{domperidone}} \times FP \\ &= \frac{100,7}{107,565} \times 10 \times 10^3 \times \left( \frac{1}{250} \times \frac{2}{10} \right) = 7,49 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Perolehan Kembali} &= \frac{\text{konsentrasi sampel}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{7,46}{7,49} \times 100\% = 99,65\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ KV} &= \frac{SD}{\bar{X}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2,38}{100,10} \times 100\% = 2,38\% \end{aligned}$$

### Contoh perhitungan % obat terlepas:

Formula I replikasi 1 pada t = 30 menit

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,258 \rightarrow y = 0,0283x + 0,0306$$

$$C_{\text{sampel}} (x) = 9,23 \mu\text{g/ml}$$

$$W_t = (900/1000 \times \text{konsentrasi sampel})$$

$$= (900/1000 \times 9,23)$$

$$= 8,3 \text{ mg}$$

$$\% \text{ Obat Terlepas} = \frac{Wt}{\frac{PK}{100} \times \text{dosis}} \times 100\%$$

Formula I replikasi 1 pada t = 30 menit

$$\% \text{ Obat Terlepas} = \frac{8,3}{\frac{103,11}{100} \times 10} \times 100\% = 80,55\%$$

**Contoh perhitungan AUC pada disolusi:**

Rumus:

Formula I replikasi 1

$$t_{n-1} = 30 \text{ menit} \qquad W_{t_{n-1}} = 8,3 \text{ mg}$$

$$t_n = 25 \text{ menit} \qquad W_{t_n} = 8,34 \text{ mg}$$


$$\text{AUC} = \frac{8,3 + 8,34}{2} \times (30 - 25) = 41,61$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Luas } \square &= 30 \times \text{penetapan kadar} \times \text{dosis} \\ &= 30 \times 103,11\% \times 100 \text{ mg} \\ &= 309,32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ ED Formula I replikasi 1} &= \left( \frac{\sum \text{AUC}}{\text{luas } \square} \right) \times 100\% \\ &= \left( \frac{282,66}{309,32} \right) \times 100\% \\ &= 91,38 \% \end{aligned}$$

**LAMPIRAN M**  
**SERTIFIKAT ANALISIS BAHAN**

**DOMPERIDONE**

 VASUDHA PHARMA CHEM. LTD	<b>VASUDHA PHARMA CHEM LIMITED</b> 78/A, VENGAL RAO NAGAR, HYDERABAD-38 ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA PHONE:+91-40-2381 2046, 2371 1717, FAX: 91-40-2381 1576 E-MAIL: vasudha@vasudhapharma.com, Website: www.vasudhapharma.com
---	---

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**


Name of the product	: DOMPERIDONE	Page No.	: 1 of 2
Batch Number	: BDOM/1106090	A.R.No	: BDOM/11090
Manufacturing Date	: JUN 2011	Expiry Date	: MAY 2016
Dispatch Quantity	: 30.0 Kg	Analyzed on	: 18/06/2011
Customer Name/ code	: PT Taterasa		

S.No	TEST	RESULT	SPECIFICATION
1.0	<b>CHARACTERS</b>		
1.1	Appearance	A white powder	A white or almost white powder.
1.2	Solubility	Complies	Practically insoluble in water; soluble in dimethyl formamide, slightly soluble in alcohol and in methanol
2.0	<b>Identification</b>		
	<b>FIRST IDENTIFICATION</b>		
A	Melting Point (°)	244.5	244 to 248
B	IR Identification (KBr disc)	Complies	The spectrum obtained with the substance to be examined correspond in position and relative size to those in the spectrum obtained with Domperidone reference standard (Working standard)
	<b>SECOND IDENTIFICATION</b>		
C	Thin layer chromatography (TLC)	Complies	The principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in position and size to the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a)
D	Test for non-nitrogen substituted barbiturates	Complies	A violet blue colour and precipitate produces
3.0	<b>TESTS</b>		
3.1	Appearance of solution	Complies	The solution should be clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution Y <sub>e</sub>

PREPARED BY: <u>[Signature]</u> 21/06/2011	CHECKED BY: <u>[Signature]</u> 21/06/2011	APPROVED BY: <u>[Signature]</u> 21/06/2011
---	--	---

Works


1/4, VASUDHA PHARMA CHEM LIMITED, Unit-II, Plot No: 79, J.N.Pharma City, Thanam Village, Parawada Mandalam, Visakhapatnam - 531 021, Andhra Pradesh, India.

 VASUDHA PHARMA CHEM LTD	<b>VASUDHA PHARMA CHEM LIMITED</b> 78/A, VENGAL RAO NAGAR, HYDERABAD-38 ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA PHONE: +91-40-2381 2046, 2371 1717, FAX: 91-40-2381 1576 E-MAIL: vasudha@vasudhapharma.com, Website: www.vasudhapharma.com		

Name of the product	: DOMPERIDONE	Page No.	: 2 of 2
Batch Number	: BDOM/1106090	A.R.No	: BDOM/11090
Manufacturing Date	: JUN 2011	Expiry Date	: MAY 2016
Dispatch Quantity	: 30.0 Kg	Analyzed on	: 18/06/2011
Customer Name/ code	: PT Taterasa		

S.No	TEST	RESULT	SPECIFICATION
3.2	Heavy metals (ppm)	Less than 20	Not more than 20
3.3	Loss on drying(%w/w)	0.34	Not more than 0.5
3.4	Sulphated Ash(%w/w)	0.06	Not more than 0.1
3.5	Assay (By titrimetry, %w/w, on dried basis)	99.53	Not less than 99.0 and Not more than 101.0
3.6	Related substances (By HPLC, %)		
	Impurity-A	0.06	Not more than 0.25
	Impurity-B	Not detected	Not more than 0.25
	Impurity-C	Not detected	Not more than 0.25
	Impurity-D	0.14	Not more than 0.25
	Impurity-E	Not detected	Not more than 0.25
	Impurity-F	Not detected	Not more than 0.25
	Unspecified impurities	Not detected	Not more than 0.10
	Total impurity	0.19	Not more than 0.50

REMARKS: The material complies as per the BP specification.

 QUALITY ASSURANCE SIGNATURE DATE RELEASE	PREPARED BY: <u>[Signature]</u> 21/06/2011	CHECKED BY: <u>[Signature]</u> 21/06/2011	APPROVED BY: <u>[Signature]</u> 21/06/2011
--	---	--	---

Works

M/s. VASUDHA PHARMA CHEM LIMITED, Unit-II, Plot No: 79, J.N.Pharma City, Thanam Village, Parawada Mandalam, Visakhapatnam - 531 021, Andhra Pradesh, India.

## CROSPROVIDONE

**BASF**  
The Chemical Company

Certificate of Analysis  
BASF South East Asia Pte Ltd

Please note that the certificates of analysis are also conveniently available online and around the clock at [www.worldaccount.basf.com](http://www.worldaccount.basf.com)

Fax No 0062000216452306

PT MEGASETIA AGUNG KIMIA  
JUNTER AGUNG PODOMORO TANJUNG PRIOK  
14350 JAKARTA UTARA  
Indonesia

2011-09-20  
Fr. Dr. Nina Dominique Kaepfel  
nina.kaepfel@basf.com  
+49 621 60-51484  
Certificate No 4246  
Page 1 of 3

Certificate of Analysis according to DIN 55350-18-4.2.2

Kollidon® CL

40KG PE-Drum, removable head  
Purchase Order/Customer Product#  
291.07/2011  
5000695

Material	5000695
Order	1227640227 000010
Delivery	8027249170 000001
Lot	30974924U0
Lot/Qty	1800.000 KG
Total	1800.000 KG

Test Parameter	Requirements	UoM	Results
Identification (IR)	must conform		conforms
Peroxides	Max.: 400	mg/kg	31
pH-value (1 % suspension in water)	Min.: 5.0 Max.: 8.0		5.8
Water soluble substances	Max.: 1.0	g/100g	0.2
N-Vinylpyrrolidone (GC)	Max.: 10	mg/kg	<2
Arsenic *	must conform (max.: 2 mg/kg)		conforms
Heavy metals *	must conform (max.: 10 mg/kg)		conforms
Loss on drying	Max.: 5.0	g/100g	1.9
Water	Max.: 5.0	g/100g	2.4
Residue on ignition *	must conform (max.: 0.1 g/100g)		conforms
Nitrogen (anhydrous basis)	Min.: 11.0 Max.: 12.8	g/100g	12.6

**megasetia**

PT. MEGASETIA AGUNG KIMIA

The aforementioned data shall constitute the agreed contractual quality of the product at the time of passing of risk. The data are controlled at regular intervals as part of our quality assurance program. Neither these data nor the properties of product specimens shall imply any legally binding guarantee of certain properties or of fitness for a specific purpose. No liability of ours can be derived therefrom.

This is a computer-generated document. No signature is required.



GELATIN



ASIA PACIFIC AFRICA

Certificate of Analysis

CLIENT:

LOT NO: 5023174  
 QUANTITY: 1500 kg  
 ORDER NO: 045/05

COUNTRY: Indonesia *Big Guy*  
 PRODUCT GRADE: HALAL EXPORT 150/30

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL	RESULTS	METHOD
BLOOM (6.66%)	158 g	LAB003
pH 1.0%	4.96	LAB006
COLOUR IN SOLUTION	8 Pale Yellow	LAB004B
MOISTURE	11.19 %	LAB012
IGNITION RESIDUE	1.32 %	LAB011

MICROBIOLOGICAL

TOTAL COUNT	<100 /g	LAB021
TOTAL COLIFORMS	ABSENT /g	LAB022
ESCHERICHIA COLI	ABSENT /g	LAB024
SALMONELLA SP	ABSENT /25g	LAB023

SPECIAL TESTS

CLARITY	12.3 NTU	LAB005
SO2 DIRECT	mg/kg	LAB005B

**BRATACO**  
 IMPORTER  
 MANUFACTURER  
 DISTRIBUTOR



**BRATACO**  
 IMPORTER  
 MANUFACTURER  
 DISTRIBUTOR

\* This product as specified complies with the Australian and New Zealand Food Standards Code (December 2000)

*[Signature]*  
 Darryl Gear  
 Quality Control Leader  
 DATE: 01/March  
 FAX: 64-3-384-3231

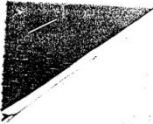
\*Date of Manufacture: 1st digit of Lot number = year of manufacture, 2nd, 3rd digit = month of manufacture  
 \*Best Before: When stored in a cool dry area there should be no major changes in product properties for a 5 year period.

Edible Gelatine    Pharmaceutical Gelatine    Photographic Gelatine       Hydrolysates    Instant Gelatine    Special Gelatine

GELITA NZ Ltd. • 135-145 Conna Street, Christchurch 2, New Zealand  
 P.O. Box 19-542, Woolston, Christchurch  
 Phone +64 3 384 3090 • Fax +64 3 384 3231

www.GELITA.com

MANTOL



LC 1 EELA CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS / COMPLIANCE

PAGE 1

PT SIGNA HUSADA  
 JALAN DAAN MOGOT KM 17  
 JAKARTA 11840  
 INDONESIA

PEARLITOL 160 C

CUSTOMER.... SIGNA HUSADA/INDONES

450001 D

INVOICE..... MD758A1  
 TONNAGE..... 18.000 KG  
 CONTRACT.... F55433L  
 ORDER..... P.O.100002538  
 BATCH..... E611T  
 MANUF&TESTED 14 APRIL 2011

EXPIRY DATE.

01 MAY 2016

E.P./U.S.P.

DESCRIPTION

WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER  
 ODOURLESS, SWEET TASTE

MEANING TESTED = ANALYZED  
 MONITORED = MONITORING PLAN  
 GUARANTEED = COMPLIANCE DATA

APPEARANCE		CONFORM	TESTED
APPEARANCE IN SOLUTION		CONFORM	TESTED
LOSS ON DRYING	%	0,05	TESTED
INFRA-RED		CONFORM	TESTED
MELTING POINT	DEG	166	TESTED
START OF MELTING	DEG	166	TESTED
END OF MELTING	DEG	167	TESTED
SPECIFIC ROTATION(BORATE)	DEG.	+ 23,6	TESTED
SPECIFIC ROT.MOLYBDATE	DEG	+ 140,1	TESTED
CONDUCTIVITY	MICROS/C	1,0	TESTED
REDUCING SUGARS	*(USP)	CONFORM	TESTED
D-MANNITOL BY HPLC	%	99,2	TESTED

**LAMPIRAN N**  
**TABEL UJI F**

**TABEL DISTRIBUSI F UNTUK 5% DAN 1%**

Baris atas untuk taraf signifikan 5%  
Baris bawah untuk taraf signifikan 1%

$V_1 = dk$ penyebut	$V_2 = dk$ pembilang																											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	16	20	24	30	40	50	75	100	200	500	$\infty$				
1	161 4052	200 4999	216 5403	225 5825	230 5764	234 5859	237 5928	239 5961	241 6022	242 6056	243 6082	244 6106	245 6142	246 6159	248 6208	249 6234	250 6258	251 6286	252 6302	253 6323	254 6334	254 6352	254 6361	254 6366				
2	18,51 98,49	19,00 99,01	19,16 99,17	19,25 99,25	19,30 99,30	19,33 99,33	19,36 99,34	19,37 99,36	19,38 97,38	19,39 99,40	19,40 99,41	19,41 99,42	19,42 99,43	19,43 99,44	19,44 99,45	19,45 99,46	19,46 99,47	19,47 99,48	19,47 99,48	19,48 99,49	19,49 99,49	19,49 99,49	19,50 99,50	19,50 99,50				
3	10,13 34,12	9,55 30,81	9,28 29,46	9,12 28,71	9,01 28,24	8,94 27,91	8,88 27,67	8,84 27,49	8,81 27,34	8,78 27,23	8,76 27,13	8,74 27,05	8,71 26,92	8,69 26,83	8,66 26,68	8,64 26,60	8,62 26,50	8,60 26,41	8,58 26,30	8,57 26,27	8,56 26,23	8,54 26,18	8,54 26,14	8,53 26,12				
4	7,71 21,20	6,94 18,00	6,59 16,69	6,39 15,98	6,26 15,52	6,16 15,21	6,09 14,98	6,04 14,80	6,00 14,66	5,96 14,54	5,93 14,45	5,91 14,37	5,87 14,24	5,84 14,15	5,80 14,02	5,77 13,93	5,74 13,83	5,71 13,74	5,70 13,69	5,68 13,61	5,66 13,57	5,65 13,52	5,64 13,48	5,63 13,46				
5	6,61 16,26	5,79 13,27	5,41 12,06	5,19 11,39	5,05 10,97	4,95 10,67	4,88 10,45	4,82 10,27	4,78 10,15	4,74 10,05	4,70 9,96	4,68 9,89	4,64 9,77	4,60 9,68	4,56 9,55	4,53 9,47	4,50 9,38	4,46 9,29	4,44 9,24	4,42 9,17	4,40 9,13	4,38 9,07	4,37 9,04	4,36 9,02				
6	5,99 13,74	5,14 10,92	4,76 9,78	4,53 9,15	4,39 8,75	4,28 8,47	4,21 8,26	4,15 8,10	4,10 7,98	4,06 7,87	4,03 7,79	4,00 7,72	3,96 7,60	3,92 7,52	3,87 7,39	3,84 7,31	3,81 7,23	3,77 7,14	3,75 7,09	3,72 7,02	3,71 6,99	3,69 6,94	3,68 6,90	3,67 6,88				
7	5,59 12,25	4,74 9,55	4,35 8,45	4,12 7,85	3,97 7,46	3,87 7,19	3,79 7,00	3,73 6,84	3,68 6,71	3,63 6,62	3,60 6,54	3,57 6,47	3,52 6,35	3,49 6,27	3,44 6,15	3,41 6,07	3,38 5,98	3,34 5,90	3,32 5,85	3,29 5,78	3,28 5,75	3,25 5,70	3,24 5,67	3,23 5,65				
8	5,32 11,26	4,46 8,65	4,07 7,59	3,84 7,01	3,69 6,63	3,58 6,37	3,50 6,19	3,44 6,03	3,39 5,91	3,34 5,82	3,31 5,74	3,28 5,67	3,23 5,56	3,20 5,48	3,15 5,38	3,12 5,28	3,08 5,20	3,05 5,11	3,03 5,06	3,00 5,00	2,98 4,96	2,96 4,91	2,94 4,88	2,93 4,86				
9	5,12 10,58	4,26 8,02	3,86 6,99	3,63 6,42	3,48 6,06	3,37 5,80	3,29 5,62	3,23 5,47	3,18 5,35	3,13 5,26	3,10 5,18	3,07 5,11	3,02 5,00	2,98 4,92	2,93 4,80	2,90 4,73	2,86 4,61	2,82 4,56	2,80 4,51	2,77 4,45	2,76 4,41	2,73 4,36	2,72 4,33	2,71 4,34				

$V_2 = dk$ penyebut	$V_1 = dk$ pembilang																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	16	20	24	30	40	50	75	100	200	500	$\lambda$
10	4,96 10,04	4,10 7,56	3,71 6,55	3,48 5,99	3,33 5,64	3,22 5,39	3,14 5,21	3,07 5,06	3,02 4,95	2,97 4,85	2,94 4,78	2,91 4,71	2,86 4,60	2,82 4,52	2,77 4,41	2,74 4,33	2,70 4,25	2,67 4,17	2,64 4,12	2,61 4,05	2,59 4,01	2,56 3,96	2,55 3,93	2,54 3,91
11	4,84 9,65	3,98 7,20	3,59 6,22	3,36 5,67	3,20 5,32	3,09 5,07	3,01 4,88	2,95 4,74	2,90 4,63	2,86 4,54	2,82 4,46	2,79 4,40	2,74 4,29	2,70 4,21	2,65 4,10	2,61 4,02	2,57 3,94	2,53 3,86	2,50 3,80	2,47 3,74	2,45 3,70	2,42 3,66	2,41 3,62	2,40 3,60
12	4,75 9,33	3,88 6,93	3,49 5,95	3,26 5,41	3,11 5,06	3,00 4,82	2,92 4,65	2,85 4,50	2,80 4,39	2,76 4,30	2,72 4,22	2,69 4,16	2,64 4,05	2,60 3,98	2,54 3,86	2,50 3,78	2,46 3,70	2,42 3,61	2,40 3,56	2,36 3,49	2,35 3,46	2,32 3,41	2,31 3,38	2,30 3,36
13	4,67 9,01	3,80 6,70	3,41 5,74	3,18 5,20	3,02 4,86	2,92 4,62	2,84 4,44	2,77 4,30	2,72 4,19	2,67 4,10	2,63 4,02	2,60 3,96	2,55 3,85	2,51 3,78	2,46 3,67	2,42 3,59	2,38 3,51	2,34 3,42	2,32 3,37	2,28 3,30	2,26 3,27	2,24 3,21	2,22 3,18	2,21 3,16
14	4,60 6,86	3,74 6,51	3,34 5,56	3,11 5,03	2,96 4,69	2,85 4,46	2,77 4,28	2,70 4,14	2,65 4,03	2,60 3,94	2,56 3,86	2,53 3,80	2,48 3,70	2,44 3,62	2,39 3,51	2,35 3,43	2,31 3,34	2,27 3,26	2,24 3,21	2,21 3,14	2,19 3,11	2,16 3,06	2,14 3,02	2,13 3,00
15	4,54 6,68	3,68 6,36	3,29 5,42	3,06 4,89	2,90 4,56	2,79 4,32	2,70 4,14	2,64 4,00	2,59 3,89	2,55 3,80	2,51 3,73	2,48 3,67	2,43 3,56	2,39 3,48	2,33 3,36	2,29 3,29	2,25 3,20	2,21 3,12	2,18 3,07	2,15 3,00	2,12 2,97	2,10 2,92	2,08 2,89	2,07 2,87
16	4,49 6,53	3,63 6,23	3,24 5,29	3,01 4,77	2,85 4,44	2,74 4,20	2,66 4,03	2,59 3,89	2,54 3,78	2,49 3,69	2,45 3,61	2,42 3,55	2,37 3,45	2,33 3,37	2,28 3,25	2,24 3,18	2,20 3,10	2,16 3,01	2,13 2,96	2,09 2,89	2,07 2,86	2,04 2,80	2,02 2,77	2,01 2,75
17	4,45 6,47	3,59 6,11	3,20 5,18	2,96 4,67	2,81 4,34	2,70 4,10	2,63 3,93	2,55 3,79	2,50 3,68	2,45 3,59	2,41 3,52	2,38 3,45	2,33 3,35	2,29 3,27	2,23 3,16	2,19 3,08	2,15 3,00	2,11 2,92	2,08 2,86	2,04 2,79	2,02 2,76	1,99 2,70	1,97 2,67	1,96 2,65
18	4,41 6,28	3,55 6,01	3,16 5,04	2,93 4,58	2,77 4,25	2,66 4,01	2,58 3,85	2,51 3,71	2,46 3,60	2,41 3,51	2,37 3,44	2,34 3,37	2,29 3,27	2,25 3,19	2,19 3,07	2,15 3,00	2,11 2,91	2,07 2,83	2,04 2,78	2,00 2,71	1,98 2,68	1,95 2,62	1,93 2,59	1,92 2,57
19	4,38 6,18	3,52 5,93	3,13 5,01	2,90 4,50	2,74 4,17	2,63 3,94	2,55 3,77	2,48 3,63	2,43 3,52	2,38 3,43	2,34 3,36	2,31 3,30	2,26 3,19	2,21 3,12	2,15 3,00	2,11 2,92	2,07 2,84	2,02 2,76	2,00 2,70	1,96 2,63	1,94 2,60	1,91 2,54	1,90 2,51	1,88 2,49
20	4,35 6,10	3,49 5,85	3,10 4,94	2,87 4,43	2,71 4,10	2,60 3,87	2,52 3,71	2,45 3,56	2,40 3,45	2,35 3,37	2,31 3,30	2,26 3,23	2,23 3,13	2,18 3,05	2,12 2,94	2,08 2,86	2,04 2,77	2,00 2,69	1,96 2,63	1,92 2,56	1,90 2,53	1,87 2,47	1,85 2,44	1,84 2,42
21	4,32 6,02	3,47 5,78	3,07 4,87	2,84 4,37	2,68 4,04	2,57 3,81	2,49 3,65	2,42 3,51	2,37 3,40	2,32 3,31	2,28 3,24	2,25 3,17	2,20 3,07	2,15 2,99	2,09 2,88	2,05 2,80	2,00 2,72	1,96 2,63	1,93 2,58	1,89 2,51	1,87 2,47	1,84 2,42	1,82 2,38	1,81 2,36
22	4,30 7,94	3,44 5,72	3,05 4,82	2,82 4,31	2,66 3,99	2,55 3,76	2,47 3,59	2,40 3,45	2,35 3,35	2,30 3,26	2,26 3,16	2,23 3,12	2,18 3,02	2,13 2,94	2,07 2,83	2,03 2,75	1,98 2,67	1,93 2,58	1,91 2,53	1,87 2,46	1,84 2,42	1,81 2,37	1,80 2,33	1,78 2,31
23	4,28 7,88	3,42 5,66	3,03 4,78	2,80 4,26	2,64 3,94	2,53 3,71	2,45 3,54	2,38 3,41	2,32 3,30	2,28 3,21	2,24 3,14	2,20 3,07	2,14 2,97	2,10 2,89	2,04 2,78	2,00 2,70	1,96 2,62	1,91 2,53	1,88 2,48	1,84 2,41	1,82 2,37	1,79 2,32	1,77 2,28	1,76 2,26

## LAMPIRAN O

## TABEL UJI r

DEGREES OF FREEDOM (DF)	5 PERCENT	1 PERCENT	DEGREES OF FREEDOM (DF)	5 PERCENT	1 PERCENT
1	.997	1.000	24	.388	.496
2	.950	.990	25	.381	.487
3	.878	.959	26	.374	.478
4	.811	.917	27	.367	.470
5	.754	.874	28	.361	.463
6	.707	.834	29	.355	.456
7	.666	.798	30	.349	.449
8	.632	.765	35	.325	.418
9	.602	.735	40	.304	.393
10	.576	.708	48	.288	.372
11	.553	.684	50	.273	.354
12	.532	.661	60	.250	.325
13	.514	.641	70	.232	.302
14	.497	.623	80	.217	.283
15	.482	.606	90	.205	.267
16	.468	.590	100	.195	.254
17	.456	.575	125	.174	.228
18	.444	.561	150	.159	.208
19	.433	.549	200	.138	.181
20	.423	.537	300	.113	.148
21	.413	.526	400	.098	.128
22	.404	.515	500	.088	.115
23	.396	.505	1000	.062	.081

LAMPIRAN P  
TABEL UJI HSD (0,05)

k d.k.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	3.64	4.60	5.22	5.67	6.03	6.33	6.58	6.80	6.99	7.17
6	3.46	4.34	4.90	5.30	5.63	5.90	6.12	6.32	6.49	6.65
7	3.34	4.16	4.68	5.06	5.36	5.61	5.82	6.00	6.16	6.30
8	3.26	4.04	4.53	4.89	5.17	5.40	5.60	5.77	5.92	6.05
9	3.20	3.95	4.41	4.76	5.02	5.24	5.43	5.59	5.74	5.87
10	3.15	3.88	4.33	4.65	4.91	5.12	5.30	5.46	5.60	5.72
11	3.11	3.82	4.26	4.57	4.82	5.03	5.20	5.35	5.49	5.61
12	3.08	3.77	4.20	4.51	4.75	4.95	5.12	5.27	5.39	5.51
13	3.06	3.73	4.15	4.45	4.69	4.88	5.05	5.19	5.32	5.43
14	3.03	3.70	4.11	4.41	4.64	4.83	4.99	5.13	5.25	5.36
15	3.01	3.67	4.08	4.37	4.59	4.78	4.94	5.08	5.20	5.31
16	3.00	3.65	4.05	4.33	4.56	4.74	4.90	5.03	5.15	5.26
17	2.98	3.63	4.02	4.30	4.52	4.71	4.86	4.99	5.11	5.21
18	2.97	3.61	4.00	4.28	4.49	4.67	4.82	4.96	5.07	5.17
19	2.96	3.59	3.98	4.25	4.47	4.65	4.79	4.92	5.04	5.14
20	2.95	3.58	3.96	4.23	4.45	4.62	4.77	4.90	5.01	5.11
24	2.92	3.53	3.90	4.17	4.37	4.54	4.68	4.81	4.92	5.01
30	2.89	3.49	3.85	4.10	4.30	4.46	4.60	4.72	4.82	4.92
40	2.86	3.44	3.79	4.04	4.23	4.39	4.52	4.63	4.73	4.82
60	2.83	3.40	3.74	3.98	4.16	4.31	4.44	4.55	4.65	4.73
120	2.80	3.36	3.68	3.92	4.10	4.24	4.36	4.47	4.56	4.64
$\infty$	2.77	3.31	3.63	3.86	4.03	4.17	4.29	4.39	4.47	4.55

Catatan kaki: Dari *Annals of mathematical statistics*. Diulang cetak seizin penerbit, The Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

Sumber: Scheffler (1987).

**LAMPIRAN Q**  
**TABEL UJI T**

v	$\alpha$				
	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.451	5.841
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604
5	1.476	2.015	2.561	3.365	4.012
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499
8	1.397	1.860	2.308	2.896	3.355
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756
inf.	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576

Sumber : Ronald E. Walpole (1995) : Pengantar Statistika.

**LAMPIRAN R**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK KEKERASAN ODT DOMPERIDONE**

**Descriptives**

Kekerasan

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
					Formula1	3		
Formula2	3	2,8400	,29597	,17088	2,1048	3,5752	2,50	3,04
Formula3	3	3,2833	,16166	,09333	2,8818	3,6849	3,11	3,43
Formula4	3	3,2100	,13000	,07506	2,8871	3,5329	3,08	3,34
Total	12	3,0200	,30136	,08700	2,8285	3,2115	2,50	3,43

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

Kekerasan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,365	3	8	,321

**ANOVA**

Kekerasan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,638	3	,213	4,706	,035
Within Groups	,361	8	,045		
Total	,999	11			

Keterangan:

Ho ditolak jika  $F_{hitung} (4,706) > F_{tabel} 0,05 (3,8) (4,07)$ , berarti rata-rata kekerasan tablet dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula.



### Multiple Comparisons

Kekerasan

LSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula1	Formula2	-,09333	,17353	,605	-,4935	,3068
	Formula3	-,53667*	,17353	,015	-,9368	-,1365
	Formula4	-,46333*	,17353	,028	-,8635	-,0632
Formula2	Formula1	,09333	,17353	,605	-,3068	,4935
	Formula3	-,44333*	,17353	,034	-,8435	-,0432
	Formula4	-,37000	,17353	,066	-,7702	,0302
Formula3	Formula1	,53667*	,17353	,015	,1365	,9368
	Formula2	,44333*	,17353	,034	,0432	,8435
	Formula4	,07333	,17353	,684	-,3268	,4735
Formula4	Formula1	,46333*	,17353	,028	,0632	,8635
	Formula2	,37000	,17353	,066	-,0302	,7702
	Formula3	-,07333	,17353	,684	-,4735	,3268

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Keterangan:

Hasil uji LSD dari keempat formula, diperoleh nilai sig.  $< \alpha$  (0,05) sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak (\*), berarti rata-rata kekerasan tablet dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula yaitu formula 1 menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 3, formula 4; formula 2 menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 3, tetapi formula 2 tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 1 dan formula 4; formula 3 tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 4.

**LAMPIRAN S**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK KERAPUHAN ODT DOMPERIDONE**

**Descriptives**  
Kerapuhan

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula1	3	,8167	,28308	,16344	,1135	1,5199	,49	,99
Formula2	3	1,3000	,60225	,34771	-,1961	2,7961	,88	1,99
Formula3	3	,3300	,28618	,16523	-,3809	1,0409	,00	,51
Formula4	3	,6133	,25736	,14859	-,0260	1,2526	,45	,91
Total	12	,7650	,49408	,14263	,4511	1,0789	,00	1,99

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

Kerapuhan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2,613	3	8	,123

**ANOVA**

Kerapuhan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1,503	3	,501	3,392	,074
Within Groups	1,182	8	,148		
Total	2,685	11			

Keterangan:

Ho diterima jika  $F_{hitung} (3,392) < F_{tabel\ 0,05\ (3,8)} (4,07)$ , berarti rata-rata kerapuhan tablet dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula.

**LAMPIRAN T**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK WAKTU HANCUR ODT DOMPERIDONE**

**Descriptives**  
WaktuHancur

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula1	3	33,8667	1,81475	1,04775	29,3586	38,3748	31,80	35,20
Formula2	3	19,1333	,61101	,35277	17,6155	20,6512	18,60	19,80
Formula3	3	71,4667	2,15716	1,24544	66,1080	76,8253	69,00	73,00
Formula4	3	33,8000	1,00000	,57735	31,3159	36,2841	32,80	34,80
Total	12	39,5667	20,27373	5,85252	26,6854	52,4480	18,60	73,00

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

WaktuHancur

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2,679	3	8	,118

**ANOVA**

WaktuHancur

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	4502,627	3	1500,876	644,153	,000
Within Groups	18,640	8	2,330		
Total	4521,267	11			

Keterangan:

Ho ditolak jika  $F_{hitung} (644,153) > F_{tabel\ 0,05\ (3,8)} (4,07)$ , berarti rata-rata waktu hancur tablet dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula.

**Multiple Comparisons**  
WaktuHancur  
LSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula1	Formula2	14,73333*	1,24633	,000	11,8593	17,6074
	Formula3	-37,60000*	1,24633	,000	-40,4740	-34,7260
	Formula4	,06667	1,24633	,959	-2,8074	2,9407
Formula2	Formula1	-14,73333*	1,24633	,000	-17,6074	-11,8593
	Formula3	-52,33333*	1,24633	,000	-55,2074	-49,4593
	Formula4	-14,66667*	1,24633	,000	-17,5407	-11,7926
Formula3	Formula1	37,60000*	1,24633	,000	34,7260	40,4740
	Formula2	52,33333*	1,24633	,000	49,4593	55,2074
	Formula4	37,66667*	1,24633	,000	34,7926	40,5407
Formula4	Formula1	-,06667	1,24633	,959	-2,9407	2,8074
	Formula2	14,66667*	1,24633	,000	11,7926	17,5407
	Formula3	-37,66667*	1,24633	,000	-40,5407	-34,7926

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Keterangan:

Hasil uji LSD dari keempat formula, diperoleh nilai sig.  $< \alpha$  (0,05) sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak (\*), berarti rata-rata waktu hancur tablet dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula yaitu formula 2 dan 3 menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap semua formula; sedangkan formula 1 tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 4.

**LAMPIRAN U**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK WAKTU PEMBASAHAN ODT**  
**DOMPERIDONE**

**Descriptives**

WettingTime

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula1	3	50,7800	2,26192	1,30592	45,1611	56,3989	48,17	52,17
Formula2	3	33,2233	2,55510	1,47519	26,8761	39,5706	30,33	35,17
Formula3	3	77,8900	2,17835	1,25767	72,4787	83,3013	75,83	80,17
Formula4	3	49,3333	2,52532	1,45799	43,0601	55,6066	47,33	52,17
Total	12	52,8067	16,87411	4,87114	42,0854	63,5280	30,33	80,17

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

WettingTime

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
,108	3	8	,953

**ANOVA**

WettingTime

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	3086,556	3	1028,852	180,760	,000
Within Groups	45,535	8	5,692		
Total	3132,090	11			

Keterangan:

Ho ditolak jika  $F_{hitung} (180,760) > F_{tabel 0,05 (3,8)} (4,07)$ , berarti rata-rata waktu pembasahan tablet dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula.

**Multiple Comparisons**  
WettingTime  
LSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula2	17,55667*	1,94796	,000	13,0647	22,0487
	Formula3	-27,11000*	1,94796	,000	-31,6020	-22,6180
	Formula4	1,44667	1,94796	,479	-3,0453	5,9387
Formula 2	Formula1	-17,55667*	1,94796	,000	-22,0487	-13,0647
	Formula3	-44,66667*	1,94796	,000	-49,1587	-40,1747
	Formula4	-16,11000*	1,94796	,000	-20,6020	-11,6180
Formula 3	Formula1	27,11000*	1,94796	,000	22,6180	31,6020
	Formula2	44,66667*	1,94796	,000	40,1747	49,1587
	Formula4	28,55667*	1,94796	,000	24,0647	33,0487
Formula 4	Formula1	-1,44667	1,94796	,479	-5,9387	3,0453
	Formula2	16,11000*	1,94796	,000	11,6180	20,6020
	Formula3	-28,55667*	1,94796	,000	-33,0487	-24,0647

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Keterangan:

Hasil uji LSD dari keempat formula, diperoleh nilai sig.  $< \alpha$  (0,05) sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak (\*), berarti rata-rata waktu pembasahan tablet dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula yaitu formula 2 dan 3 menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap semua formula; sedangkan formula 1 tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 4.

**LAMPIRAN V**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK RASIO ABSORPSI AIR ODT**  
**DOMPERIDONE**

**Descriptives**

RasioAbsorpsiAir

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
					Formula1	3		
Formula2	3	58,7000	1,32842	,76696	55,4000	62,0000	57,84	60,23
Formula3	3	47,2000	1,76193	1,01725	42,8231	51,5769	45,18	48,42
Formula4	3	60,8433	3,07508	1,77540	53,2044	68,4823	57,47	63,49
Total	12	52,6733	7,73937	2,23416	47,7560	57,5907	42,90	63,49

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

RasioAbsorpsiAir

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,666	3	8	,251

**ANOVA**

RasioAbsorpsiAir

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	627,371	3	209,124	53,102	,000
Within Groups	31,505	8	3,938		
Total	658,876	11			

Keterangan:

Ho ditolak jika  $F_{hitung} (53,102) > F_{tabel\ 0,05\ (3,8)} (4,07)$ , berarti rata-rata rasio absorpsi air dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula.

### Multiple Comparisons

RasioAbsorpsiAir  
LSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula1	Formula2	-14,75000*	1,62033	,000	-18,4865	-11,0135
	Formula3	-3,25000	1,62033	,080	-6,9865	,4865
	Formula4	-16,89333*	1,62033	,000	-20,6298	-13,1569
Formula2	Formula1	14,75000*	1,62033	,000	11,0135	18,4865
	Formula3	11,50000*	1,62033	,000	7,7635	15,2365
	Formula4	-2,14333	1,62033	,222	-5,8798	1,5931
Formula3	Formula1	3,25000	1,62033	,080	-,4865	6,9865
	Formula2	-11,50000*	1,62033	,000	-15,2365	-7,7635
	Formula4	-13,64333*	1,62033	,000	-17,3798	-9,9069
Formula4	Formula1	16,89333*	1,62033	,000	13,1569	20,6298
	Formula2	2,14333	1,62033	,222	-1,5931	5,8798
	Formula3	13,64333*	1,62033	,000	9,9069	17,3798

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Keterangan:

Hasil uji LSD dari keempat formula, diperoleh nilai sig.  $< \alpha$  (0,05) sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak (\*), berarti rata-rata rasio absorpsi air dari keempat formula menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula yaitu formula 1 menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 2, formula 4; formula 2 menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 3, tetapi formula 2 tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 4; dan formula 3 menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap formula 4.



**LAMPIRAN W**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK PERSEN EFISIENSI DISOLUSI**  
**ODT DOMPERIDONE**

**Descriptives**

PersenED

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula1	3	93,0719	1,46822	,84768	89,4246	96,7191	91,38	94,01
Formula2	3	94,3705	1,75560	1,01360	90,0094	98,7317	92,81	96,27
Formula3	3	93,4987	1,34189	,77474	90,1653	96,8322	92,28	94,94
Formula4	3	94,9648	3,45014	1,99194	86,3942	103,5354	91,98	98,74
Pembanding1	3	91,4200	,76629	,44242	89,5164	93,3236	90,54	91,94
Pembanding 2	3	92,6252	1,68107	,97057	88,4492	96,8012	91,19	94,48
Total	18	93,3252	2,01020	,47381	92,3255	94,3248	90,54	98,74

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

PersenED

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,780	5	12	,191

**ANOVA**

PersenED

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	23,985	5	4,797	1,288	,332
Within Groups	44,710	12	3,726		
Total	68,696	17			

Keterangan:

Ho diterima jika  $F_{hitung} (1,288) < F_{tabel 0,05 (3,8)} (4,07)$ , berarti rata-rata persen efisiensi disolusi dari keempat formula menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula.

**LAMPIRAN X**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK PERSEN OBAT TERLEPAS PADA**  
**T = 30 MENIT ODT DOMPERIDONE**

**Descriptives**  
t30

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula1	3	89,1500	7,48449	4,32117	70,5575	107,7425	80,55	94,19
Formula2	3	94,9233	1,19755	,69141	91,9484	97,8982	93,55	95,75
Formula3	3	95,5567	2,88231	1,66410	88,3966	102,7167	92,49	98,21
Formula4	3	91,9833	1,21706	,70267	88,9600	95,0067	90,58	92,75
Pembanding1	3	96,0533	1,15418	,66637	93,1862	98,9205	94,96	97,26
Pembanding2	3	93,2367	2,52219	1,45619	86,9712	99,5021	91,08	96,01
Total	18	93,4839	3,85064	,90760	91,5690	95,3988	80,55	98,21

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

t30

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
5,957	5	12	,005

**ANOVA**

t30

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	102,197	5	20,439	1,637	,224
Within Groups	149,869	12	12,489		
Total	252,066	17			

Keterangan:

Ho diterima jika  $F_{hitung} (1,637) < F_{tabel\ 0,05\ (3,8)} (4,07)$ , berarti rata-rata obat terlepas pada  $t = 30$  menit efisiensi disolusi dari keempat formula menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antar formula.

## LAMPIRAN Y

**UJI F KURVA BAKU DENGAN HCl 0,1N UNTUK UJI  
PENETAPAN KADAR ODT DOMPERIDONE**

Rep.	Konsentrasi (ppm) (x)	Absorbansi (y)	x <sup>2</sup>	y <sup>2</sup>	xy
I	2,012	0,097	4,0481	0,0094	0,1952
	4,024	0,140	16,1926	0,0196	0,5634
	6,036	0,203	36,4333	0,0412	1,2253
	8,048	0,253	64,7703	0,0640	2,0361
	10,06	0,313	101,2036	0,0980	3,1488
	12,072	0,372	145,7332	0,1384	4,4908
$\Sigma$	14,084	0,426	198,3591	0,1815	5,9998

Persamaan Regresi pada replikasi 1  $\rightarrow y = 0,0277x + 0,0347$

$$r_{\text{hitung}}/r_{\text{tabel}}: 0,9993/0,754$$

Rep.	Konsentrasi (ppm) (x)	Absorbansi (y)	x <sup>2</sup>	y <sup>2</sup>	Xy
II	2,012	0,090	4,0481	0,0081	0,1811
	4,024	0,145	16,1926	0,0210	0,5835
	6,036	0,195	36,4333	0,0380	1,1770
	8,048	0,260	64,7703	0,0676	2,0925
	10,06	0,319	101,2036	0,1018	3,2091
	12,072	0,371	145,7332	0,1376	4,4787
$\Sigma$	14,084	0,426	198,3591	0,1815	5,9998

Persamaan Regresi pada replikasi 1  $\rightarrow y = 0,0283x + 0,0306$

$$r_{\text{hitung}}/r_{\text{tabel}}: 0,9996/0,754$$

Rep.	Konsentrasi (ppm) (x)	Absorbansi (y)	x <sup>2</sup>	y <sup>2</sup>	xy
III	2,008	0,089	4,0321	0,0079	0,1787
	4,016	0,139	16,1283	0,0193	0,5582
	6,024	0,210	36,2886	0,0441	1,2650
	8,032	0,264	64,5130	0,0697	2,1204
	10,04	0,326	100,8016	0,1063	3,2730
	12,048	0,373	145,1543	0,1391	4,4939
$\Sigma$	14,056	0,426	197,5711	0,1815	5,9879

Persamaan Regresi pada replikasi 1  $\rightarrow y = 0,0284x + 0,0306$

$$r_{\text{hitung}}/r_{\text{tabel}}: 0,9988/0,754$$

	$\sum x^2$	$\sum xy$	$\sum y^2$	n	Residual SS	RDF
Persamaan regresi 1	566,7402	17,65932	0,552056	7	0,001801	5
Persamaan regresi 2	566,7402	17,77803	0,559052	7	0,001374	5
Persamaan regresi 3	564,489	17,87722	0,567919	7	0,001752	5
<i>Pooled regression Common regression</i>				21	0,004927	15
	1697,969	53,31458	1,679027		0,005001	15

$$F_{\text{hitung}} = 0,056636$$

$$F_{\text{tabel } 0,05 (4,15)} = 3,06$$

$F_{\text{hitung}} = 0,056636 < F_{\text{tabel } 0,05 (3,12)} = 3,06$ ; yang berarti tidak ada perbedaan bermakna antar replikasi pada pembuatan kurva baku untuk uji penetapan kadar ODT domperidone.

## LAMPIRAN Z

HASIL UJI ANAVA KEKERASAN ODT DOMPERIDONE DENGAN *DESIGN EXPERT*

Use your mouse to right click on individual cells for definitions.

**Response 1 Kekerasan**

**ANOVA for selected factorial model**

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

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F Value	p-value Prob > F	
Model		0.64	3	0.21	4.71	0.0355
significant						
<i>A-Crospovidone</i>	<i>3.000E-004</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3.000E-004</i>	<i>6.642E-003</i>	<i>0.9370</i>	<i>0.0061</i>
<i>B-Gelatin</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>13.65</i>	<i>0.0061</i>	
<i>AB0.021</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.5162</i>		
Pure Error	0.36	8	0.045			
Cor Total	1.00	11				

The Model F-value of 4.71 implies the model is significant. There is only a 3.55% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case B are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy),

model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	0.21		R-Squared	0.6383
Mean3.02		Adj R-Squared	0.5027	
C.V. %	7.04		Pred R-Squared	0.1862
PRESS	0.81		Adeq Precision	4.374

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.1862 is not as close to the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.5027 as one might normally expect. This may indicate a large block effect or a possible problem with your model and/or data. Things to consider are model reduction, response transformation, outliers, etc.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than 4 is desirable. Your ratio of 4.374 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

<b>Coefficient</b>		<b>Standard</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	
<b>Factor</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>VIF</b>					
Intercept	3.02	1	0.061	2.88	3.16
A-Crosopvidone	5.000E-003	1	0.061	-0.14	0.15
1.00					
B-Gelatin	0.23	1	0.061	0.085	0.37
1.00					
AB-0.042	1	0.061	-0.18	0.100	1.00
<b>Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:</b>					
Kekerasan	=				
+3.02					

+5.000E-003	* A
+0.23	* B
-0.042	* A * B

### Final Equation in Terms of Actual Factors:

Kekerasan =  
 +3.02000  
 +5.00000E-003 \* Crespovidone  
 +0.22667 \* Gelatin  
 -0.041667 \* Crespovidone \* Gelatin

The Diagnostics Case Statistics Report has been moved to the Diagnostics Node.  
 In the Diagnostics Node, Select Case Statistics from the View Menu.

Proceed to Diagnostic Plots (the next icon in progression). Be sure to look at the:

- 1) Normal probability plot of the studentized residuals to check for normality of residuals.
- 2) Studentized residuals versus predicted values to check for constant error.
- 3) Externally Studentized Residuals to look for outliers, i.e., influential values.
- 4) Box-Cox plot for power transformations.

If all the model statistics and diagnostic plots are OK, finish up with the Model Graphs icon.

## LAMPIRAN AA

HASIL UJI ANAVA KERAPUHAN ODT DOMPERIDONE DENGAN *DESIGN EXPERT*

Use your mouse to right click on individual cells for definitions.

**Response 2 Kerapuhan**

**ANOVA for selected factorial model**

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

<b>Source</b>	<b>Sum of Squares</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Mean Square</b>	<b>F Value</b>	<b>p-value Prob &gt; F</b>	
Model		1.50	3	0.50	3.39	0.0742
not significant						
<i>A-Crospovidone</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>0.1224</i>	
<i>B-Gelatin</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>0.0295</i>	
<i>AB0.030</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.6642</i>		
Pure Error	1.18	8	0.15			
Cor Total	2.69	11				

The Model F-value of 3.39 implies there is a 7.42% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case B are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy),



model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	0.38		R-Squared	0.5599
Mean	0.77	Adj R-Squared	0.3948	
C.V. %	50.24		Pred R-Squared	0.0097
PRESS	2.66		Adeq Precision	4.371

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.0097 is not as close to the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.3948 as one might normally expect. This may indicate a large block effect or a possible problem with your model and/or data. Things to consider are model reduction, response transformation, outliers, etc.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than 4 is desirable. Your ratio of 4.371 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

<b>Coefficient</b>		<b>Standard</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	
<b>Factor</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>VIF</b>					
Intercept	0.77	1	0.11	0.51	1.02
A-Crosprovidone	0.19	1	0.11	-0.064	0.45
1.00					
B-Gelatin	-0.29	1	0.11	-0.55	-0.037
1.00					
AB-0.050	1	0.11	-0.31	0.21	1.00

**Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:**

Kerapuhan =

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+0.77 \\
 &+0.19 \quad \quad \quad * A \\
 &-0.29 \quad \quad \quad * B \\
 &-0.050 \quad \quad \quad * A * B
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Kerapuhan} &= \\
 &+0.76500 \\
 &+0.19167 \quad \quad * \text{Crosprovidone} \\
 &-0.29333 \quad \quad \quad * \text{Gelatin} \\
 &-0.050000 \quad * \text{Crosprovidone} * \text{Gelatin}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Diagnostics Case Statistics Report has been moved to the Diagnostics Node.  
In the Diagnostics Node, Select Case Statistics from the View Menu.

Proceed to Diagnostic Plots (the next icon in progression). Be sure to look at the:

- 1) Normal probability plot of the studentized residuals to check for normality of residuals.
- 2) Studentized residuals versus predicted values to check for constant error.
- 3) Externally Studentized Residuals to look for outliers, i.e., influential values.
- 4) Box-Cox plot for power transformations.

If all the model statistics and diagnostic plots are OK, finish up with the Model Graphs icon.

## LAMPIRAN AB

### HASIL UJI ANAVA WAKTU HANCUR ODT DOMPERIDONE DENGAN *DESIGN EXPERT*

Use your mouse to right click on individual cells for definitions.

**Response 3 Waktu Hancur**

**ANOVA for selected factorial model**

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

<b>Source</b>	<b>Sum of Squares</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Mean Square</b>	<b>F Value</b>	<b>p-value Prob &gt; F</b>
Model	4502.63	3	1500.88	644.15	< 0.0001
significant					
<i>A-Crospovidone</i>	2059.32	1	2059.32	883.83	< 0.0001
<i>B-Gelatin</i>	2048.85	1	2048.85	879.34	< 0.0001
<i>AB394.45</i>	394.45	1	394.45	169.29	< 0.0001
Pure Error	18.64	8	2.33		
Cor Total	4521.27	11			

The Model F-value of 644.15 implies the model is significant. There is only a 0.01% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case A, B, AB are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy),

model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	1.53		R-Squared	0.9959
Mean	39.57	Adj R-Squared	0.9943	
C.V. %	3.86		Pred R-Squared	0.9907
PRESS	41.94		Adeq Precision	59.383

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.9907 is in reasonable agreement with the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.9943.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than 4 is desirable. Your ratio of 59.383 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

<b>Coefficient</b>		<b>Standard</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	
<b>Factor</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>VIF</b>					
Intercept	39.57	1	0.44	38.55	40.58
A-Crospovidone	-13.10	1	0.44	-14.12	-12.08
1.00					
B-Gelatin	13.07	1	0.44	12.05	14.08
1.00					
AB-5.73	1	0.44	-6.75	-4.72	1.00

**Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:**

Waktu Hancur =  
+39.57

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -13.10 \qquad \qquad \qquad * A \\
 +13.07 \qquad \qquad \qquad * B \\
 -5.73 \qquad \qquad \qquad * A * B
 \end{array}$$

### Final Equation in Terms of Actual Factors:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Waktu Hancur} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \\
 +39.56667 \\
 -13.10000 \qquad \qquad * \text{Crosopovidone} \\
 +13.06667 \qquad \qquad \qquad * \text{Gelatin} \\
 -5.73333 \qquad * \text{Crosopovidone} * \text{Gelatin}
 \end{array}$$

The Diagnostics Case Statistics Report has been moved to the Diagnostics Node.  
In the Diagnostics Node, Select Case Statistics from the View Menu.

Proceed to Diagnostic Plots (the next icon in progression). Be sure to look at the:

- 1) Normal probability plot of the studentized residuals to check for normality of residuals.
- 2) Studentized residuals versus predicted values to check for constant error.
- 3) Externally Studentized Residuals to look for outliers, i.e., influential values.
- 4) Box-Cox plot for power transformations.

If all the model statistics and diagnostic plots are OK, finish up with the Model Graphs icon.

## LAMPIRAN AC

HASIL UJI ANAVA WAKTU PEMBAHASAN ODT DOMPERIDONE DENGAN *DESIGN EXPERT*

Use your mouse to right click on individual cells for definitions.

Response	4	Waktu Pembahasan				
ANOVA for selected factorial model						
Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]						
Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F Value	p-value Prob > F	
Model	3086.56	3	1028.85	180.76	< 0.0001	
significant						
<i>A-Crospovidone</i>	1594.83	1	1594.83	280.20	< 0.0001	
<i>B-Gelatin</i>	1400.98	1	1400.98	246.14	< 0.0001	
<i>AB90.75</i>	1	90.75	15.94	0.0040		
Pure Error	45.53	8	5.69			
Cor Total	3132.09	11				

The Model F-value of 180.76 implies the model is significant. There is only a 0.01% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case A, B, AB are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy),

model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	2.39		R-Squared	0.9855
Mean	52.81	Adj R-Squared	0.9800	
C.V. %	4.52		Pred R-Squared	0.9673
PRESS	102.45		Adeq Precision	32.428

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.9673 is in reasonable agreement with the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.9800.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than 4 is desirable. Your ratio of 32.428 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

<b>Coefficient</b>		<b>Standard</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	
<b>Factor</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Error</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>VIF</b>					
Intercept	52.81	1	0.69	51.22	54.39
A-Crospovidone	-11.53	1	0.69	-13.12	-9.94
1.00					
B-Gelatin	10.80	1	0.69	9.22	12.39
1.00					
AB-2.75	1	0.69	-4.34	-1.16	1.00

**Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:**

Waktu Pembasahan =  
 +52.81  
 -11.53 \* A

$$\begin{array}{r}
 +10.80 \\
 -2.75
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{r}
 * B \\
 * A * B
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Waktu Pembasahan} \\
 +52.80667 \\
 -11.52833 \\
 +10.80500 \\
 -2.75000
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{r}
 \\
 * \text{Crosprovidone} \\
 * \text{Gelatin} \\
 * \text{Crosprovidone} * \text{Gelatin}
 \end{array}$$

The Diagnostics Case Statistics Report has been moved to the Diagnostics Node.  
 In the Diagnostics Node, Select Case Statistics from the View Menu.

Proceed to Diagnostic Plots (the next icon in progression). Be sure to look at the:

- 1) Normal probability plot of the studentized residuals to check for normality of residuals.
- 2) Studentized residuals versus predicted values to check for constant error.
- 3) Externally Studentized Residuals to look for outliers, i.e., influential values.
- 4) Box-Cox plot for power transformations.

If all the model statistics and diagnostic plots are OK, finish up with the Model Graphs icon.



## LAMPIRAN AD

### HASIL UJI ANAVA RASIO ABSORPSI ODT DOMPERIDONE DENGAN *DESIGN EXPERT*

Use your mouse to right click on individual cells for definitions.

**Response 5 Ratio Absorpsi Air**

**ANOVA for selected factorial model**

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

<b>Source</b>	<b>Sum of Squares</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Mean Square</b>	<b>F Value</b>	<b>p-value Prob &gt; F</b>
Model	627.37	3	209.12	53.10	< 0.0001
significant					
<i>A-Crospovidone</i>	604.64	1	604.64	153.53	< 0.0001
<i>B-Gelatin</i>	21.82	1	21.82	5.54	0.0464
<i>AB0.92</i>	1	0.92	0.23	0.6421	
Pure Error	31.51	8	3.94		
Cor Total	658.88	11			

The Model F-value of 53.10 implies the model is significant. There is only a 0.01% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case A, B are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy),

model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	1.98		R-Squared	0.9522
Mean	52.67	Adj R-Squared	0.9343	
C.V. %	3.77		Pred R-Squared	0.8924
PRESS	70.89		Adeq Precision	14.744

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.8924 is in reasonable agreement with the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.9343.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than 4 is desirable. Your ratio of 14.744 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Coefficient Estimate</b>	<b>Standard df</b>	<b>95% CI Error</b>	<b>95% CI Low</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>VIF</b>					
Intercept	52.67	1	0.57	51.35	53.99
A-Crospovidone	7.10	1	0.57	5.78	8.42
1.00					
B-Gelatin	1.35	1	0.57	0.027	2.67
1.00					
AB-0.28	1	0.57	-1.60	1.04	1.00

**Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:**

$$\text{Ratio Absorpsi Air} = +52.67 + 7.10 * A$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 +1.35 & & * B \\
 -0.28 & & * A * B
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Ratio Absorpsi Air} & = & \\
 +52.67333 & & \\
 +7.09833 & & * \text{Crosprovidone} \\
 +1.34833 & & * \text{Gelatin} \\
 -0.27667 & & * \text{Crosprovidone} * \text{Gelatin}
 \end{array}$$

The Diagnostics Case Statistics Report has been moved to the Diagnostics Node.  
In the Diagnostics Node, Select Case Statistics from the View Menu.

Proceed to Diagnostic Plots (the next icon in progression). Be sure to look at the:

- 1) Normal probability plot of the studentized residuals to check for normality of residuals.
- 2) Studentized residuals versus predicted values to check for constant error.
- 3) Externally Studentized Residuals to look for outliers, i.e., influential values.
- 4) Box-Cox plot for power transformations.

If all the model statistics and diagnostic plots are OK, finish up with the Model Graphs icon.

## LAMPIRAN AE

### HASIL UJI STATISTIK HASIL PERCOBAAN DAN HASIL TEORITIS PADA UJI KEKERASAN ODT DOMPERIDONE

#### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	KekerasanTeoritis	3,02000	4	,265956	,132978
	KekerasanPercobaan	3,02000	4	,265956	,132978

#### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	KekerasanTeoritis & KekerasanPercobaan	4	1,000	,000

#### Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					t	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Teoritis – Percobaan	,00000	,004082	,00204	-,006496	,006496	,000	3	1,000

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho diterima jika  $T_{hitung} (0,000) < T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil percobaan dan hasil teoritis pada uji kekerasan tidak berbeda bermakna antar formula.

## LAMPIRAN AF

**HASIL UJI STATISTIK HASIL PERCOBAAN DAN HASIL  
TEORITIS PADA UJI KERAPUHAN ODT DOMPERIDONE**

**Paired Samples Statistics**

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	KerapuhanPercobaan	,76500	4	,409268	,204634
	KerapuhanTeoritis	,77000	4	,404475	,202237

**Paired Samples Correlations**

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	KerapuhanPercobaan & KerapuhanTeoritis	4	1,000	,000

**Paired Samples Test**

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Percobaan - Teoritis	-,0050	,005774	,00288	-,01418	,00418	-1,7	3	,182

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho diterima jika  $T_{hitung} (-1,732) < T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil percobaan dan hasil teoritis pada uji kerapuhan tidak berbeda bermakna antar formula.

## LAMPIRAN AG

### HASIL UJI STATISTIK HASIL PERCOBAAN DAN HASIL TEORITIS PADA UJI WAKTU HANCUR ODT DOMPERIDONE

#### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	WaktuHancurPercobaan	39,5675	4	22,36952	11,18476
	WaktuHancurTeoritis	39,5700	4	22,36866	11,18433

#### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	WaktuHancurPercobaan & WaktuHancurTeoritis	4	1,000	,000

#### Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Percobaan - Teoritis	-,0025	,00500	,00250	-,01046	,00546	-1,00	3	,391

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho diterima jika  $T_{hitung} (-1,000) < T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil percobaan dan hasil teoritis pada uji waktu hancur tidak berbeda bermakna antar formula.

**LAMPIRAN AH**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK HASIL PERCOBAAN DAN HASIL**  
**TEORITIS PADA UJI WAKTU PEMBASAHAN ODT**  
**DOMPERIDONE**

**Paired Samples Statistics**

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	WaktuPembasahanPercobaan	52,8050	4	18,52031	9,26016
	WaktuPembasahanTeoritis	52,8100	4	18,51642	9,25821

**Paired Samples Correlations**

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	WaktuPembasahanPercobaan & WaktuPembasahanTeoritis	4	1,000	,000

**Paired Samples Test**

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Percobaan - Teoritis	-,00500	,00577	,00289	-,01419	,00419	-1,732	3	,182

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho diterima jika  $T_{hitung} (-1,732) < T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil percobaan dan hasil teoritis pada uji waktu pembasahan tidak berbeda bermakna antar formula.

**LAMPIRAN AI**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK HASIL PERCOBAAN DAN HASIL**  
**TEORITIS PADA UJI RASIO ABSORPSI AIR ODT**  
**DOMPERIDONE**

**Paired Samples Statistics**

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	RasioAbsorpsiAirPercobaan	52,6725	4	8,34804	4,17402
	RasioAbsorpsiAirTeoritis	52,6700	4	8,35152	4,17576

**Paired Samples Correlations**

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	RasioAbsorpsiAirPercobaan & RasioAbsorpsiAirTeoritis	4	1,000	,000

**Paired Samples Test**

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Percobaan - Teoritis	,00250	,00500	,00250	-,00546	,01046	1,000	3	,391

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho diterima jika  $T_{hitung} (1,000) < T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil percobaan dan hasil teoritis pada uji rasio absorpsi air tidak berbeda bermakna antar formula.



### LAMPIRAN AJ

#### HASIL UJI STATISTIK HASIL PERCOBAAN DAN HASIL TEORITIS PADA UJI PERSEN EFISIENSI DISOLUSI ODT DOMPERIDONE

##### Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PersenEDPercobaan	93,97500	4	,850666	,425333
	PersenEDTeoritis	93,98000	4	,848814	,424407

##### Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	PersenEDPercobaan & PersenEDTeoritis	4	1,000	,000

##### Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Percobaan - Teoritis	-,0050	,006218	,00311	-,01490	,0049	-1,61	3	,206

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho diterima jika  $T_{hitung} (1,61) < T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil percobaan dan hasil teoritis pada uji rasio absorpsi air tidak berbeda bermakna antar formula.

**LAMPIRAN AK**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK STABILITAS ODT DOMPERIDONE**  
**BERDASARKAN WAKTU HANCUR**

**Paired Samples Statistics**

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	WaktuHancur	39,5675	4	22,36952	11,18476
	WaktuHancurUjistabilitas	28,8500	4	19,35106	9,6755

**Paired Samples Correlations**

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	WaktuHancur & WaktuHancurUjistabilitas	4	,994	,006

**Paired Samples Test**

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
W.H –W.H. Ujistabilitas	10,7175	3,76650	1,8832	4,72416	16,7108	5,691	3	,011

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho ditolak jika  $T_{hitung} (5,691) > T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil uji stabilitas ODT setelah penyimpanan berbeda bermakna antar formula.

**LAMPIRAN AL**  
**HASIL UJI STATISTIK STABILITAS ODT DOMPERIDONE**  
**BERDASARKAN WAKTU PEMBASAHAN**

**Paired Samples Statistics**

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 waktupembasahan	52,8050	4	18,52031	9,26016
waktupembasahanujistabilitas	38,0550	4	13,91397	6,95699

**Paired Samples Correlations**

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 waktupembasahan & waktupembasahanujistabilitas	4	,996	,004

**Paired Samples Test**

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
W.P – W.P ujistabilitas	14,750	4,84963	2,4248	7,0331	22,4668	6,083	3	,009

Hipotesa Pengujian :

Ho ditolak jika  $T_{hitung} (6,083) > T_{0,025 (3)} (3,182)$ , berarti hasil uji stabilitas ODT setelah penyimpanan berbeda bermakna antar formula.