

KLARIFIKASI BORANG PENOLAKAN

No	ARTIKEL	KOMENTAR PENILAI	TANGGAPAN PENGUSUL	LAMPIRAN
C-17	<p>KARIL 17</p> <p>Judul artikel:</p> <p>Preparation and evaluation of ciprofloxacin implants using bovine Hydroxyapatite-chitosan composite and glutaraldehyde for osteomyelitis.</p> <p>Penulis: (1) Karina Citra Rani, (2) Riesta Primaharinastiti, (3) Esti Hendradi</p> <p>Nama Jurnal: International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Volume Jurnal: 8, Nomor Jurnal: Issue 1, Tahun Terbit Jurnal: 2016, Halaman: 45-51, ISSN: 09751491, Penerbit: International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences'</p> <p>Terideks Scopus, Q-3 Canceled 2016 SJR 2018= 0.23 Similarity Index = 23%</p> <p>URL: https://innovareacademics.in/journals/index.php/ijpps/article/view/8484</p>	<p>Figures: keterangan gambar lazimnya lebih lengkap.</p> <p>a. Fig 1 dan fig 2 tidak diacu di teks</p> <p>b. Beberapa gambar yang digunakan di jurnal ini serupa dengan yang di jurnal RPS. Mohon klarifikasi dari ybs dengan mengetahui pimpinan Departemen</p> <p>c. jumlah pustaka minim: 11</p>	<p>a. Artikel ini sudah dipublikasi tahun 2016, sehingga tidak bisa direvisi</p> <p>b. Penelitian ini adalah satu payung dengan karil 1. Profil hasil penelitian serupa tetapi formula sediaan berbeda. Pada Karil 17 formula sediaan memakai 1 crosslinker (glutar aldehyd). Pada Karil 1 menggunakan 2 crosslinker yaitu glutaraldehyd dan genipin. Adapun konsentrasi yang digunakan untuk crosslinker glutaraldehyd konsentrasinya berbeda dengan yang ada pada Karil 17. Bukti formula Karil 1 (Jurnal RPS Vol 13(1), 2018) dan Karil 17(Jurnal IJPPS Vol 8(1), 2016 tertera pada Lampiran Karil 1.2</p> <p>c. Jumlah Pustaka pada artikel ini adalah 35.</p>	<p>Lampiran Karil 1.2. Formula Karil 1 dan Karil 17.</p>

Karil 17

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini saya,

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Menyatakan bahwa mempunyai penelitian dalam bidang penghantaran obat inhalasi yang terdiri dari beberapa proyek penelitian diantaranya adalah Karil 1 dan Karil 17. Oleh sebab itu jika ada kemiripan atau persamaan dalam pendekatan adalah suatu kewajaran. Tapi sebenarnya formula pada Karil 1 dan Karil 17 berbeda seperti yang ada pada lampiran 2.

Demikian saya buat pernyataan ini sebagai klarifikasi Karil 17 yang digunakan untuk pengajuan kenaikan jabatan guru besar.

Surabaya, 25 Januari 2021

Yang membuat pernyataan,



Mengetahui,

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Formula KARIL 1

Hendradi et al. / RPS 2018; 13(1): 38-46

Table 1. The composition of implant formulations.

Formulation	Cyprofloxacin (%)	Composite (%)		Crosslinkers (%)	
		BHA	Chitosan	Glutaraldehyde	Genipin
F3	10	30	60	-	-
F3-0.3% GA	10	30	60	0.3	-
F3-0.5% GA	10	30	60	0.5	-
F3-0.7% GA	10	30	60	0.7	-
F3-0.3% GE	10	30	60	-	0.3
F3-0.5% GE	10	30	60	-	0.5
F3-0.7% GE	10	30	60	-	0.7

(GE), genipine; (GA), glutaraldehyde; (BHA), bovine hydroxyapatite.

Formula KARIL 17

Rani et al.

Int J Pharm Pharm Sci, Vol 8, Issue 1, 45-51

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Materials

Ciprofloxacin was a gift sample from Shangyu Jingjin Pharmaceutical, Shangyu, China CO., LTD. Bovine Hydroxyapatite was obtained from Tissue Bank of Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia. Chitosan was obtained from PT. Biotech Indonesia, Cirebon, Indonesia. Glutaraldehyde 25%, glacial acetic acid, Na₂HPO₄, KH₂PO₄, and NaCl were products of Merck Millipore, Germany. Aquabidestilata was a gift sample from PT. Widatra Bhakti, Pasuruan, Indonesia. All other ingredients used were of analytical grade.

Methods

Preparation of homogeneous chitosan powder

Chitosan flakes were dissolved in acetic acid solution (1%) v/v. The solution was stirred at 400 rpm with a mechanical stirrer for 24 h to produce chitosan solution with 2% w/v concentration. 1 M NaOH solution was added to chitosan solution (2% w/v) until the pH reached neutral (pH =7) to produce chitosan gels. Chitosan gels

were dried at 40 °C for 24 h. Dried chitosan gels were sieved using 1 mm sieve to obtain homogeneous chitosan powder.

Formulation of bovine hydroxyapatite-chitosan-ciprofloxacin implants using glutaraldehyde as cross-linking agent

Ciprofloxacin were dissolved in aqua bidestilata, Bovine Hydroxyapatite added gradually and mixed until homogen. Chitosan powder was added to ciprofloxacin-Bovine Hydroxyapatite blend. Aquabidestilata were added gradually with continuous stirring until form wet granules mass. Wet granules mass were sieved using 1 mm sieve and dried overnight (24 h) at 40 °C to obtain dried granules. Dried granules were immersed in glutaraldehyde solution (0.5%, 0.75%, and 1.0% concentration) for 24 h until the colour was changed [14]. The composition of various formulations was made in table 1. Granules were washed three times with aqua bidestilata to remove the residual glutaraldehyde. At the final stage, granules were washed with phosphate buffer saline (PBS) pH 7.40. Granules were dried in an oven 40 °C for 24 h. Dried granules were weighed 100 mg, pressed using tablet press machine with 4.0 mm diameters and the compression pressure was 2 tons.

Table 1: Formulation of implants using glutaraldehyde as cross-link agent

Formulation code	Composite composition {Bovine Hydroxyapatite: chitosan}	Glutaraldehyde concentration (%v/v)
F1	70:30	0.5
F2	70:30	0.75
F3	70:30	1.0