

ABSTRAK

Imamah, Syarifatul. 2014. Pengaruh Penambahan Alpha Lipoic Acid terhadap Stabilitas Asam Askorbat dalam Sediaan Krim dengan Metode Temperature Stress Test. Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Farmasi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing : (1) Oktavia Eka P., S. Farm., M. Sc., Apt (2) Alifia Putri F., S. Farm, M. Farm.Klin., Apt

Vitamin C merupakan salah satu vitamin dapat diformulasikan dalam produk kecantikan sebagai agen antioksidan topikal. Namun vitamin C tidak stabil dalam larutan berair karena sangat mudah teroksidasi. Stabilitas vitamin C dapat ditingkatkan dengan penambahan antioksidan lain seperti *alpha lipoic acid* (ALA). ALA dapat meningkatkan stabilitas vitamin C dengan meregenerasi vitamin C. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ALA terhadap stabilitas vitamin C dan konsentrasi optimum yang digunakan dalam krim. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode temperature stress test. Digunakan perhitungan waktu paruh ($t_{1/2}$) dan waktu kadaluarsa (t_{90}) untuk mengetahui pengaruh ALA terhadap stabilitas vitamin C dalam krim. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan ALA sebesar 0,3% memiliki $t_{1/2} \pm 12$ kali dan $t_{90} \pm 13$ kali dibanding kontrol, ALA sebesar 0,5% memiliki $t_{1/2} \pm 2$ kali dan $t_{90} \pm 2$ kali dibanding kontrol, ALA sebesar 0,7% memiliki $t_{1/2} \pm 0,5$ kali dan $t_{90} 0,75$ kali dibanding kontrol. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ALA dapat meningkatkan stabilitas vitamin C dalam sediaan krim dengan konsentrasi optimum sebesar 0,3%.

Kata kunci : Alpha lipoic acid (ALA), asam askorbat (vitamin C), stabilitas vitamin C, *temperature stress test*



ABSTRACT

Imamah, Syarifatul. 2014. **Effect of Alpha Lipoic Acid for Ascorbic Acid Stability in Cream Formulation with Temperature Stress Test Method.** Final Assignment, Pharmacy Program, Faculty of Medicine, Brawijaya University. Supervisors : (1) Oktavia Eka P., S. Farm., M. Sc., Apt (2) Alifia Putri F., S. Farm, M. Farm.Klin., Apt

Vitamin C is one of a vitamin that can be formulated in beauty products as an topical antioxidant. However, vitamin C is unstable in aqueous solution because it easy to oxidized. Stability of vitamin C can be enhanced by addition of other antioxidants such as alpha lipoic acid (ALA). ALA used for regeneration of vitamin C and increased their stability. This research was aimed to determine the effect of ALA in stability of vitamin C and optimum concentration in cream. This research used temperature stress test method. Calculation of the half-life ($t_{1/2}$) and expired date (t_{90}) used to determine the effect of ALA in the stability of vitamin C in cream. The results showed that addition of 0.3% of ALA had $t_{1/2} \pm 12$ times higher and t_{90} 13 times higher than control, addition of 0.5% ALA had $t_{1/2} \pm 2$ times higher and $t_{90} \pm 2$ times higher than control, addition of 0.7% ALA had $t_{1/2} \pm 0.5$ times and t_{90} 0.75 times than control. The conclusion of this research is ALA can enhance the stability of vitamin C in a cream with an optimum concentration of 0.3%.

Keyword : Alpha lipoic acid (ALA), ascorbic acid (vitamin C), vitamin C stability, temperature stress test

