

ABSTRACT
FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF MROWN CRAB (*Scylla serrata*) CO-PROCESSED EXCIPENT LACTOSE – PEG 4000 7,5% AND 15%

(Prepared By Direct Compression Method)

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The aims of this study were to determine whether chitosan could be formulated into tablets using co-processed excipient lactose, primogel, and PEG 4000 by direct compression method, and to determine the effect of co-processed excipient with different concentrations of PEG 4000 7.5% and 15% as a binder. on the characteristics of chitosan tablets which include tablet weight uniformity, size uniformity, tablet hardness, tablet friability, and tablet disintegration time.

*With the fulfillment of the parameters of the test evaluation, including the test of tablet weight uniformity, tablet size uniformity, tablet hardness, tablet friability, and tablet disintegration time. The direct compression method with co-processed excipient lactose, primogel, PEG 4000 concentrations of 7.5% and 15% could not be used in the formulation of chitosan tablets from the shells of mud crab (*Scylla Serrata*).*

*The results of the evaluation, chitosan tablets from the shells of mud crab (*Scylla Serrata*) met the respective requirements for the weight uniformity test, tablet hardness, disintegration time at F1. Does not meet the requirements for the uniformity test of tablet size, friability and disintegration time at F2. From the statistical test results, there was no significant difference between F1 and PEG 4000 7.5% and F2 with PEG 15% as a binder to the characteristics of chitosan tablets from the shells of mud crab (*Scylla Serrata*).*

Keywords : *tablet, Scylla serrata, PEG 4000, direct compression*