

INTISARI

OKTASTIKA, HR., 2017, UJI TOKSISITAS AKUT KOMBINASI EKSTRAK ETANOL RIMPANG KUNYIT (*Curcuma domestica* Val.) dan JAHE (*Zingiber officinale* Rosc.) PADA TIKUS PUTIH BETINA GALUR WISTAR, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Rimpang kunyit (*Curcuma domestica* Val.) dan jahe (*Zingiber officinale* Rosc.) merupakan tanaman tradisional yang banyak tersedia di alam. Tanaman tersebut digunakan sebagai obat-obatan tradisional salah satunya sebagai antiinflamasi, namun belum ada penelitian untuk meneliti standar keamanan ekstrak rimpang kunyit dan jahe. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat efek toksisitas akut terhadap tikus putih betina.

Kombinasi rimpang kunyit dan jahe disokhletasi dengan etanol 70%. Uji toksisitas akut dilakukan dengan metode *fixed dosed* menggunakan hewan uji tikus betina sebanyak 30 ekor yang dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok, yaitu kontrol negatif, dosis 5 mg/kgBB, 50 mg/kgBB, 300 mg/kgBB, 2000 mg/kgBB, dan 5000 mg/kgBB. Penelitian dilakukan selama 24 jam hingga 14 hari, indeks bobot organ tikus dilakukan uji statistik dengan ANAVA satu arah dan dilanjutkan Post-Hoc.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi ekstrak etanol rimpang kunyit dan jahe sampai dosis 5000 mg/kgBB menimbulkan kematian hewan uji, dapat mempengaruhi perubahan syaraf otonom dan perubahan neurologi, dan dapat mempengaruhi bobot organ, indeks organ dan makroskopis organ. Dengan demikian LD₅₀ ekstrak etanol rimpang kunyit dan jahe pada tikus sebesar 707,945 mg/kgBB dengan tingkat letalitas sedikit toksik.

Kata kunci : Toksisitas akut, rimpang kunyit, dan rimpang jahe.

ABSTRACT

OKTASTIKA, HR., 2017, TEST OF ACUTE TOXICITY ETANOL EXTRACT COMBINATIONS RHIZOMESOF TURMERIC (*Curcuma domestica* Val.) AND GINGER(*Zingiber officinale* Rosc.) IN FEMALE WHITE RATS GALUR WISTAR, THESIS, PHARMACY FACULTY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Turmeric rhizome (*Curcuma domestica* Val.) And ginger (*Zingiber officinale* Rosc.) are traditional plants that widely available in nature. The plants are used as traditional medicines one of them as anti-inflammatory, but there is no research to examine the safety standard of turmeric rhizome and ginger extract. This study was aimed to examine the effects of acute toxicity on white female rat.

Combination of turmeric and ginger rhizome was soclethlet with ethanol 70% until obtained thick extract. Acute toxicity test was performed with fixed dosed method using female rat as much as 30 animals divided into 6 groups, namely negative control, dose 5 mg/kgBW, 50 mg/kgBW, 300 mg/kgBW, 2000 mg/kgBW, and 5000 mg/KgBW. The study was conducted for 24 hours to 14 days, index of rat organ weight was statistically tested with one way ANAVA and continued Post-Hoc.

The results showed that combination ethanolextracts of turmeric and ginger rhizome to dose of 5000 mg/kgBW is result in the death of test animals and no significant toxic effects, so it can be stated safe, may affect the autonomic nervous changes and neurological changes, and may affect the organ weight, and organ macroscopic. Thus LD₅₀ ethanol extract of turmeric and ginger rhizomes in rat greater is 707,945mg/KgBW with letalitas level is slightly toxic.

Keywords: Acute toxicity, turmeric rhizome, and ginger rhizome