INTISARI

DESPIANTY, R., 2017, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIDIABETES KOMBINASI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN DAUN SALAM (*Eugenia polyantha* W.) DAN MANGGA ARUMANIS (*Mangifera indica* L.) TERHADAP TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN YANG DIINDUKSI ALOKSAN. SKRIPSI. FAKULTAS FARMASI. UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI. SURAKARTA.

Daun salam (*Eugenia polyantha* W.) dan daun mangga (*Mangifera indica* L.) terbukti secara praklinis dapat menurunkan kadar glukosa darah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kombinasi ekstrak daun salam dan daun mangga yang dapat menurunkan kadar glukosa darah dan dosis ekstrak daun salam dan daun mangga yang dapat menurunkan kadar glukosa darah paling efektif.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 40 ekor tikus yang dikelompokkan menjadi 8 kelompok yang terdiri dari 3 kelompok kontrol (normal, negatif, positif), ekstrak salam dosis 91,7 mg/kg BB, ekstrak daun mangga dosis 147 mg/kg BB, kombinasi ekstrak daun salam : daun mangga 25% : 75% dosis 22,925 mg/kg BB : 110,25 mg/kg BB), 75% : 25% dosis 68,755 mg/kg BB : 36,75 mg/kg BB, 50% : 50% dosis 45,85 mg/kg BB : 73,5 mg/kg BB. Tikus diinduksi aloksan dosis 150 mg/kg BB secara intraperitoneal. Setelah kadar glukosa darah ± 200 mg/dl, diberi perlakuan selama 14 hari secara per oral. Pengukuran kadar glukosa darah dilakukan pada hari ke-0, 1, 7, dan 14. Sampel darah dianalisis dengan metode GOD PAP. Kadar glukosa dianalisis dengan ANOVA.

Hasil uji menunjukkan ekstrak daun salam dan daun mangga mengandung flavonoid, tanin, dan saponin. Hasil pengukuran kadar glukosa darah menunjukkan kombinasi ekstrak daun salam dan daun mangga dapat menurunkan glukosa darah dan dosis kombinasinya 75% : 25% dosis 68,755 mg/kg BB : 36,75 mg/kg BB, kombinasi ini setara dengan ekstrak daun salam tunggal dan lebih baik daripada ekstrak daun mangga.

Kata kunci : Aloksan, *Eugenia polyantha* W., *Mangifera indica* L., GOD PAP, glukosa darah.

ABSTRACT

DESPIANTY, R., 2017. ACTIVITY OF ANTIDIABETIC COMBINATION ETANOLIC EXTRACTS SALAM (*Eugenia polyantha* W.) AND MANGGA LEAVES (*Mangifera indica* L.) INDUCED ALLOXAN ON MALE RATS. UNDERGRADUATED THESIS. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY. SURAKARTA.

Salam leaves (*Eugenia polyantha* W.) and Mangga leaves (*Mangifera indica* L.) were trust praclinically could decreased blood glucose effectively. The purpose of this study was to determine combine dose of effective salam leaves extract and mangga leaves extract in lowering blood glucose level and dose of combination salam leaves extract and mangga leaves extract coul decreased blood glucose effectively.

Forthy rats were divided into eight groups. three groups were control (normal, negative, positive), dose of salam leaves extract was 91,7 mg/kg BW, dose of mangga leaves extract was 147 mg/kg BW, dose combine of salam leaves : mangga leaves 25% : 75% were 22,925 mg/kg BW : 110,25 mg/kg BW, 75% : 25% were 68,755 mg/kg BW : 36,75 mg/kg BW, 50% : 50% were 45,85 mg/kg BW : 73,5 mg/kg BW. Rats were inducted with 150 mg/kg BW by alloxan intraperitoneal. After the glucose levels ± 200 mg/dl, were treatment for 14 days orally. The measurement of glucose at days 0^{th} , 1^{st} ,7^{th} ,14^{th}. Blood samples were analyzed with GOD PAP methods. Glucose levels was analyzed with ANOVA.

The result showed that salam leaves extract and mangga leaves extract contained a flavonoid, tanin, and saponin. The result of glucose levels showed that combination salam leaves extract and mangga leaves extract could decreased blood glucose and dose of combination 75% : 25% were 68,755 mg/kg BB : 36,75 mg/kg BB. This combination proportionated with salam leaves single extract but better than mangga leaves single extract.

Keyword : alloxan, *Eugenia polyantha* W., *Mangifera indica* L., GOD PAP, blood glucose