

INTISARI

CARUTA, ASB., 2016, PENGARUH PEMBERIAN KOMBINASI EKSTRAK ETANOL 70% DAUN CEREMAI (*Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels) DAN KELOPAK BUNGA ROSELLA (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) TERHADAP KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL DAN LDL PADAT IKUS PUTIH (*Rattus norvegicus* L.) HIPERKOLESTEROLEMIA, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI SURAKARTA.

Daun ceremai (*Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels) dan kelopak bunga rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) merupakan tanaman yang telah diteliti memiliki efek antihiperkolesterolemia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun ceremai dan kelopak bunga rosella terhadap kadar kolesterol total dan LDL.

Tiga puluh lima ekor tikus putih jantan galur wistar dibagi dalam tujuh kelompok, yaitu kontrol normal (aquadestilata), kontrol hiperkolesterol, dosis ceremai (45 mg/kg bb), dosis rosella (75,6 mg/kg bb), kombinasi ekstrak 1 (3/4D:1/4D), kombinasi ekstrak 2 (1/2D:1/2D), dan kombinasi ekstrak 3 (1/4D:3/4D). Tikus diberi induksi makanan diet tinggi kolesterol dan lemak 2,5 ml/200 g bb dan propiltiourasil 10 mg/kg bb selama 28 hari. Pemberian ekstrak dilakukan selama 14 hari. Pengukuran kadar kolesterol total dan LDL dilakukan pada hari ke-0, 28, 35, dan ke-42. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji statistik ANOVA.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun ceremai dan kelopak bunga rosella dapat menurunkan kadar kolesterol total dan LDL secara signifikan ($\alpha < 0,05$). Kombinasi ekstrak 2, ekstrak daun ceremai 22,5 mg/kg bb dan ekstrak kelopak bunga rosella 37,8 mg/kg bb lebih efektif menurunkan kadar kolesterol total dan LDL.

Kata kunci: Kombinasi, daun ceremai, kelopak bunga rosella, kolesterol total,

LDL.

ABSTRACT

CARUTA, ASB., 2016, THE EFFECT OF COMBINATION 70% ETHANOL EXTRACT OF CEREMAI (*Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels) LEAVES AND ROSELLA (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) FLOWER PETALS ON THE TOTAL CHOLESTEROL LEVELS AND LDL IN HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIC MALE RATS (*Rattus norvegicus* L.), THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Ceremai (*Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels) leaves and rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) flower petals are a plant that have been researched antihypercholesterolemic effect. This research aimed to observe the effect of combination extract ethanol ceremai leaves and rosella flower petals on total cholesterol levels and LDL.

Thirty-five rats white male wistar strain which was divided into seven groups, is normal control (aquadestilata), hypercholesterolemic control, dose ceremai (45 mg/kg bw), dose rosella (75,6 mg/kg bw), combination extract 1 (11,25mg/ kg bw : 56,7 mg/ kg bw), combination extract 2 (22,5mg/ kg bw : 37,8 mg/ kg bw), and combination extract 3 (33,75mg/ kg bw : 18,9 mg/ kg bw). Rats given induction of high cholesterol and lipid diet (2,5 ml/200 g bw) and propylthiouracil (10 mg/kg bw) for 28 days. Extract administration conducted for 14 days. Measurement of total cholesterol levels and LDL done on the days 0, 28, 35, and 42. Analysis of data conducted using ANOVA statistical test.

The result showed that of combination extract ethanol ceremai leaves and rosella flower petals can lower total cholesterol and LDL significantly ($\alpha < 0,05$). Combination extract 2, extract ceremai leaves 22,5 mg/ kg bw and rosella flower petals 37,8 mg/ kg bw was more effective in reduce total cholesterol levels and LDL.

Keywords: Combination, ceremai leaves, rosella flower petals, total cholesterol levels, LDL.