

## INTISARI

**AMRILLAH F, 2016, UJI TOKSISITAS SUBKRONIS SINGKAT EKSTRAK METANOL DAUN SIRIH MERAH (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav) TERHADAP KADAR SGOT, SGPT DAN HISTOPATOLOGI HATI PADA TIKUS PUTIH (*Rattus norvegicus*), SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav) mengandung beberapa senyawa yang berkhasiat dalam pengobatan diantaranya flavonoid, tanin dan saponin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat efek toksik dan mengetahui toksisitas subkronik ekstrak metanol daun sirih merah terhadap perubahan kadar SGPT, SGOT dan gambaran histopatologi organ hati pada tikus putih.

Metode ekstraksi yang digunakan adalah maserasi dengan pelarut metanol. Penelitian ini menggunakan hewan uji tikus putih galur wistar jantan dan betina sebanyak 50 ekor yang dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok yaitu kontrol negatif (CMC 4%), dosis I (200 mg/kgBB), dosis II (400 mg/kgBB), dosis III (800 mg/kgBB) selama 1 bulan dan kelompok satelit (800 mg/kgBB) ditambah 14 hari. Data diperoleh tiap minggu dan gambaran histopatologi organ hati pada minggu terakhir. Data hasil pemeriksaan SGPT dan SGOT dianalisis dengan menggunakan Paired t-test dan Anova Two Way, untuk data hasil histopatologi dianalisis menggunakan Anova Two Way.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian ekstrak metanol daun sirih merah secara oral tidak memberikan efek toksik pada organ hati tikus putih jantan dan betina yang dilihat dari hasil pemeriksaan kadar SGPT dan SGOT serta diamati dari parameter histopatologi.

Kata kunci : daun sirih merah, toksisitas, kadar SGPT/SGOT dan histopatologi.

## ABSTRACT

**AMRILLAH F, 2016, SHORT SUBCRONIC TOXICITY TEST OF *Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav LEAVE METHANOL EXTRACT TO SGOT, SGPT LEVELS AND HISTOPATHOLOGY IN HEPAR ORGAN OF WHITE MICE (*Rattus norvegicus*), THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY OF SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA**

Red betel leaves (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav) contains several compounds are efficacious in the treatment of such flavonoids, tanins, and saponins. This study aimed to examine the effect of subchronic toxicity and determine subchronic toxicity of methanol extract red betel leaves to changes in SGPT, SGOT and histopathological of the liver white rats.

The extraction method used was macerated with methanol. The study used test animals wistar strain male and female rats by 50 tails are divided into 5 groups: control negative (CMC 4%), the first dose (200 mg/bw), the second dose (400 mg/bw), the third dose (800 mg/bw) for 1 month and the satellite group plus 14 day. Data were obtained every week and histopathological picture of the liver at the end of last week. Data SGPT and SGOT test result were analyzed using Paired t-test and Anova Two Way, for histopathological outcome were analyzed using Anova Two Way.

The result showed that the methanol extract of red betel leaves orally did not give a toxic effect on the liver white male and female rats were seen from the result of SGPT and SGOT levels, and histopathological parameters were observed.

Keyword: red betel leaves, toxicity, SGPT/SGOT levels and histopathological.