

## ABSTRAK

**WULANDARI, R., 2015. AKTIVITAS FRAKSI-FRAKSI DAN EKSTRAK ETANOL BIJI PEPAYA (*Carica papaya* L.) TERHADAP KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL SERUM TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN HIPERKOLESTEROLEMIA, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Hiperkolesterolemia merupakan faktor resiko penyakit jantung koroner yang menjadi penyebab utama kematian di dunia. Biji pepaya pada penelitian sebelumnya mengandung flavonoid, saponin dan tanin yang mampu menurunkan kadar kolesterol total (Hasim 2013). Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui aktivitas fraksi-fraksi dan ekstrak etanol biji pepaya terhadap kadar kolesterol total dan mengetahui efektifitas di antara fraksi-fraksi dan ekstrak etanol biji pepaya terhadap kadar kolesterol total.

Serbuk biji pepaya dimaserasi selama 5 hari, hasil yang diperoleh difraksinasi dengan pelarut yang sesuai. Penelitian ini menggunakan hewan uji sebanyak 30 ekor tikus putih jantan yang dibuat hiperkolesterolemia selama 2 minggu. Hewan uji dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok yaitu kontrol CMC 1%, kontrol simvastatin, ekstrak biji pepaya 30mg/kgBB, fraksi n-heksana 11,7mg/kgBB, fraksi etil asetat 4,7mg/kgBB dan fraksi air 6,7mg/kgBB, masing-masing diberikan selama 2 minggu. Pengukuran kadar kolesterol total dilakukan pada hari ke-28 dengan metode CHOD-PAP. Data kadar kolesterol dianalisa menggunakan uji Anova dan Tukey.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas fraksi-fraksi dan ekstrak etanol biji pepaya dapat menurunkan kadar kolestero total. Diantara fraksi-fraksi dan ekstrak etanol biji pepaya yang paling efektif menurunkan kadar kolesterol total adalah fraksi etil asetat 4,7mg/kgBB.

Kata kunci : *Carica papaya* L., Hiperkolesterolemia, Kolesterol total.

## ABSTRACT

**WULANDARI, R., 2015.FRACTIONS ACTIVITIES AND ETHANOL EXTRACT PAPAYA SEEDS (*Carica papaya* L.) TO THE TOTAL CHOLESTEROL LEVELS OF SERUM MALE WHITE RATS HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Hypercholesterolemia is a risk factor for coronary heart disease that is the leading cause of death in the world. Papaya seeds on previous research contain flavonoids, saponins and tannins that can lower total cholesterol (Hashim 2013). This research was conducted to determine the activity of fractions and ethanol extract of papaya seeds on total cholesterol and determine the effectiveness of the fractions and extract ethanol of papaya seeds on total cholesterol level

Papaya seed powder was macerated for 5 days, the results obtained fractionated with a suitable solvent. Research was using test animals were 30 male white rats were made hypercholesterolemia for 2 weeks. Test animals were divided into 6 groups they are CMC 1%, simvastatin, papaya seed extract 30mg/kg BW, n-hexane fraction 11,7mg/kgBW, ethyl acetate fraction 4,7mg/kgBW and fraction water 6,7mg/kgBW, respectively each given for 2 weeks. Total cholesterol measurements performed on day 28 with CHOD-PAP method. Data cholesterol levels were analyzed by using ANOVA and Tukey test.

The results of research showed that the activity of fractions and extract ethanol of papaya seeds can lower total cholesterol levels. Among the fractions and extract ethanol of papaya seeds were the most effective in lowering total cholesterol is a fraction of ethyl acetate 4,7mg/kgBW.

Keyword : *Carica papaya* L., Hypercholesterolemia, total cholesterol.