

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Kesimpulan yang di dapat berdasarkan hasil penelitian uji diuretik infus daun murbei (*Morus australis* Poir.) terhadap tikus putih jantan galur wistar adalah:

1. Infus daun murbei dapat berkhasiat sebagai diuretik, ditunjukkan dengan peningkatan volume urin pada masing-masing variasi dosis yang dibuat.
2. Infus daun murbei yang dapat memberikan efek diuretik paling efektif terhadap tikus putih jantan galur wistar yaitu dosis dengan konsentrasi 20% (456 mg/200 g BB).

B. Saran

1. Perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut terhadap efek diuretik daun murbei dengan metode penyarian yang berbeda.
2. Perlu dilakukan penelitian terhadap khasiat lain dari daun murbei.
3. Perlu dilakukan penelitian terhadap tanaman lain yang dapat menunjukkan efek diuretik.

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Lampiran 1. Surat keterangan hasil determinasi tanaman murbei



UPT- LABORATORIUM

No : 217/DET/UPT-LAB/19/V/2015
Hal : Surat Keterangan Determinasi Tumbuhan

Menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Cindy Priscilla Danica Putri
NIM : 15120920 B
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Telah mendeterminasikan tumbuhan : **Murbei (*Morus australis* Poir.)**

Hasil determinasi berdasarkan : **Backer : Flora of Java**

1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 12b – 13b – 14b – 17b – 18b – 19b – 20b – 21b – 22b – 23b – 24b – 25b
– 26b – 27a – 799b – 800a. familia 117. Moraceae. 1b – 2b – 4b – 6b – 8b – 9a – 10a – 11b –
12b. 2. Morus. 1b. *Morus australis* Poir.

Deskripsi :

Habitus : Perdu.

Batang : Berkayu, percabangan monopodial.

Daun : Tunggal, ovatus sampai oblongatus, berlobi 3, letak berseling, pangkal subcordatus, ujung acutus, tepi serratus, permukaan kasar.

Bunga : Majemuk tandan, keluar dari ketiak daun. Dalam satu pohon terdapat bunga jantan dan betina.

Buah : Buni, berair, waktu muda hijau, setelah masak hitam.

Akar : Tunggang.

Pustaka : Backer C.A. & Brink R.C.B. (1965): *Flora of Java* (Spermatophytes only).
N.V.P. Noordhoff – Groningen – The Netherlands.

Surakarta, 19 Mei 2015
Tim determinasi

Dra. Kartinah Wirjosoendjojo, SU.

Lampiran 2. Surat keterangan pembelian hewan percobaan



SURAT KETERANGAN
Nomor : 020/H5-6/12.03.2015

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini,

Nama : L.K. Karyatien, S.I.P.,M.M.

NIS : 02.85.004

Jabatan : Ka. UPT Laboratorium Sentral

Menyatakan bahwa mahasiswa tersebut di bawah ini :

1. Nama : Cindy Priscilla Danica Putri
NIM : 15120920 B
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi
2. Nama : Endah Widyawati
NIM : 15120926 B
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Telah membeli binatang percobaan pada Yulianto Saputo / Penyedia binatang percobaan

Alamat : Sumber 003/III Banjarsari Surakarta melalui Ibu L.K.Karyatien sbb :

SPESIFIKASI/IDENTIFIKASI

No	Jenis hewan	Jumlah/Ekor	Berat/Gram	Keterangan
1	Tikus putih	60	100-200	Jenis kelamin jantan

Surakarta, 12 Maret 2015
Ka. UPT Laboratorium Sentral

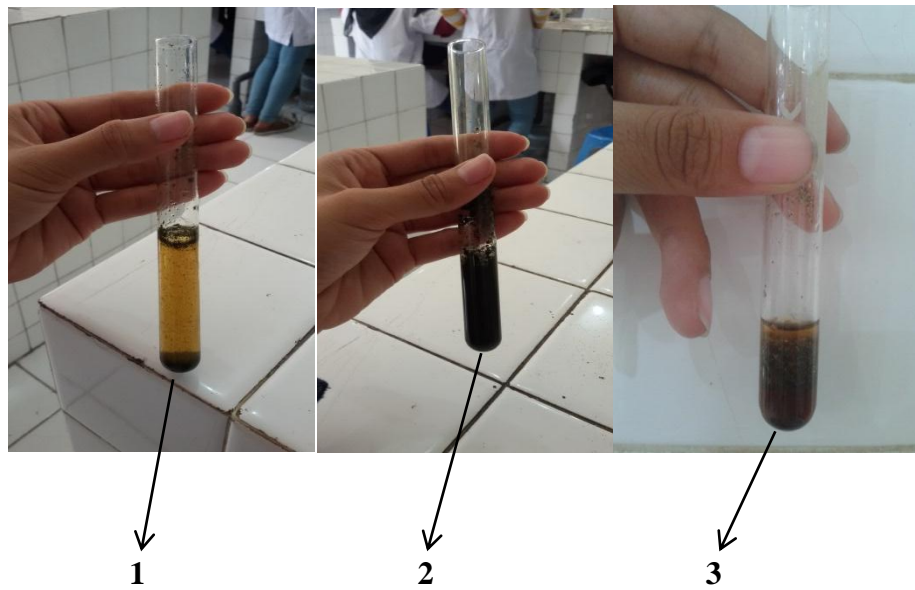
L.K. Karyatien, SIP., MM.

Lampiran 3. Serbuk daun murbei

Lampiran 4. Timbangan analitik**Lampiran 5. Moisture balance**

Lampiran 6. Hasil identifikasi kandungan kimia infus daun murbei**Ket:**

1. Hasil identifikasi saponin
2. Hasil identifikasi polifenol
3. Hasil identifikasi flavonoid

Lampiran 7. Hasil identifikasi kandungan kimia serbuk daun murbei**Ket:**

1. Hasil identifikasi saponin
2. Hasil identifikasi polifenol
3. Hasil identifikasi flavonoid

Lampiran 8. Hewan uji tikus putih jantan galur wistar



Lampiran 9. Pemberian infus daun murbei secara oral



Lampiran 10. Kandang metabolik

Lampiran 11. Furosemid sebagai kontrol positif

Lampiran 12. Hasil bobot kering terhadap bobot basah

Bobot basah (g)	Bobot kering (g)	Prosentase (%)
1800	480	26,67%

Perhitungan hasil rendemen:

$$\frac{480}{1800} \times 100\% = 26,67\%$$

Kesimpulan: prosentase rendemen daun murbei kering terhadap daun murbei basah adalah 26,67%.

Lampiran 13. Hasil perhitungan kandungan lembab serbuk daun murbei

No	Serbuk (g)	Kadar air %
1	2,00	8,4
2	2,00	8,1
3	2,00	8,5
Prosentase rata-rata		8,3

Analisa statistik yang dilakukan adalah:

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum |x - \bar{x}|^2}}{n-1}$$

Ket:

$x - \bar{x}$ = deviasi

n = banyaknya percobaan

SD = standar deviasi

No	X	\bar{X}	$ X - \bar{X} $	$ X - \bar{X} ^2$
1	8,40		0,07	0,005
2	8,10	8,33	0,23	0,053
3	8,50		0,17	0,029
				$\Sigma = 0,087$

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum |x - \bar{x}|^2}}{n-1}$$

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{0,087}}{3-1} = 0,147$$

$$2 \times SD = 0,294$$

Penolakan data menggunakan rumus $|x - \bar{x}| > 2 \text{ SD}$

Data yang dicurigai (x) adalah 8,10

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{8,40+8,50}{2} = 8,45$$

$$\text{Kriteria penolakan : } 8,10 - 8,45 = -0,35 < 0,294$$

Sehingga data diterima

$$= \frac{8,40+8,10+8,50}{3} = 8,33$$

Jadi rata-rata prosentase kadar lembab daun murbei adalah 8,33 %

Lampiran 14. Perhitungan dosis infus daun murbei

Dosis yang digunakan untuk penelitian ini berdasarkan penelitian Purwati (1994) yaitu infus daun murbei 30% pada marmut jantan dengan dosis 10 ml/kgBB. Kemudian akan dikonversikan ke tikus dan dibuat variasi dosis 20%, 30% dan 40%.

1. Konsentrasi dosis 20%:

$$\frac{20 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ ml}} \times 10 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ g/ kg BB marmut} = 0,8 \text{ g/ 400 g marmut}$$

Dosis konversi 400 g marmut ke 200 g tikus = 0,57

$$0,8 \text{ g/ 400 g marmut} \times 0,57 = 0,456 \text{ g/ 200 g tikus} = 456 \text{ mg/200 g tikus}$$

Untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi dosis 20%, maka infus yang diperoleh dipanaskan kembali hingga volume 50 ml.

$$\text{Stok: } \frac{20}{100} \times 50 \text{ ml} = 10 \text{ g}$$

Dosis yang diberikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} \quad : \frac{150 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,456 \text{ g} = 0,3420 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} \quad : \frac{170 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,456 \text{ g} = 0,3876 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} \quad : \frac{120 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,456 \text{ g} = 0,2736 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} \quad : \frac{180 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,456 \text{ g} = 0,4104 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} \quad : \frac{160 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,456 \text{ g} = 0,3648 \text{ g}$$

Volume penyuntikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} \quad : \frac{50}{10} \times 0,3420 \text{ g} = 1,710 \text{ ml} = 1,71 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} \quad : \frac{50}{10} \times 0,3876 \text{ g} = 1,938 \text{ ml} = 1,94 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} \quad : \frac{50}{10} \times 0,2736 \text{ g} = 1,368 \text{ ml} = 1,37 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} \quad : \frac{50}{10} \times 0,4104 \text{ g} = 2,052 \text{ ml} = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} \quad : \frac{50}{10} \times 0,3648 \text{ g} = 1,842 \text{ ml} = 1,85 \text{ ml}$$

2. Konsentrasi dosis 30%:

$$\frac{30 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ ml}} \times 10 \text{ ml} = 3 \text{ g/ kg BB marmut} = 1,2 \text{ g/ 400 g marmut}$$

$$\text{Dosis konversi 400 g marmut ke 200 g tikus} = 0,57$$

$$1,2 \text{ g} \times 0,57 = 0,684 \text{ g/ 200 g tikus} = 684 \text{ mg/200 g tikus}$$

Untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi dosis 30%, maka infus yang diperoleh dipanaskan kembali hingga volume 50 ml.

$$\text{Stok: } \frac{30}{100} \times 50 \text{ ml} = 15 \text{ g}$$

Dosis yang diberikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} \quad : \frac{150 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,684 \text{ g} = 0,5130 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} \quad : \frac{180 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,684 \text{ g} = 0,6156 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} \quad : \frac{140 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,684 \text{ g} = 0,4788 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} \quad : \frac{110 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,684 \text{ g} = 0,3762 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} \quad : \frac{120 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,684 \text{ g} = 0,4104 \text{ g}$$

Volume penyuntikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} \quad : \frac{50}{15} \times 0,5130 \text{ g} = 1,710 \text{ ml} = 1,71 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} \quad : \frac{50}{15} \times 0,6156 \text{ g} = 2,052 \text{ ml} = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} \quad : \frac{50}{15} \times 0,4788 \text{ g} = 1,596 \text{ ml} = 1,6 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} \quad : \frac{50}{15} \times 0,3762 \text{ g} = 1,254 \text{ ml} = 1,26 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} \quad : \frac{50}{15} \times 0,4104 \text{ g} = 1,368 \text{ ml} = 1,37 \text{ ml}$$

3. Konsentrasi dosis 40%:

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 10 \text{ ml} = 4 \text{ g/ kg BB marmut} = 1,6 \text{ g/ 400 g marmut}$$

$$\text{Dosis konversi 400 g marmut ke 200 g tikus} = 0,57$$

$$1,6 \text{ g/ 400 g marmut} \times 0,57 = 0,912 \text{ g/ 200 g tikus} = 912 \text{ mg/200 g tikus}$$

Untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi dosis 40%, maka infus yang diperoleh dipanaskan kembali hingga volume 50 ml.

$$\text{Stok: } \frac{40}{100} \times 50 \text{ ml} = 20 \text{ g}$$

Dosis yang diberikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} \quad : \frac{130 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,912 \text{ g} = 0,5928 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} \quad : \frac{140 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,912 \text{ g} = 0,6384 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} \quad : \frac{160 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,912 \text{ g} = 0,7296 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} \quad : \frac{120 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,912 \text{ g} = 0,5472 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} \quad : \frac{150 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,912 \text{ g} = 0,6840 \text{ g}$$

Volume penyuntikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} \quad : \frac{50}{20} \times 0,5928 \text{ g} = 1,482 \text{ ml} = 1,49 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} \quad : \frac{50}{20} \times 0,6384 \text{ g} = 1,596 \text{ ml} = 1,6 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} \quad : \frac{50}{20} \times 0,7296 \text{ g} = 1,824 \text{ ml} = 1,83 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} \quad : \frac{50}{20} \times 0,5472 \text{ g} = 1,368 \text{ ml} = 1,37 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} \quad : \frac{50}{20} \times 0,6840 \text{ g} = 1,710 \text{ ml} = 1,71 \text{ ml}$$

Lampiran 15. Perhitungan dosis furosemid

Dosis untuk manusia = 40 mg

Dosis konversi untuk 70 kg manusia ke 200 g tikus = 0,018

Dosis tikus 200 g = 40 mg x 0,018 = 0,72 mg

$$\text{Konsentrasi obat} = \frac{0,72 \text{ mg}}{2,5 \text{ ml}}$$

$$\text{Larutan stok} = \frac{0,72 \text{ mg}}{2,5 \text{ ml}} = \frac{14,4 \text{ mg}}{50 \text{ ml}}$$

Diketahui 1 tablet furosemid 40 mg setelah ditimbang beratnya 80 mg.

$$\text{Jumlah tablet yang harus ditimbang} = \frac{14,4 \text{ mg}}{40 \text{ mg}} \times 80 \text{ mg} = 28,8 \text{ mg}$$

Dosis yang diberikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} : \frac{140 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,72 \text{ mg} = 0,504 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} : \frac{120 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,72 \text{ mg} = 0,432 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} : \frac{160 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,72 \text{ mg} = 0,576 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} : \frac{130 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,72 \text{ mg} = 0,468 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} : \frac{140 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 0,72 \text{ mg} = 0,504 \text{ mg}$$

Volume penyuntikan:

$$\text{Tikus I} : \frac{50}{14,4} \times 0,504 \text{ mg} = 1,750 \text{ ml} = 1,75 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus II} : \frac{50}{14,4} \times 0,432 \text{ mg} = 1,500 \text{ ml} = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus III} : \frac{50}{14,4} \times 0,576 \text{ mg} = 2,000 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus IV} \quad : \frac{50}{14,4} \times 0,468 \text{ mg} = 1,625 \text{ ml} = 1,63 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Tikus V} \quad : \frac{50}{14,4} \times 0,504 \text{ mg} = 1,750 \text{ ml} = 1,75 \text{ ml}$$

Lampiran 16. Hasil pengamatan onset dan volume urin pada pemberian furosemid, aquadest dan infus daun murbei

Setelah dilakukan percobaan diperoleh hasil pada tabel sebagai berikut:

Perlakuan	Dosis	Replikasi	Mula kerja (menit)	Volume urin (ml)
Kontrol negatif (aquadest)	Aquadest 2,5 ml/ 200 g BB	1	35	2,2
		2	44	1,8
		3	45	2,2
		4	43	2,6
		5	46	2,4
			x = 42,6	x = 2,24
Kontrol positif (furosemid)	0,72 mg/ 200 g BB	1	8	4,4
		2	14	5,2
		3	15	4,0
		4	17	3,8
		5	20	4,6
			x = 14,8	x = 4,4
Infus daun murbei 20%	0,456 g/ 200 g BB	1	33	5,8
		2	23	5,2
		3	26	3,6
		4	42	4,8
		5	25	5,2
			x = 26,6	x = 4,92
Infus daun murbei 30%	0,684 g/ 200 g BB	1	15	7,0
		2	25	5,0
		3	22	6,4
		4	30	5,2
		5	25	6,2
			x = 23,4	x = 5,96
Infus daun murbei 40%	0,912 g/ 200 g BB	1	42	2,8
		2	40	3,2
		3	31	3,6
		4	46	2,6
		5	40	2,8
			x = 33,8	x = 3,0

Lampiran 17. Perhitungan prosentase daya diuretik

Kontrol negatif (aquadest)

Tikus I

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1+0}{2} \times 1 = 0,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1+0}{2} \times 1 = 0,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 6 ml

Tikus II

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 4,8 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus III

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,4+0,4}{2} \times 1 = 0,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,4+0,4}{2} \times 1 = 0,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{1,6+0,6}{2} \times 1 = 1,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 8 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus IV

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 6,8 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus V

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,4+0,4}{2} \times 1 = 0,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,4+0,4}{2} \times 1 = 0,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2+1}{2} \times 1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{2+1}{2} \times 1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{2,4+1,4}{2} \times 1 = 1,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{2,4+1,4}{2} \times 1 = 1,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 8,6 \text{ ml}$$

Kontrol positif (furosemid)

Tikus I

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,4+0,4}{2} \times 1 = 0,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{2+1}{2} \times 1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2+1}{2} \times 1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{2,8+1,8}{2} \times 1 = 2,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{3,8+2,8}{2} \times 1 = 3,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{4,4+3,4}{2} \times 1 = 3,9 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 13,4 ml

Tikus II

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,6+0,6}{2} \times 1 = 1,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{3+2}{2} \times 1 = 2,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{4,8+3,8}{2} \times 1 = 4,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 18 ml

Tikus III

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1+0}{2} \times 1 = 0,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,4+0,4}{2} \times 1 = 0,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2+1}{2} \times 1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{3+2}{2} \times 1 = 2,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{3,4+2,4}{2} \times 1 = 2,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{4+3}{2} \times 1 = 3,5 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 11,8 ml

Tikus IV

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,4+0,4}{2} \times 1 = 0,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{3,2+2,2}{2} \times 1 = 2,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{3,8+2,8}{2} \times 1 = 3,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{3,8+2,8}{2} \times 1 = 3,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 13,2 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus V

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{3,2+2,2}{2} \times 1 = 2,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{3,2+2,2}{2} \times 1 = 2,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{4,6+3,6}{2} \times 1 = 4,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 15,2 \text{ ml}$$

Dosis 1 (0,456 g/200 g BB)

Tikus I

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{5+4}{2} \times 1 = 4,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{5+4}{2} \times 1 = 4,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{5+4}{2} \times 1 = 4,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{5,8+4,8}{2} \times 1 = 5,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{5,8+4,8}{2} \times 1 = 5,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{5,8+4,8}{2} \times 1 = 5,3 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 29,4 ml

Tikus II

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{4,6+3,6}{2} \times 1 = 4,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{4,6+3,6}{2} \times 1 = 4,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{4,6+3,6}{2} \times 1 = 4,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{5+4}{2} \times 1 = 4,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{45} = \frac{5+4}{2} \times 1 = 4,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{56} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 26 ml

Tikus III

$$\text{AUC} = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times \text{tn} - (\text{tn} - 1)$$

$$\text{AUC}_{01} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{12} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{23} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{34} = \frac{3,6+2,6}{2} \times 1 = 3,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{45} = \frac{3,6+2,6}{2} \times 1 = 3,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{56} = \frac{3,6+2,6}{2} \times 1 = 3,1 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 15,6 ml

Tikus IV

$$\text{AUC} = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times \text{tn} - (\text{tn} - 1)$$

$$\text{AUC}_{01} = \frac{3,8+2,8}{2} \times 1 = 3,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC}_{12} = \frac{3,8+2,8}{2} \times 1 = 3,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{4,8+3,8}{2} \times 1 = 4,3 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 22 ml

Tikus V

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{4+3}{2} \times 1 = 3,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{4+3}{2} \times 1 = 3,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{4+3}{2} \times 1 = 3,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{4+3}{2} \times 1 = 3,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{4,6+3,6}{2} \times 1 = 4,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 22,8 ml

Dosis 2 (0,684 g/200 g BB)

Tikus I

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{6+5}{2} \times 1 = 5,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{6,6+5,6}{2} \times 1 = 6,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{6,6+5,6}{2} \times 1 = 6,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{6,6+5,6}{2} \times 1 = 6,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{6,8+5,8}{2} \times 1 = 6,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{7+6}{2} \times 1 = 6,5 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 36,6 ml

Tikus II

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{3,2+2,2}{2} \times 1 = 2,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{4,2+3,2}{2} \times 1 = 3,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{5+4}{2} \times 1 = 4,5 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 19,6 ml

Tikus III

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{4,8+3,8}{2} \times 1 = 4,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{4,8+3,8}{2} \times 1 = 4,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{6+5}{2} \times 1 = 5,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{6+5}{2} \times 1 = 5,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{6+5}{2} \times 1 = 5,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{6,4+5,4}{2} \times 1 = 5,9 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 31 ml

Tikus IV

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{4,4+3,4}{2} \times 1 = 3,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{5,2+4,2}{2} \times 1 = 4,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 27,4 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus V

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{3,6+2,6}{2} \times 1 = 3,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{4,8+3,8}{2} \times 1 = 4,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{4,8+3,8}{2} \times 1 = 4,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{5,6+4,6}{2} \times 1 = 5,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{6,2+5,2}{2} \times 1 = 5,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{6,2+5,2}{2} \times 1 = 5,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Total} = 28,2 \text{ ml}$$

Dosis 3 (0,912 g/200 g BB)

Tikus I

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{2+1}{2} \times 1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{2+1}{2} \times 1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2,8+1,8}{2} \times 1 = 2,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{2,8+1,8}{2} \times 1 = 2,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{2,8+1,8}{2} \times 1 = 2,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{2,8+1,8}{2} \times 1 = 2,3 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 12,2 ml

Tikus II

$$AUC = \frac{Vn - (Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,6+0,6}{2} \times 1 = 1,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{2,4+1,4}{2} \times 1 = 1,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2,4+1,4}{2} \times 1 = 1,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{3,2+2,2}{2} \times 1 = 2,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{3,2+2,2}{2} \times 1 = 2,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{3,2+2,2}{2} \times 1 = 2,7 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 13 ml

Tikus III

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,2+0,2}{2} \times 1 = 0,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{3,6+2,6}{2} \times 1 = 3,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{3,6+2,6}{2} \times 1 = 3,1 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 11,8 ml

Tikus IV

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{2,2+1,2}{2} \times 1 = 1,7 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{2,6+1,6}{2} \times 1 = 2,1 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 11 ml

Tikus V

$$AUC = \frac{Vn-(Vn-1)}{2} \times tn - (tn - 1)$$

$$AUC_{01} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{12} = \frac{1,8+0,8}{2} \times 1 = 1,3 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{23} = \frac{2,4+1,4}{2} \times 1 = 1,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{34} = \frac{2,4+1,4}{2} \times 1 = 1,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{45} = \frac{2,4+1,4}{2} \times 1 = 1,9 \text{ ml}$$

$$AUC_{56} = \frac{2,8+1,8}{2} \times 1 = 2,3 \text{ ml}$$

Total = 10,6 ml

Kontrol negatif (aquadest)

$$\text{Total rata-rata} = \frac{6 + 4,8 + 8 + 6,8 + 8,6}{5} = 6,84 \text{ ml}$$

Kontrol positif (furosemid)

$$\text{Total rata-rata} = \frac{13,4 + 18 + 11,8 + 13,2 + 15,2}{5} = 14,32 \text{ ml}$$

Dosis 1 (0,456 g/200 g BB)

$$\text{Total rata-rata} = \frac{29,4 + 26 + 15,6 + 22 + 22,8}{5} = 23,16 \text{ ml}$$

Dosis 2 (0,684 g/200 g BB)

$$\text{Total rata-rata} = \frac{36,6 + 19,6 + 31 + 27,4 + 28,2}{5} = 28,56 \text{ ml}$$

Dosis 3 (0,912 g/200 g BB)

$$\text{Total rata-rata} = \frac{12,2 + 13 + 11,8 + 11 + 10,6}{5} = 11,72 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{AUC} = \frac{\text{AUCp} - \text{AUCk}}{\text{AUCk}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Kontrol negatif} : \frac{6,84 - 6,84}{6,84} \times 100\% = 0 \%$$

$$\text{Kontrol positif} : \frac{14,32 - 6,84}{6,84} \times 100\% = 109,35 \%$$

$$\text{Dosis 1} : \frac{23,16 - 6,84}{6,84} \times 100\% = 238,6 \%$$

$$\text{Dosis 2} : \frac{28,56 - 6,84}{6,84} \times 100\% = 317,54 \%$$

$$\text{Dosis 3} : \frac{11,72 - 6,84}{6,84} \times 100\% = 71,34 \%$$

Lampiran 18. Hasil analisis variansi (ANOVA) dan uji SNK pada pengamatan onset tikus

Case Processing Summary

Kelompok		Cases					
		Valid		Missing		Total	
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Waktu Mula Berkemih	Dosis 1	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Dosis 2	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Dosis 3	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Kontrol positif	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Kontrol negatif	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%

Descriptives

Kelompok			Statistic	Std. Error
Waktu Mula Berkemih	Dosis 1	Mean	29,80	3,484
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean		
		Lower Bound	20,13	
		Upper Bound	39,47	
		5% Trimmed Mean	29,50	
		Median	26,00	
		Variance	60,700	
		Std. Deviation	7,791	
		Minimum	23	
		Maximum	42	
		Range	19	
		Interquartile Range	14	
		Skewness	1,206	,913
Kurtosis	,528	2,000		
	Dosis 2	Mean	23,40	2,462
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean		
		Lower Bound	16,57	
		Upper Bound	30,23	
		5% Trimmed Mean	23,50	
		Median	25,00	
		Variance	30,300	
		Std. Deviation	5,505	
		Minimum	15	
		Maximum	30	
		Range	15	

	Interquartile Range		9	
	Skewness		-,749	,913
	Kurtosis		1,385	2,000
Dosis 3	Mean		39,80	2,458
	95% Confidence Interval for	Lower Bound	32,98	
	Mean	Upper Bound	46,62	
	5% Trimmed Mean		39,94	
	Median		40,00	
	Variance		30,200	
	Std. Deviation		5,495	
	Minimum		31	
	Maximum		46	
	Range		15	
	Interquartile Range		9	
	Skewness		-1,086	,913
	Kurtosis		2,276	2,000
Kontrol positif	Mean		14,80	1,985
	95% Confidence Interval for	Lower Bound	9,29	
	Mean	Upper Bound	20,31	
	5% Trimmed Mean		14,89	
	Median		15,00	
	Variance		19,700	
	Std. Deviation		4,438	
	Minimum		8	
	Maximum		20	
	Range		12	
	Interquartile Range		8	
	Skewness		-,780	,913
	Kurtosis		1,319	2,000
Kontrol negatif	Mean		42,60	1,965
	95% Confidence Interval for	Lower Bound	37,15	
	Mean	Upper Bound	48,05	
	5% Trimmed Mean		42,83	
	Median		44,00	
	Variance		19,300	
	Std. Deviation		4,393	
	Minimum		35	
	Maximum		46	

Range	11	
Interquartile Range	7	
Skewness	-1,882	,913
Kurtosis	3,768	2,000

Tests of Normality

Kelompok	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Waktu Mula Berkemih Dosis 1	,287	5	,200*	,873	5	,279
Dosis 2	,214	5	,200*	,944	5	,691
Dosis 3	,315	5	,119	,904	5	,435
Kontrol positif	,228	5	,200*	,960	5	,811
Kontrol negatif	,336	5	,067	,787	5	,063

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

Oneway

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Waktu Mula Berkemih

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
,765	4	20	,561

ANOVA

Waktu Mula Berkemih

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2647,040	4	661,760	20,654	,000
Within Groups	640,800	20	32,040		
Total	3287,840	24			

Post Hoc Tests

Homogeneous Subsets

Waktu Mula Berkemih

Student-Newman-Keuls^a

Kelompok	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
Kontrol positif	5	14,80		
Dosis 2	5		23,40	
Dosis 1	5		29,80	
Dosis 3	5			39,80
Kontrol negatif	5			42,60
Sig.		1,000	,089	,443

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.

Lampiran 19. Hasil analisis variansi (ANOVA) dan uji SNK pada pengamatan volume urine tikus

Case Processing Summary

Kelompok		Cases					
		Valid		Missing		Total	
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Volume Urine	Dosis 1	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Dosis 2	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Dosis 3	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Kontrol Positif	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%
	Kontrol Negatif	5	100,0%	0	,0%	5	100,0%

Descriptives

Kelompok			Statistic	Std. Error
Volume Urine	Dosis 1	Mean	4,9200	,36661
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	3,9021
		Upper Bound	5,9379	
		5% Trimmed Mean	4,9444	
		Median	5,2000	
		Variance	,672	
		Std. Deviation	,81976	
		Minimum	3,60	
		Maximum	5,80	
		Range	2,20	
		Interquartile Range	1,30	
		Skewness	-1,192	,913
		Kurtosis	2,098	2,000
Dosis 2	Mean	5,9600	,37630	
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	4,9152	
	Upper Bound	7,0048		
	5% Trimmed Mean	5,9556		
	Median	6,2000		
	Variance	,708		
	Std. Deviation	,84143		
	Minimum	5,00		

	Maximum		7,00	
	Range		2,00	
	Interquartile Range		1,60	
	Skewness		-,070	,913
	Kurtosis		-2,031	2,000
Dosis 3	Mean		3,0000	,17889
	95% Confidence Interval for	Lower Bound	2,5033	
	Mean	Upper Bound	3,4967	
	5% Trimmed Mean		2,9889	
	Median		2,8000	
	Variance		,160	
	Std. Deviation		,40000	
	Minimum		2,60	
	Maximum		3,60	
	Range		1,00	
	Interquartile Range		,70	
	Skewness		,938	,913
	Kurtosis		-,188	2,000
Kontrol Positif	Mean		4,4000	,24495
	95% Confidence Interval for	Lower Bound	3,7199	
	Mean	Upper Bound	5,0801	
	5% Trimmed Mean		4,3889	
	Median		4,4000	
	Variance		,300	
	Std. Deviation		,54772	
	Minimum		3,80	
	Maximum		5,20	
	Range		1,40	
	Interquartile Range		1,00	
	Skewness		,609	,913
	Kurtosis		-,133	2,000
Kontrol Negatif	Mean		2,2400	,13266
	95% Confidence Interval for	Lower Bound	1,8717	
	Mean	Upper Bound	2,6083	
	5% Trimmed Mean		2,2444	
	Median		2,2000	
	Variance		,088	
	Std. Deviation		,29665	

Minimum	1,80	
Maximum	2,60	
Range	,80	
Interquartile Range	,50	
Skewness	-,552	,913
Kurtosis	,868	2,000

Tests of Normality

Kelompok	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Volume Urine Dosis 1	,242	5	,200*	,904	5	,432
Dosis 2	,217	5	,200*	,925	5	,566
Dosis 3	,291	5	,191	,905	5	,440
Kontrol Positif	,167	5	,200*	,964	5	,833
Kontrol Negatif	,246	5	,200*	,956	5	,777

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

Oneway

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Volume Urine

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,735	4	20	,182

ANOVA

Volume Urine

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	44,458	4	11,114	28,824	,000
Within Groups	7,712	20	,386		
Total	52,170	24			

Post Hoc Tests

Homogeneous Subsets

Volume Urine

Student-Newman-Keuls^a

Kelompok	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
Kontrol Negatif	5	2,2400		
Dosis 3	5	3,0000		
Kontrol Positif	5		4,4000	
Dosis 1	5		4,9200	
Dosis 2	5			5,9600
Sig.		,067	,200	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.