

ABSTRAK

BERE M, E., 2015, EFEK EKSTRAK ETANOL 70% DAUN SARANG SEMUT (*Hydnophytum formicarum* Jack.) TERHADAP KADAR LDL DAN HDL PADA SERUM DARAH TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI.

Hiperlipidemia adalah peningkatan konsentrasi semua lipid dalam plasma meliputi trigliserida, kolesterol, dan biasanya ditandai dengan kenaikan kadar LDL dan penurunan kadar HDL. Pengobatan tradisional untuk mengobati penyakit ini dapat menggunakan sarang semut (*Hydnophytum formicarum* Jack.). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak etanol 70% daun sarang semut terhadap kadar LDL dan HDL tikus putih jantan, serta mengetahui dosis yang paling efektif.

Serbuk daun sarang semut dimaserasi dengan etanol 70%. Tikus putih jantan dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok, masing-masing 5 tikus. Kelompok I kontrol normal (tanpa perlakuan), Kelompok II kontrol negatif diberi diet lemak tinggi, Kelompok III kontrol positif diberi suspensi simvastatin 0,018 mg/200 g BB tikus Kelompok IV, V, VI merupakan kelompok perlakuan diberi variasi dosis ekstrak daun sarang semut 18 mg/200 g BB tikus, 36 mg/200 g BB tikus, 72 mg/200 g BB tikus. Pengukuran kadar LDL dan HDL serum darah tikus putih jantan hari ke-0, 14, dan 21 dengan menggunakan metode CHOD-PAP. Analisa data menggunakan *Paired Samples T-Test* dan *Two Way Anova*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol 70% daun sarang semut dapat menurunkan kadar LDL dan meningkatkan kadar HDL pada tikus hiperlipidemai. Dosis ekstrak etanol 70% daun sarang semut yang paling efektif dalam menurunkan kadar LDL dan meningkatkan kadar HDL adalah dosis III yaitu dosis 72 mg/200 BB tikus.

Kata kunci: hiperlipidemia, sarang semut, HDL, LDL

ABSTRACT

BERE, M, E., 2015, EFFECT OF ETHANOL 70% EXTRACT OF ANT PLANT (*Hydnophytum formicarum* Jack.) LEAVES TO LDL AND HDL LEVELS IN BLOOD SERUM OF WHITE MALE RAT, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY.

Hyperlipidemia was increase concentration of all lipids in plasma include triglyceride, cholesterol, and is usually characterized by increase LDL level and decrease HDL level. Traditional medicine was treat this disease can use ant plant (*Hydnophytum formicarum* Jack.). The purpose of this study was to determine effect ethanol 70% extract of ant plant leaves to LDL and HDL levels of white male rat, and determine the most effective dose.

Ant plant pollen leaves powder 500 grams was macerated with 70% ethanol. Male white rats were divided into six groups, each 5 rats. Group 1st normal control (no treatment), Group 2nd negative control were given high fat diet, Group 3rd positive control were given simvastatin suspension 0,018 mg/200 g BW rat, Group 4th, Group 5th, Group 6th were given variation of ant plant leaves doses 18 mg / 200 g BW rat, 36 mg/200 g BW rat, 72 mg/200 g BW rat. Then measurement LDL and HDL levels on blood serum of white male rat days 0, 14, and 21 used the CHOD-PAP method. Data analyze used *Paired Samples T-Test* and *Two Way Anova*.

The results showed that 70% ethanol extract of ant plant leaf had effect on HDL and LDL levels of rat had given high-fat diet. The dose 70% ethanol of ant plant leaf extract way most effective in lowering LDL levels and increase HDL level was the third dose 72 mg/200 g BW of rats.

Keywords: hyperlipidemia, ant plant, HDL, LDL