

INTISARI

RIANDINI, T., 2013, AKTIVITAS FRAKSI ETANOLIK EKSTRAK AIR DAUN KEPEL (*Stelechocarpus burahol* (Bl.) Hook f. & Th.) TERHADAP NEKROSIS HATI TIKUS JANTAN GALUR WISTAR YANG DIINDUKSI PARASETAMOL, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI SURAKARTA

Daun kepel telah dikaji mempunyai aktivitas antioksidan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui kemampuan fraksi etanolik ekstrak air daun kepel terhadap hati tikus putih jantan galur Wistar setelah pemberian obat parasetamol dalam menurunkan persentase nekrosis sel hati dibawah kontrol negatif.

Penelitian menggunakan tiga puluh ekor tikus dibagi dalam 6 kelompok. Kelompok I : kontrol normal diberi makan dan minum saja. Kelompok II : kontrol negatif diberi parasetamol, Kelompok III : kontrol positif diberi Curcuma® tablet dosis 7,2 mg/200 g BB. Kelompok IV, V, dan VI sebagai kelompok perlakuan diberi fraksi etanolik dosis 6 mg/200 g BB, 12 mg/200 g BB, dan 18 mg/200 g BB. Perlakuan selama 7 hari, pada hari ke-5 semua kelompok kecuali kontrol normal, diberi parasetamol dosis 500 mg/200 g BB bersamaan dengan pemberian perlakuan fraksi. Hari ke-7 hewan uji dikorbankan dan hatinya dibuat preparat histologi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisa dengan One Way Anova ($p < 0,05$) dilanjutkan uji Tukey *HSD*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan antara kelompok perlakuan fraksi dosis 6 mg, 12 mg, dan 18 mg/200 g BB dan kontrol negatif ($p < 0,05$), dengan persentase nekrosis sebesar 38,58%, 29,01% dan 17,42%. Pada fraksi dosis 18 mg/200 g BB persentase nekrosis tidak ada beda signifikan dengan kontrol positif hal itu menunjukkan bahwa fraksi etanolik dosis 18 mg/200 g BB mempunyai kemampuan menghambat terjadinya nekrosis setara dengan curcuma setelah pemberian parasetamol.

Kata Kunci : Fraksi etanolik, daun kepel, parasetamol, nekrosis hati.

ABSTRACT

RIANDINI, T., 2013, ACTIVITY ETHANOLIC FRACTION OF KEPUL LEAF WATER EXTRACT (*Stelechocarpus burahol* (Bl.) Hook f. & Th.) FOR LIVER NECROSIS OF MALE RATS WISTAR WITH INDUCED BY PARACETAMOL, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI SURAKARTA

Kepul leaves has been investigated as an antioxidant. This study aims to determine the ability of ethanolic fraction of leaf kepul water extract against liver of white male Wistar rats after induced by paracetamol in reducing the percentage of necrosis of liver cells under negative control.

This research using thirty rats were divided into 6 groups. Group I: normal controls who were given only fed and watered. Group II: negative controls were given only paracetamol, Group III: positive controls were given Curcuma® tablet with dose 7, 2 mg/200 g BW. Group IV, V, and VI as the treatment group were given ethanolic fraction with dose 6 mg/200 g BW, 12 mg/200 g BW, and 18 mg/200 g BW. Treatment was for 7 days. On fifth day, all groups except normal controls, were given single dose of 2.5 g paracetamol / kg BW together with the provision of treatment fraction. On seventh day of test animals were sacrificed to take his heart made preparations for histology. The data obtained were analyzed by One Way ANOVA ($p < 0,05$) followed Tukey *HSD* test.

The results showed a significant difference between treatment groups fraction dose of 6 mg, 12 mg, and 18 mg/200 g BW with a negative control ($p < 0.05$), the percentage of necrosis was 38.58%, 29.01% and 17, 42%. On the dose of 18 mg/200 g fraction BW percentage of necrosis was no significant difference in the positive control it was shown that the ethanolic fraction dose of 18 mg/200 g BW has hepatoprotective capability similar to Curcuma after induced by paracetamol.

Key word : ethanolic fraction, kepul leaves, paracetamol, nekrosis