

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian dan pembahasan dapat ditarik kesimpulan sebagai berikut :

1. Ekstrak etanol lobak (*Raphanus sativus* L.) pada dosis 5000 mg/kgBB tidak menunjukkan efek toksisitas akut terhadap mencit putih betina.
2. Nilai LD₅₀ yang didapat dari hasil uji toksisitas akut ekstrak lobak (*Raphanus sativus* L.) yaitu lebih besar dari 5000 mg/kgBB hewan uji, sehingga dapat dikategorikan praktis tidak toksik.
3. Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol lobak mempunyai pengaruh terhadap berat badan ,pengamatan secara makroskopis tidak menunjukkan adanya kerusakan pada semua organ mencit.

B. Saran

Berdasarkan analisa data dan kesimpulan, penulis memberikan saran, yaitu perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih spesifik, yaitu pengamatan organ mencit secara mikroskopis, agar didapatkan informasi tentang kerusakan organ mencit yang ditimbulkan setelah pemberian sediaan uji.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Akbar, Budhi. 2010. *Tumbuhan Dengan Kandungan Senyawa Aktif yang Berpotensi Sebagai Bahan Antifertilasi*. Jakarta: Adabia Press. Hal 6.
- Ansel C.H. 1989. *Pengantar Bentuk Sediaan Farmasi*. Edisi ke-4. Farida Ibrahim, penerjemah. Jakarta: UI-press. Hal 605-608
- Aharon, A.B 2015. *Khasiat lobak putih dan kandungan gizi*. <http://www.khasiat.co.id/2015/09/17-khasiat-lobak-putih-bagi-kesehatandan-kandungan-gizinya.html>. Diakses 12 Maret 2019.
- BPOM. 2014. *Peraturan Kepala Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan Nomor 7 Tentang Pedoman Uji Toksisitas Non Klinik Secara In Vivo*. Jakarta: Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan Republik Indonesia. Hal 16-26.
- [Depkes] Departemen Kesehatan 1986. *Sediaan Galenik*. Edisi I. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Hlm 2-23.
- [Depkes]. 1978. *Farmakope Indonesia*. Edisi III Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- [Depkes].1985. *Tanaman Obat Indonesia*.Jilid ke-1. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- [Depkes]. 1995. *Materia Medika Indonesia*. Jilid VI. Jakarta: Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Hal 324-325, 327.
- [Depkes RI]. 2008. *Pengelolaan Pasca Panen Tanaman Obat*. Balai Penelitian Pengembangan Tanaman Obat dan Obat Tradisional. Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Jakarta.
- Ervina, M., Soediro, I.S., Kusmardiyani, S. 2001. *Telaah Fitokimia Akar Lobak (*Raphanus sativus L. var, Hortensis*) sebagai Penangkap Radikal Bebas*. Laporan Penelitian. Sekolah Farmasi Institut Teknologi Bandung.
- Gunawan, Didik & Mulyani, Sri. 2004. *Ilmu Obat Alam (Farmakognosi)*. Jilid 1. Jakarta: Penebar Swadaya. Hal 67-69
- Ganiswara. 1995. *Farmakologi dan Terapi edisi 4*. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia press. Hal 755-766
- Geissman, T. A., 1962, *The Chemistry of Flavonoid Counpound*, Hal 51, Pergamon Press,. Oxford.
- Harborne, J.B., 2007. *Metode Fitokimia*, Edisi ke-4, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung.

- Indrayani, I.A.S. 2017. *Psychogenic Movement Disorders*. Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Udayana, Bali.
- Harmita & Maksum, Radji. 2004. *Analisis Hayati*. Jakarta: departemen Farmasi FMIPA, Universitas Indonesia. Hal 47-55.
- Hariono, B. 2005. *Effect on Inorganic Lead Administration in Rats (Rattus novergicus)*. J.Sain Vet. 23(2): 108-118.
- Khoiriyah, Y.N., Rita, R., Endang, A. 2008. *Efek Toksisitas komponen Bioaktif Daun Lobak (Raphanus Sativus Landra, var. hortensis Back) Dengan Metode Brine Shrimp Lethality Tes Sebagai Kandidat Antikanker Dan Profil Kromatografi Lapis Tipisnya*. [Skripsi]. Surakarta: Fakultas Matematika Dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, UNS
- Kumalaningsih, S. 2008. *Super Oksida Dismutase (SOD)*.
- Latief, A. 2014. *Obat Tradisional*. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC. Hal 178-179
- Lu, C. Frank. 1995. *Toksikologi Dasar*. Edisi II. Jakarta: UI Press. Hal 86-93.
- Lee, S.O. and Lee, I.S. 2006. *Induction of Quinone Reductase, The Phase 2 Anticarcinogenic Marker Enzyme, in Hepa1c1c7 Cells by Radish Sprouts, Raphanus sativus L. Journal of Food Science 71 (2) : S144-S148*.
- Loomis, S.L. 1978. *Toksikologi Dasar*. Edisi III. Donatus I.A, penerjemah. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pengetahuan. Semarangh: Semarang press. Hal 228-233
- Malole, M. B. B. dan C. S. U. Pramono. 1989. *Penggunaan hewan-hewan percobaan di Laboratorium*. Pusat Antar Universitas Bioteknologi. Institut Pertanian Bogor, Bogor
- Muhtadin, F.A., Ricky, W., Prihatini, P., Mahfud. 2013. *Pengambilan Minyak Atsiri Dari Kulit Jeruk Segar dan Kering Dengan menggunakan Metode Steam Distillation*. Jurnal Teknik POMITS, 1 (2) : 2337-3539
- Mursito, D dan Kajawi. 2007. *Pengaruh Kerapatan Tanaman dan Kedalaman OlahTanah Terhadap Hasil Umbi Lobak*. Laporan Penelitian. FakultasPertanian UNS, Surakarta.
- Price,Sylvia Anderson & Wilson, Lorraine McCarty. 2006. *Patofisiologi:KonsepKlinis Proses-proses Penyakit*. Edisi 5 & 6. Terjemahan dari *Pathophysiology: Clinical Concepts of Disease Processes*. Alih bahasa: Brahm U. Pendit, Huriawati Hartanto, Pita

- Wulansari, Dewi Asih Maharani. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC.
- Robinson, T. 1995. *Kandungan Organik Tumbuhan Tinggi*. Edisi ke-4 Terjemahan Kokasih Padmawinata. Bandung: ITB Press.
- Rukmana, R. (1995). *Bertanam Lobak*. Kanisius, Jakarta.
- Smith, B.J., dan S. Mangkoewidjojo. 1988. Pemeliharaan pembiakan dan penggunaan hewan percobaan di daerah tropis. Universitas Indonesia Press, Jakarta
- Sudarmadji S, H. Bambang, Suhardi. 1997. *Prosedur Analisa untuk Bahan Makanan dan Pertanian*. Yogyakarta: Liberty.
- Shukla, S., Sanjutka, C., Deepak, K.Y., Geeta, W. 2011. *Antimicrobial Efficacy Of Raphanus Sativus Root Juice*. Alternative Therapeutics Unit, Drug Development Division, Medicinal Research Lab, Department of Chemistry, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, India.
- Suryawinata, K. 2010. *Penyakit Crohn-diagnosis Histopatologi Pasca Operasi Dengan Indikasi Apendistis Akut*. Jurnal of Medicine. Vol.9. Fakultas Kedokteran Unika. Jakarta.
- Megawati, T. 2016. repository.unpas.ac.id/28478/3/TA.pdf.di akses pada 19 februari 2019
- Usmas, S. 2016. *The Extend of Gastric Mucosal Damage in Etanol Induced Model Rats*. Vol 16. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.
- Verawati, Anis. 2003. *Pengenalan & Pengembangan Temu Putih*. Malang: Universitas Brawijaya.
- Virganita, J. (2009). *Uji Antibakteri Komponen bioaktif Daun Lobak (Raphanus Sativus L.) Terhadap Eschericia Coli dan Profil Kandungan Kimianya*, Skripsi, FMIPA Universitas Sebelas Maret. Surakarta. Halaman : 4
- Voigt, Rudolf. 1994. *Buku Pelajaran Teknologi Farmasi*, Diterjemahkan Oleh Soenandadi Noerono Soewandhi. Edisi Ke-5. Yogyakarta: Universitas Gadjah Mada Press.
- Weng, J., Tsai, C., Kulp S.K., Chen, C. 2008. *Indole-3-carbinol as a chemopreventive and anti-cancer agent*. *Cancer Letters* 262:2, 153-163

Yunita FC. 2004. *Ekstraksi Daging Biji Picung (Pangium edule) dan Uji Toksisitas terhadap Artemia salina Leach*. [Skripsi]. Bogor: Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Institut Pertanian Bogor.

Zainuddin. 2014. *Cholera Case Study on Broiler Poultry Collected from Commities Farm in Banda Aceh Using Pathology Method*. Jurnal Medika Veterinaria. Laboratorium Reproduksi Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Syiah Kuala. Banda Aceh.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Hasil determinasi tanaman



No : 302/DET/UPT-LAB/02/I/2019
Hal : Surat Keterangan Determinasi Tumbuhan

Menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Hardono
NIM : 19133999 A
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Telah mendeterminasikan tumbuhan : **Lobak / *Raphanus sativus* L.**

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

1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 12b – 13b – 14b – 17b – 18b – 19b – 20b – 21b – 22b – 23b – 24b – 25b
– 26b – 27b – 799b – 800b – 801b – 802b – 803b – 804b – 805c – 806b – 807a – 808c – 809b
– 810b – 811a – 812b – 815b – 816b – 818b – 820b – 821b – 822b – 824b – 825b – 826b –
829b – 830b – 831b – 832b – 833b – 834a – 835a – 836a – 837c – 851a – 852b – 853b –
854a – 855c – 856a – 857b – 872b – 874b – 875a – 876b – 877a – 916c – 918b – 919b.
familia 32. Brassicaceae. 1b – 6b – 7a – 8a. 4. Raphanus. 1. ***Raphanus sativus* L.**

Deskripsi :

Habitus : Herba, semusim, tinggi lk 1 meter.
Akar : Sistem akar tunggang, membentuk umbi.
Batang : Lunak, tegak, membentuk umbi, putih pucat.
Daun : Tunggal, lebih panjang dibawah, panjang 15 – 25 cm, daun yang lebih atas dengan tangkai daun pendek, elip sampai garis, tepi bergerigi, ujung romping, tulang daun menyirip, permukaan berbulu, tangkai daun pipih.
Bunga : Majemuk, tandan, di ujung batang, daun kelopak bulat memanjang sampai linear, putih, panjang 6 – 10 mm, mahkota berkuku, lonjong, ungu, panjang 0,75 – 1,25 cm, benangsari 6 – 10, stigma bilobi
Pustaka : Backer C.A. & Brink R.C.B. (1965): *Flora of Java* (Spermatophytes only). N.V.P. Noordhoff – Groningen – The Netherlands.

Surakarta, 02 Januari 2019

Tim determinasi

Dra. Kartmah Wirjosoendjojo, SU

Lampiran 2. Proses maserasi



Gambar lobakOven



Gambar serbuklobakMesin penggiling







Botol Gelap

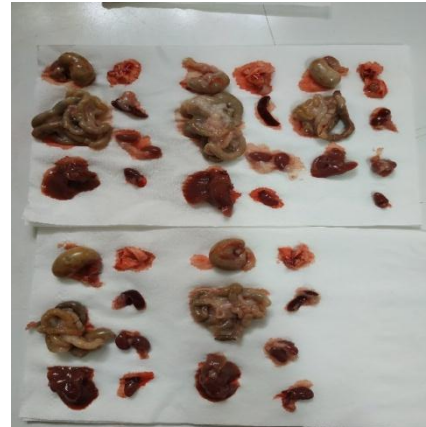
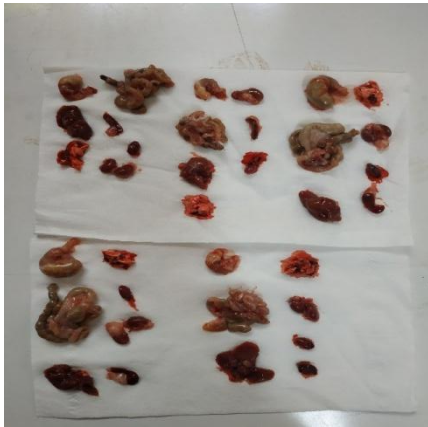
Alat Rotary Evaporator

Lampiran 3. Ekstrak etanol lobak**Lampiran 4. Gambar alat moisture balance****Moisture balance**

Lampiran 5. Identifikasi kandungan kimia ekstrak lobak

No.	Kandungan Kimia	Prosedur	Hasil	Gambar	Pustaka	Ket
1.	Flavonoid	Filtrate ekstrak + serbuk Mg + larutan etanol : HCl (1:10) + amil alcohol	Terbentuk warna merah pada lapisan amil alkohol		Merah/kuning/jingga pada lapisan amil alkohol (Robinson 1995)	+
2.	Saponin	Filtrate ekstrak + air panas + kocok kuat + terbentuk buih + 1 tetes HCl 2%	Terbentuk buih yang mantap setinggi 2 cm ditambah HCl 2N buih tidak hilang		Terbentuk buih yang mantap setinggi 1-10 cm ditambah HCL 2N buih tidak hilang (Harborne 2007)	+
3.	Minyak atsiri	Ekstrak diencerkan + 2 tetes HCl pekat	Terbentuk warna ungu		Terbentuk warna ungu (Gunawan & Mulyadi 2004)	+
4.	Fenolik	Ekstrak diencerkan dengan aquades 5 ml + FeCl ₃	Terbentuk warna pekat kehijauan		Terbentuk warna pekat hitam (Harbone 1987)	+

Lampiran 6. Perlakuan hewan uji**Pemberian peroral****Mencit putih betina****Lampiran 7. Proses pembedahan mencit****Organ mencit putih kelompok CMC****Organ mencit kelompok dosis 5 mg/kgBB**



Organ mencit kelompok dosis 50 mg/kgBB Organ mencit kelompok dosis 300 mg/kgBB



Organ mencitkelompok dosis 2000 mg/kgBB Organ mencit kelompok dosis 5000 mg/kgBB

Lampiran 8. Hasil persentase rendemen berat kering terhadap berat basah lobak

Data hasil penelitian diperoleh data sebagai berikut :

Beratbasah (g)	Beratkering (g)	Persentase (%)
17000	1300	7,65

Perhitungan % rendemen berat kering terhadap berat basah :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Rendemen} &= \frac{\text{Beratkering (g)}}{\text{Beratbasah (g)}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{1300 \text{ g}}{17000 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 7,65\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, persentase rendemen berat kering terhadap berat basah lobak adalah 7,65%

Lampiran 9. Hasil rendemen ekstrak etanol lobak

Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh data sebagai berikut :

Berat serbuk (g)	Etanol (ml)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Rendemen %
1000	10.000	94,6	9,46

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Rendemen} &= \frac{\text{Beratekstrak (g)}}{\text{Beratserbuk (g)}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{94,6 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 9,46 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, persentase rendemen ekstrak etanol lobak adalah 9,46 %

Lampiran 10. Hasil penetapan kadar lembab

Dari hasil penelitian dapat diperoleh :

No.	Beratserbuk (g)	Kadar (%)
1	2,00	9,5
2	2,00	9,7
3	2,00	9,6
Rata-rata		9,6

Dari kadar no 1, 2, dan 3 dijumlahkan semuanya sehingga didapatkan hasil 22,1 %. Dan hasil tersebut kemudian dibagi 3 untuk memperoleh rata-rata, hasil rata-rata penetapan kadar air serbuk lobak adalah 7,37

Lampiran 11. Perhitungan volume pemberian

❖ Kelompok CMC Na 0,5%

$$\text{Larutan stock } 0,5\% : = \frac{500 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ ml}} = 5 \text{ mg/1 ml}$$

$$\text{Mencit 1} : \frac{20,50 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,5 \text{ ml} = 0,51 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Mencit 2} : \frac{21,55 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,5 \text{ ml} = 0,54 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Mencit 3} : \frac{20,41 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,5 \text{ ml} = 0,51 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Mencit 4} : \frac{22,10 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,5 \text{ ml} = 0,55 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Mencit 5} : \frac{21,23 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,5 \text{ ml} = 0,53 \text{ ml}$$

❖ Kelompok I (5 mg/kgBB)

Konversi tikus kemencit :

$$\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 5 \text{ mg} = 0,1 \text{ mg/20 g BBmencit}$$

$$\text{Larutan stock } 0,05\% : \frac{50 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ ml}} = \frac{0,5 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ ml}}$$

- Mencit 1 : 19.58 g
 Dosis untuk mencit 19.58 $= \frac{19.58 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,1 \text{ mg} = 0.09 \text{ mg}$
 Volume pemberian $= \frac{0.09 \text{ mg}}{0.5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.18 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 2 : 20.21 g
 Dosis untuk mencit 20.21 g $= \frac{20.21 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,1 \text{ ml} = 0.10 \text{ mg}$
 Volume pemberian $= \frac{0,10 \text{ mg}}{0.5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,2 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 3 : 20.42 g
 Dosis untuk mencit 20.42 g $= \frac{20.42 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,1 \text{ mg} = 0,10 \text{ mg}$
 Volume pemberian $= \frac{0,10 \text{ mg}}{0.5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,2 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 4 : 22.35 g
 Dosis untuk mencit 22.35 g $= \frac{22.35 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,1 \text{ mg} = 0,11 \text{ mg}$
 Volume pemberian $= \frac{0,11 \text{ mg}}{0.5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,22 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 5 : 21.67 g
 Dosis untuk mencit 21.67 g $= \frac{21.67 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,1 \text{ mg} = 0,11 \text{ mg}$
 Volume pemberian $= \frac{0,11 \text{ mg}}{0.5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,22 \text{ ml}$

❖ Kelompok II (50 mg/kgBB)

Konversi tikus kemencit :

$$\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 50 \text{ mg} = 1 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ gBBmencit}$$

$$\text{Larutan stock } 0,5\% : \frac{500 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ ml}} = \frac{5 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ ml}}$$

- Mencit 1 : 22.08 g
 Dosis untuk mencit 22.08 g $= \frac{22.08 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mg} = 1.10 \text{ mg}$

- Volume pemberian = $\frac{1.10 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,22 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 2 : 20.32 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.32 g = $\frac{20.32 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mg} = 1.02 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{1.02 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.20 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 3 : 20.54 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20,54 g = $\frac{20,54 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mg} = 1,03 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{1,03 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,21 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 4 : 21.15 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 21.15 g = $\frac{21.15 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mg} = 1,06 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{1,06 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,21 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 5 : 20.11 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.11 g = $\frac{20.11 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mg} = 1.01 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{1.01 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.20 \text{ ml}$

❖ Kelompok III (300 mg/kgBB)

Konversi tikus ke mencit :

$$\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 300 \text{ mg} = 6 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ gBBmencit}$$

$$\text{Larutan stock } 1.5\% : \frac{1500 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ ml}} = \frac{15 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ ml}}$$

- Mencit 1 : 19.89 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 19.89 g = $\frac{19.89 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 6 \text{ mg} = 5.97 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{5.97 \text{ mg}}{15 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.39 \text{ ml}$

- Mencit 2 : 20.11 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.11 g = $\frac{20.11 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 6 \text{ mg} = 6.03 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{6.03 \text{ mg}}{15 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.40 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 3 : 20.38 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.38 g = $\frac{20.38 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 6 \text{ mg} = 6.11 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{6.11 \text{ mg}}{15 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.41 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 4 : 19.72 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 19.72 g = $\frac{19.72 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 6 \text{ mg} = 5.92 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{5.92 \text{ mg}}{15 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.39 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 5 : 19.88 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 19.88 g = $\frac{19.88 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 6 \text{ mg} = 5.96 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{5.96 \text{ mg}}{15 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.39 \text{ ml}$

❖ Kelompok IV (2000 mg/kgBB)

Konversi tikus kemencit :

$$\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 2000 \text{ mg} = 40 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ gBBmencit}$$

$$\text{Larutan stock 10\% : } \frac{10000 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ ml}} = \frac{100 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ ml}}$$

- Mencit 1 : 19.46 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 19.46 g = $\frac{19.46 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 40 \text{ mg} = 38.92 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian = $\frac{38.92 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.49 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 2 : 20.45 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.45 g = $\frac{20.45 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 40 \text{ mg} = 40.9 \text{ mg}$

- Volume pemberian $= \frac{40.9 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.41 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 3 : 19.37 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 19.37 g $= \frac{19.37 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 40 \text{ mg} = 38.74 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian $= \frac{38.74 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.39 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 4 : 20.29 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.29 g $= \frac{20.29 \text{ mg}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 40 \text{ mg} = 40.78 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian $= \frac{40.78 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.41 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 5 : 19.66 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 19.66 g $= \frac{19.66 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 40 \text{ mg} = 39.32 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian $= \frac{39.32 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.39 \text{ ml}$

❖ Kelompok V (5000 mg/kgBB)

Konversi tikus kemencit

$$\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 5000 \text{ mg} = 100 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ gBBmencit}$$

$$\text{Larutan stock 50\% : } \frac{50000 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ ml}} = \frac{500 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ ml}}$$

- Mencit 1 : 20.18 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.18 g $= \frac{20.18 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100 \text{ mg} = 100.9 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian $= \frac{100.9 \text{ mg}}{500 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.20 \text{ ml}$
- Mencit 2 : 20.45 g
- Dosis untuk mencit 20.45 g $= \frac{20.45 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100 \text{ mg} = 102.25 \text{ mg}$
- Volume pemberian $= \frac{102.25 \text{ mg}}{500 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.20 \text{ ml}$

➤ Mencit 3 : 20.57 g

$$\text{Dosis untuk mencit 20.57 g} = \frac{20.57 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100 \text{ mg} = 102.85 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{102.85 \text{ mg}}{500 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.21 \text{ ml}$$

➤ Mencit 4 : 19.21 g

$$\text{Dosis untuk mencit 19.21 g} = \frac{19.21 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100 \text{ mg} = 96.05 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{96.05 \text{ mg}}{500 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.19 \text{ ml}$$

➤ Mencit 5 : 19.92 g

$$\text{Dosis untuk mencit 19.92 g} = \frac{19.92 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100 \text{ mg} = 99.6 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{99.6 \text{ mg}}{500 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0.19 \text{ ml}$$

Lampiran 12. Hasil penimbangan berat badan mencit putih betina

Berat badan mencit

Kelompok	No hewan uji	Hari ke-1	Hari ke-7	Hari ke-14
Kontrol normal	1	20.50	27.58	28.66
	2	21.55	27.13	27.70
	3	20.41	22.23	24.61
	4	22.10	25.25	26.82
	5	21.23	24.45	26.74
Rata-rata ± SD		21,16±0.714	25.33±2.162	26.91±1.502
I	1	19.58	22.23	23.94
	2	20.21	21.43	23.21
	3	20.42	23.35	24.34
	4	22.35	23.76	24.93
	5	21.67	24.25	25.64
Rata-rata ± SD		20.85±1.132	23.00±1.153	24.41±0.929
II	1	22.08	26.72	27.34
	2	20.32	22.53	23.87
	3	20.54	22.15	22.69
	4	21.15	22.63	23.16
	5	20.11	20.43	23.57
Rata-rata ± SD		20.84±0.795	22.89±2.317	24.13±1.851
III	1	19.89	20.52	21.24
	2	20.11	20.54	20.97
	3	20.38	22.34	23.12
	4	19.72	21.49	22.61
	5	19.88	20.76	21.77
Rata-rata ± SD		19.99±0.256	21.13±0.783	21.94±0.908
IV	1	19.46	21.65	23.22
	2	20.45	17.04	18.11
	3	19.37	20.36	21.87
	4	20.39	20.97	22.05
	5	19.66	16.75	17.23
Rata-rata ± SD		19.97±0.536	19.35±2.293	20.50±2.650
V	1	20.18	19.75	20.28
	2	20.45	21.45	22.31
	3	20.57	22.63	23.83
	4	19.21	20.05	20.87
	5	19.92	20.82	21.59
Rata-rata ± SD		20.07±0.540	20.94±1.155	21.78±1.378

Lampiran 13. Hasil rata-rata penimbangan berat organ mencit putih betina

Kelompok	No hewan uji	Usus	Lambung	Hati	Ginjal	Jantung
Kontrolnegatif	1	2.52	0.55	1.05	0.39	0.12
	2	2.18	0.81	1.16	0.39	0.15
	3	2.31	0.40	1.0	0.36	0.12
	4	2.14	0.35	0.93	0.93	0.13
	5	2.69	0.40	1.33	1.33	0.13
Rata-rata ± SD		2.37±0.233	0.50±0.188	1.09±0.156	0.68±0.435	0.13±0.012
I	1	2.59	1.14	1.15	0.42	0.1
	2	2.98	0.84	1.44	0.50	0.13
	3	2.73	0.97	1.40	0.33	0.12
	4	2.49	0.81	1.27	0.29	0.09
	5	2.17	1.10	1.20	0.31	0.10
Rata-rata ± SD		2.59±0.299	0.97±0.149	1.29±0.125	0.37±0.088	0.11±0.016
II	1	1.58	0.44	0.92	0.26	0.10
	2	1.25	0.34	0.76	0.23	0.15
	3	2.84	1.20	0.88	0.46	0.10
	4	2.50	1.17	0.64	0.34	0.08
	5	1.56	0.34	0.72	0.26	0.11
Rata-rata ± SD		1.95±0.684	0.70±0.447	0.78±0.115	0.31±0.093	0.11±0.026
III	1	2.26	0.99	0.98	0.30	0.10
	2	3.26	0.80	1.11	0.39	0.10
	3	2.41	1.04	0.44	0.31	0.08
	4	2.33	1.06	0.81	0.21	0.10
	5	2.53	0.80	0.94	0.22	0.17
Rata-rata ± SD		2.56±0.405	0.94±0.129	0.86±0.256	0.29±0.074	0.11±0.035
IV	1	0.70	0.15	0.38	0.15	0.04
	2	1.67	0.52	0.46	0.25	0.09
	3	1.44	0.35	0.48	0.23	0.06
	4	0.62	0.21	0.50	0.14	0.14
	5	0.84	0.32	0.28	0.08	0.08
Rata-rata ± SD		0.9±0.371	0.31±0.143	0.42±0.091	0.17±0.070	0.08±0.038
V	1	1.81	0.50	1.02	0.27	0.07
	2	1.90	0.84	1.12	0.29	0.10
	3	1.04	0.31	0.61	0.26	0.10
	4	1.60	0.50	0.76	0.21	0.11
	5	2.11	0.46	0.76	0.32	0.07
Rata-rata ± SD		1.69±0.408	0.52±0.194	0.85±0.209	0.27±0.041	0.09±0.019

Lampiran 14. Hasil rata-rata perhitungan indeks berat organ mencit putih betina

Indeksberat organ mencit (%)

Kelompok	No hew n uji	Usus	Lambung	Hati	Ginjal	Jantung
Kontrolnegatif	1	0.0880	0.0192	0.0366	0.0136	0.0042
	2	0.0787	0.0292	0.0419	0.0140	0.0054
	3	0.0938	0.0162	0.0406	0.0146	0.0048
	4	0.0797	0,0130	0.0346	0,0346	0.0048
	5	0.1005	0.0149	0.0497	0.0179	0.0048
Rata-rata ± SD		0.09±0.009	0.02±0.006	0.04±0.006	0.02±0.002	0.0048±0.0004
I	1	0.1081	0.0476	0.0480	0.0175	0.0041
	2	0.1283	0.0361	0.0620	0.0215	0.0056
	3	0.1121	0.0398	0,0575	0,0135	0.0049
	4	0.0998	0.0324	0.0509	0.0116	0.0036
	5	0.0846	0.0429	0.0468	0.0124	0.0039
Rata-rata ± SD		0.11±0.016	0.04±0.006	0.05±0.007	0.02±0.005	0.004±0.001
II	1	0.0577	0.0160	0.0336	0.0095	0.0036
	2	0.0524	0.0142	0.0318	0.0096	0.0063
	3	0.1251	0.0529	0.0388	0.0203	0.0044
	4	0.1079	0.0505	0.0276	0.0147	0.0034
	5	0.0662	0.0144	0.0305	0.0110	0.0047
Rata-rata ± SD		0.08±0.033	0.03±0.020	0.03±0.004	0.02±0.005	0.004±0.001
III	1	0.1064	0.0466	0.0461	0.0141	0.0047
	2	0.1554	0.0381	0.0529	0.0186	0.0048
	3	0.1042	0.0049	0.0190	0.0134	0.0035
	4	0.1030	0.0469	0.0358	0.0093	0.0044
	5	0.1162	0,0367	0.0432	0.0101	0.0078
Rata-rata ± SD		0.12±0.022	0.03±0.019	0.04±0.013	0.01±0.004	0.005±0.002
IV	1	0.0301	0.0064	0.0164	0.0065	0.0017
	2	0.0922	0.0287	0.0254	0.0138	0.0049
	3	0.0658	0.0160	0.0219	0.0105	0.0027
	4	0.0281	0.0095	0.0227	0.0063	0.0036
	5	0.0488	0.0186	0.0163	0.0046	0.0023
Rata-rata ± SD		0.05±0.027	0.02±0.009	0.02±0.004	0.01±0.004	0.003±0.001
V	1	0.0893	0.0247	0.0503	0.0133	0.0035
	2	0.0852	0.0377	0.0502	0.0129	0.0045
	3	0.0436	0.0130	0.0256	0.0109	0.0042
	4	0.0767	0.0234	0.0364	0.0101	0.0053
	5	0.0946	0.0206	0.0341	0.0143	0.0031
Rata-rata ± SD		0.08±0.020	0.02±0.009	0.04±0.011	0.01±0.002	0.004±0.001

Lampiran 15. Contoh perhitungan indeks massa organ mencit

$$\text{Rumus indeks massa organ} = \frac{\text{Berat organ (gram)}}{\text{Berat badan (gram)}} \times 100\%$$

Mencit no.1 kelompok CMC

- Usus $= \frac{2,52 \text{ gram}}{28,66 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0880 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0,55 \text{ gram}}{28,66 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0192 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{1,05 \text{ gram}}{28,66 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0366 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0,39 \text{ gram}}{28,66 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0136 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0,12 \text{ gram}}{28,66 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0042 \%$

Mencit no.2 kelompok CMC

- Usus $= \frac{2.18 \text{ gram}}{27.70 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0787 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.81 \text{ gram}}{27.70 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0292 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{1.16 \text{ gram}}{27.70 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0419 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.39 \text{ gram}}{27.70 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0140 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.15 \text{ gram}}{27.70 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0054 \%$

Mencit no.3 kelompok CMC

- Usus $= \frac{2.31 \text{ gram}}{24.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0938 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.40 \text{ gram}}{24.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0162 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{1.0 \text{ gram}}{24.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0406 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.36 \text{ gram}}{24.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0146 \%$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.12 \text{ gram}}{24.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0048 \%$$

Mencit no.4 kelompok CMC

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.14 \text{ gram}}{26.82 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0797 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{0.35 \text{ gram}}{26.82 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0130 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.93 \text{ gram}}{26.82 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0346 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.93 \text{ gram}}{26.82 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0346 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.13 \text{ gram}}{26.82 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0048 \%$$

Mencit no.5 kelompok CMC

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.69 \text{ gram}}{26.74 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1005 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{0.40 \text{ gram}}{26.74 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0149 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{1.33 \text{ gram}}{26.74 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0497 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.48 \text{ gram}}{26.74 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0179 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.13 \text{ gram}}{26.74 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0048 \%$$

Mencit no.1 kelompok dosis 5 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.59 \text{ gram}}{23.94 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1081 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{1.14 \text{ gram}}{23.94 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0476 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{1.15 \text{ gram}}{23.94 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0480 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.42 \text{ gram}}{23.94 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0175 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{23.94 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0041 \%$$

Mencit no.2 kelompok dosis 5 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.98 \text{ gram}}{23.21 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1283 \%$$

- Lambung = $\frac{0.84 \text{ gram}}{23.21 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0361 \%$
- Hati = $\frac{1.44 \text{ gram}}{23.21 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0620 \%$
- Ginjal = $\frac{0.50 \text{ gram}}{23.21 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0215 \%$
- Jantung = $\frac{0.13 \text{ gram}}{23.21 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0056 \%$

Mencit no.3 kelompok dosis 5 mg/kgBB

- Usus = $\frac{2.73 \text{ gram}}{24.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1121 \%$
- Lambung = $\frac{0.97 \text{ gram}}{24.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0398 \%$
- Hati = $\frac{1.40 \text{ gram}}{24.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0575 \%$
- Ginjal = $\frac{0.33 \text{ gram}}{24.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0135 \%$
- Jantung = $\frac{0.12 \text{ gram}}{24.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0049 \%$

Mencit no.4 kelompokdosis 5 mg/kgBB

- Usus = $\frac{2.49 \text{ gram}}{24.93 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0998 \%$
- Lambung = $\frac{0.81 \text{ gram}}{24.93 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0324 \%$
- Hati = $\frac{1.27 \text{ gram}}{24.93 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0509 \%$
- Ginjal = $\frac{0.29 \text{ gram}}{24.93 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0116 \%$
- Jantung = $\frac{0.09 \text{ gram}}{24.93 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0036 \%$

Mencit no.5 kelompok dosis 5 mg/kgBB

- Usus = $\frac{2.17 \text{ gram}}{25.64 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0846 \%$
- Lambung = $\frac{1.10 \text{ gram}}{25.64 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0429 \%$
- Hati = $\frac{1.20 \text{ gram}}{25.64 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0468 \%$
- Ginjal = $\frac{0.31 \text{ gram}}{25.64 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0124 \%$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{25.64 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0039 \%$$

Mencit no.1 kelompok dosis 50 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{1.58 \text{ gram}}{27.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0577 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{0.44 \text{ gram}}{27.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0160 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.92 \text{ gram}}{27.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0336 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.26 \text{ gram}}{27.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0095 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{27.34 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0036 \%$$

Mencit no.2 kelompok dosis 50 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{1.25 \text{ gram}}{23.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0524 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{0.34 \text{ gram}}{23.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0142 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.76 \text{ gram}}{23.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0318 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.23 \text{ gram}}{23.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0096 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.15 \text{ gram}}{23.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0063 \%$$

Mencit no.3 kelompok dosis 50 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.84 \text{ gram}}{22.69 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1251 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{1.20 \text{ gram}}{22.69 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0529 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.88 \text{ gram}}{22.69 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0388 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.46 \text{ gram}}{22.69 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0203 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{22.69 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0044 \%$$

Mencit no.4 kelompok dosis 50 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.50 \text{ gram}}{23.16 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1079 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{1.17 \text{ gram}}{23.16 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0505 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.64 \text{ gram}}{23.16 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0276 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.34 \text{ gram}}{23.16 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0147 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.08 \text{ gram}}{23.16 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0034 \%$$

Mencit no.5 kelompok dosis 50 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{1.56 \text{ gram}}{23.57 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0662 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{0.34 \text{ gram}}{23.57 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0144 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.72 \text{ gram}}{23.57 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0305 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.26 \text{ gram}}{23.57 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0110 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.11 \text{ gram}}{23.57 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0047 \%$$

Mencit no.1 kelompok dosis 300 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.26 \text{ gram}}{21.24 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1064 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{0.99 \text{ gram}}{21.24 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0466 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.98 \text{ gram}}{21.24 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0461 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.30 \text{ gram}}{21.24 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0141 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{21.24 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0047 \%$$

Mencit no.2 kelompok dosis 300 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{3.26 \text{ gram}}{20.97 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1554 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{0.80 \text{ gram}}{20.97 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0381 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{1.11 \text{ gram}}{20.97 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0529 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.39 \text{ gram}}{20.97 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0186 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{20.97 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0048 \%$$

Mencit no.3 kelompok dosis 300 mg/kgBB

$$\text{➤ Usus} = \frac{2.41 \text{ gram}}{23.12 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1042 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Lambung} = \frac{1.04 \text{ gram}}{23.12 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0049 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Hati} = \frac{0.44 \text{ gram}}{23.12 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0190 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Ginjal} = \frac{0.31 \text{ gram}}{23.12 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0134 \%$$

$$\text{➤ Jantung} = \frac{0.08 \text{ gram}}{23.12 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0035 \%$$

Mencit no.4 kelompok dosis 300 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{2.33 \text{ gram}}{22.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1030 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{1.06 \text{ gram}}{22.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0469 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.81 \text{ gram}}{22.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0358 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.21 \text{ gram}}{22.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0093 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{22.61 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0044 \%$

Mencit no.5 kelompok dosis 300 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{2.53 \text{ gram}}{21.77 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.1162 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.80 \text{ gram}}{21.77 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0367 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.94 \text{ gram}}{21.77 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0432 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.22 \text{ gram}}{21.77 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0101 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.17 \text{ gram}}{21.77 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0078$

Mencit no.1 kelompok dosis 2000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{0.70 \text{ gram}}{23.22 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0301 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.15 \text{ gram}}{23.22 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0064 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.38 \text{ gram}}{23.22 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0164 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.15 \text{ gram}}{23.22 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0065 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.04 \text{ gram}}{23.22 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0017 \%$

Mencit no.2 kelompok dosis 2000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{1.67 \text{ gram}}{18.11 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0922 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.52 \text{ gram}}{18.11 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0287 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.46 \text{ gram}}{18.11 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0254 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.25 \text{ gram}}{18.11 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0138 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.09 \text{ gram}}{18.11 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0049 \%$

Mencit no.3 kelompok dosis 2000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{1.44 \text{ gram}}{21.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0658 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.35 \text{ gram}}{21.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0160 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.48 \text{ gram}}{21.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0219 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.23 \text{ gram}}{21.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0105 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.06 \text{ gram}}{21.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0027 \%$

Mencit no.4 kelompok dosis 2000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{0.62 \text{ gram}}{22.05 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0281 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.21 \text{ gram}}{22.05 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0095 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.50 \text{ gram}}{22.05 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0227 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.14 \text{ gram}}{22.05 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0063 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.08 \text{ gram}}{22.05 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0036 \%$

Mencit no.5 kelompok dosis 2000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{0.84 \text{ gram}}{17.23 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0488 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.32 \text{ gram}}{17.23 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0186 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.28 \text{ gram}}{17.23 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0163 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.08 \text{ gram}}{17.23 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0046 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.04 \text{ gram}}{17.23 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0023 \%$

Mencit no.1 kelompok dosis 5000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{1.81 \text{ gram}}{20.28 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0893 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.50 \text{ gram}}{20.28 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0247 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{1.02 \text{ gram}}{20.28 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0503 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.27 \text{ gram}}{20.28 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0133 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.07 \text{ gram}}{20.28 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0035 \%$

Mencit no.2 kelompo kdosis 5000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{1.90 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0852 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.84 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0377 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{1.12 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0502 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.29 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0129 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0045 \%$

Mencit no.3 kelompok dosis 5000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{1.04 \text{ gram}}{23.83 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0436 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.31 \text{ gram}}{23.83 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0130 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.61 \text{ gram}}{23.83 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0256 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.26 \text{ gram}}{23.83 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0109 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.10 \text{ gram}}{23.83 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0042 \%$

Mencit no.4 kelompok dosis 5000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{1.60 \text{ gram}}{20.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0767 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0,5 \text{ gram}}{20.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0234 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.76 \text{ gram}}{20.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0364 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.21 \text{ gram}}{20.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0101\%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.11 \text{ gram}}{20.87 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0053 \%$

Mencit no.5 kelompok dosis 5000 mg/kgBB

- Usus $= \frac{2.11 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0946 \%$
- Lambung $= \frac{0.46 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0206 \%$
- Hati $= \frac{0.76 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0341 \%$
- Ginjal $= \frac{0.32 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0143 \%$
- Jantung $= \frac{0.07 \text{ gram}}{22.31 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 0.0031 \%$

Lampiran 14. Pengamatan gejala toksisitas

❖ Grooming

Kelompok	No. Hewan uji	Jam pengamatan						
		Jam ke-0	Jam ke-0.5	Jam ke-1	Jam ke-2	Jam ke-4	Jam ke-6	Jam ke-24
Kontrol negatif	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis I	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	√	-	√	-	-
	3	-	-	√	√	√	-	-
	4	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
Dosis II	1	-	-	√	√	-	-	√
	2	-	-	-	√	√	-	-
	3	-	-	√	√	√	-	-
	4	-	√	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis III	1	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
	2	-	-	√	-	√	√	-
	3	-	-	-	√	√	-	-
	4	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
Dosis IV	1	-	√	-	√	-	√	-
	2	-	√	√	-	-	-	-
	3	-	√	√	√	-	-	√
	4	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
Dosis V	1	-	-	√	-	-	-	-
	2	-	√	√	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	√	√	-	√	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Keterangan : √ = mengalami kejadian toksisitas

- = tidak mengalami kejadian toksisitas

❖ Ptosis

Kelompok	No. Hewan uji	Jam pengamatan						
		Jam ke-0	Jam ke-0.5	Jam ke-1	Jam ke-2	Jam ke-4	Jam ke-6	Jam ke-24
Kontrol negatif	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis I	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	√	√	-	√
	4	-	-	-	√	-	-	√
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis II	1	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
	2	-	√	-	√	√	-	√
	3	-	√	-	√	-	-	√
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis III	1	-	-	√	√	-	-	-
	2	-	√	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	√	√	-	√	-
	5	-	√	√	√	-	-	-
Dosis IV	1	-	-	-	√	√	-	-
	2	-	√	-	√	-	-	-
	3	-	√	-	-	√	-	-
	4	-	√	√	√	-	-	√
	5	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
Dosis V	1	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
	2	-	-	-	√	√	-	√
	3	-	-	√	√	√	-	√
	4	-	√	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	√	√	-	-	-

Keterangan : √ = mengalami kejadian toksisitas

- = tidak mengalami kejadian toksisitas

❖ Tremor

Kelompok	No. Hewan uji	Jam pengamatan						
		Jam ke-0	Jam ke-0.5	Jam ke-1	Jam ke-2	Jam ke-4	Jam ke-6	Jam ke-24
Kontrol negatif	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis I	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis II	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis III	1	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis IV	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dosis V	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Keterangan : √ = mengalami kejadian toksisitas

- = tidak mengalami kejadian toksisitas

Lampiran 15. Uji statistic berat badan versus hari

Oneway Hari ke-1

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		kelompok
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
3.074	5	24	.028

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	7.520	5	1.504	2.960	.032
Within Groups	12.194	24	.508		
Total	19.714	29			

Multiple Comparisons

Beratbadan

Dunnnett T3

(I) kelompok	(J) kelompok	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
kontrol negative	dosis5	.31200	.59868	1.000	-2.1430	2.7670
	dosis50	.31800	.47779	1.000	-1.5470	2.1830
	dosis300	1.16200	.33912	.148	-.4002	2.7242
	dosis2000	1.29200	.39418	.124	-.2844	2.8684
	dosis5000	1.09200	.40045	.244	-.4988	2.6828
dosis5	kontrol negative	-.31200	.59868	1.000	-2.7670	2.1430
	dosis50	.00600	.61874	1.000	-2.4812	2.4932
	dosis300	.85000	.51918	.759	-1.6948	3.3948
	dosis2000	.98000	.55672	.698	-1.4655	3.4255
	dosis5000	.78000	.56117	.878	-1.6617	3.2217
dosis50	kontrol negative	-.31800	.47779	1.000	-2.1830	1.5470
	dosis5	-.00600	.61874	1.000	-2.4932	2.4812
	dosis300	.84400	.37338	.463	-.9072	2.5952
	dosis2000	.97400	.42402	.416	-.7542	2.7022
	dosis5000	.77400	.42986	.675	-.9636	2.5116
dosis300	kontrol negative	-1.16200	.33912	.148	-2.7242	.4002

dosis5		-.85000	.51918	.759	-3.3948	1.6948
dosis50		-.84400	.37338	.463	-2.5952	.9072
dosis2000		.13000	.25790	1.000	-.9836	1.2436
dosis5000		-.07000	.26738	1.000	-1.2357	1.0957
dosis2000	kontrol negative	-1.29200	.39418	.124	-2.8684	.2844
	dosis5	-.98000	.55672	.698	-3.4255	1.4655
	dosis50	-.97400	.42402	.416	-2.7022	.7542
	dosis300	-.13000	.25790	1.000	-1.2436	.9836
	dosis5000	-.20000	.33447	1.000	-1.5021	1.1021
dosis5000	kontrol negative	-1.09200	.40045	.244	-2.6828	.4988
	dosis5	-.78000	.56117	.878	-3.2217	1.6617
	dosis50	-.77400	.42986	.675	-2.5116	.9636
	dosis300	.07000	.26738	1.000	-1.0957	1.2357
	dosis2000	.20000	.33447	1.000	-1.1021	1.5021

Oneway Hari ke-7

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		kelompok
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.636	5	24	.189

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	108.455	5	21.691	7.007	.000
Within Groups	74.299	24	3.096		
Total	182.754	29			

Multiple Comparisons

Beratbadan
Tukey HSD

(I) kelompok	(J) kelompok	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
kontrol negative	dosis5	2.32400	1.11280	.326	-1.1167	5.7647
	dosis50	2.43600	1.11280	.279	-1.0047	5.8767
	dosis300	4.19800	1.11280	.011	.7573	7.6387
	dosis2000	5.97400	1.11280	.000	2.5333	9.4147
	dosis5000	4.38800	1.11280	.007	.9473	7.8287
dosis5	kontrol negative	-2.32400	1.11280	.326	-5.7647	1.1167
	dosis50	.11200	1.11280	1.000	-3.3287	3.5527
	dosis300	1.87400	1.11280	.555	-1.5667	5.3147
	dosis2000	3.65000	1.11280	.033	.2093	7.0907
	dosis5000	2.06400	1.11280	.452	-1.3767	5.5047
dosis50	kontrol negative	-2.43600	1.11280	.279	-5.8767	1.0047
	dosis5	-.11200	1.11280	1.000	-3.5527	3.3287
	dosis300	1.76200	1.11280	.617	-1.6787	5.2027
	dosis2000	3.53800	1.11280	.041	.0973	6.9787
	dosis5000	1.95200	1.11280	.512	-1.4887	5.3927
dosis300	kontrol negative	-4.19800	1.11280	.011	-7.6387	-.7573
	dosis5	-1.87400	1.11280	.555	-5.3147	1.5667
	dosis50	-1.76200	1.11280	.617	-5.2027	1.6787
	dosis2000	1.77600	1.11280	.609	-1.6647	5.2167
	dosis5000	.19000	1.11280	1.000	-3.2507	3.6307
dosis2000	kontrol negative	-5.97400	1.11280	.000	-9.4147	-2.5333
	dosis5	-3.65000	1.11280	.033	-7.0907	-.2093
	dosis50	-3.53800	1.11280	.041	-6.9787	-.0973
	dosis300	-1.77600	1.11280	.609	-5.2167	1.6647
	dosis5000	-1.58600	1.11280	.712	-5.0267	1.8547
dosis5000	kontrol negative	-4.38800	1.11280	.007	-7.8287	-.9473
	dosis5	-2.06400	1.11280	.452	-5.5047	1.3767
	dosis50	-1.95200	1.11280	.512	-5.3927	1.4887
	dosis300	-.19000	1.11280	1.000	-3.6307	3.2507
	dosis2000	1.58600	1.11280	.712	-1.8547	5.0267

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

beratbadan

Tukey HSD^a

Kelompok	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
dosis2000	5	19.3540		
dosis5000	5	20.9400	20.9400	
dosis300	5	21.1300	21.1300	
dosis50	5		22.8920	22.8920
dosis5	5		23.0040	23.0040
kontrol negative	5			25.3280
Sig.		.609	.452	.279

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Oneway

Hari ke-14

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		kelompok
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.542	5	24	.056

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	134.739	5	26.948	9.928	.000
Within Groups	65.144	24	2.714		
Total	199.883	29			

Multiple Comparisons

beratbadan
Tukey HSD

(I) kelompok	(J) kelompok	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confider
					Lower Bound
kontrol negative	dosis5	2.49400	1.04198	.198	-.7277
	dosis50	2.78000	1.04198	.119	-.4417
	dosis300	4.96400	1.04198	.001	1.7423
	dosis2000	6.41000	1.04198	.000	3.1883
	dosis5000	5.13000	1.04198	.001	1.9083
dosis5	kontrol negative	-2.49400	1.04198	.198	-5.7157
	dosis50	.28600	1.04198	1.000	-2.9357
	dosis300	2.47000	1.04198	.206	-.7517
	dosis2000	3.91600	1.04198	.011	.6943
	dosis5000	2.63600	1.04198	.155	-.5857
dosis50	kontrol negative	-2.78000	1.04198	.119	-6.0017
	dosis5	-.28600	1.04198	1.000	-3.5077
	dosis300	2.18400	1.04198	.322	-1.0377
	dosis2000	3.63000	1.04198	.021	.4083
	dosis5000	2.35000	1.04198	.251	-.8717
dosis300	kontrol negative	-4.96400	1.04198	.001	-8.1857
	dosis5	-2.47000	1.04198	.206	-5.6917
	dosis50	-2.18400	1.04198	.322	-5.4057
	dosis2000	1.44600	1.04198	.734	-1.7757
	dosis5000	.16600	1.04198	1.000	-3.0557
dosis2000	kontrol negative	-6.41000	1.04198	.000	-9.6317
	dosis5	-3.91600	1.04198	.011	-7.1377
	dosis50	-3.63000	1.04198	.021	-6.8517
	dosis300	-1.44600	1.04198	.734	-4.6677
	dosis5000	-1.28000	1.04198	.819	-4.5017
dosis5000	kontrol negative	-5.13000	1.04198	.001	-8.3517
	dosis5	-2.63600	1.04198	.155	-5.8577
	dosis50	-2.35000	1.04198	.251	-5.5717
	dosis300	-.16600	1.04198	1.000	-3.3877
	dosis2000	1.28000	1.04198	.819	-1.9417

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Beratbadan

Tukey HSD^a

kelompok	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
dosis2000	5	20.4960		
dosis5000	5	21.7760	21.7760	
dosis300	5	21.9420	21.9420	
dosis50	5		24.1260	24.1260
dosis5	5		24.4120	24.4120
kontrol negative	5			26.9060
Sig.		.734	.155	.119

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

**Lampiran 16. Uji statistic berat badan versus kelompok
Oneway
Kelompok normal**

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		hari
N		15
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	7.33
	Std. Deviation	5.499
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.221
	Positive	.209
	Negative	-.221
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.855
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.458

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.724	2	12	.220

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	88.197	2	44.099	17.790	.000
Within Groups	29.745	12	2.479		
Total	117.943	14			

Multiple Comparisons

Beratbadan

Tukey HSD

(I) hari	(J) hari	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
hari1	7	-4.17000	.99575	.003	-6.8265	-1.5135
	14	-5.74800	.99575	.000	-8.4045	-3.0915
7	hari1	4.17000	.99575	.003	1.5135	6.8265
	14	-1.57800	.99575	.289	-4.2345	1.0785
14	hari1	5.74800	.99575	.000	3.0915	8.4045
	7	1.57800	.99575	.289	-1.0785	4.2345

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

beratbadan

Tukey HSD^a

hari	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
hari1	5	21.1580	
7	5		25.3280
14	5		26.9060
Sig.		1.000	.289

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Oneway

Kelompok dosis 5 mg/kgBB lobak

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		hari
N		15
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	7.33
	Std. Deviation	5.499
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.221
	Positive	.209
	Negative	-.221
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.855
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.458

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.414	2	12	.670

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	32.260	2	16.130	13.926	.001
Within Groups	13.899	12	1.158		
Total	46.159	14			

Multiple Comparisons

Beratbadan

Tukey HSD

(I) hari	(J) hari	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
hari1	7	-2.15800	.68066	.020	-3.9739	-.3421
	14	-3.56600	.68066	.001	-5.3819	-1.7501
7	hari1	2.15800	.68066	.020	.3421	3.9739
	14	-1.40800	.68066	.138	-3.2239	.4079
14	hari1	3.56600	.68066	.001	1.7501	5.3819
	7	1.40800	.68066	.138	-.4079	3.2239

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

beratbadan

Tukey HSD^a

hari	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
hari1	5	20.8460	
7	5		23.0040
14	5		24.4120
Sig.		1.000	.138

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Oneway

Kelompok dosis 50 mg/kgBB lobak

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		hari
N		15
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	7.33
	Std. Deviation	5.499
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.221
	Positive	.209
	Negative	-.221
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.855
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.458

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.845	2	12	.454

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	27.552	2	13.776	4.386	.037
Within Groups	37.692	12	3.141		
Total	65.244	14			

Multiple Comparisons

Beratbadan

Tukey HSD

(I) hari	(J) hari	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
hari1	7	-2.05200	1.12089	.201	-5.0424	.9384
	14	-3.28600	1.12089	.031	-6.2764	-.2956
7	hari1	2.05200	1.12089	.201	-.9384	5.0424
	14	-1.23400	1.12089	.532	-4.2244	1.7564
14	hari1	3.28600	1.12089	.031	.2956	6.2764
	7	1.23400	1.12089	.532	-1.7564	4.2244

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

beratbadan

Tukey HSD^a

hari	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
hari1	5	20.8400	
7	5	22.8920	22.8920
14	5		24.1260
Sig.		.201	.532

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Oneway

Kelompok dosis 300 mg/kgBB lobak

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		hari
N		15
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	5.67
	Std. Deviation	6.114
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.392
	Positive	.392
	Negative	-.247
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1.519
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.020

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
4.359	2	12	.038

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	9.554	2	4.777	9.533	.003
Within Groups	6.013	12	.501		
Total	15.567	14			

Multiple Comparisons

beratbadan

Dunnett T3

(I) hari	(J) hari	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
hari1	hari7	-1.13400	.36825	.073	-2.4013	.1333
	hari14	-1.94600	.42204	.018	-3.4253	-.4667
hari7	hari1	1.13400	.36825	.073	-.1333	2.4013
	hari14	-.81200	.53628	.399	-2.4062	.7822
hari14	hari1	1.94600	.42204	.018	.4667	3.4253
	hari7	.81200	.53628	.399	-.7822	2.4062

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Oneway

Kelompok dosis 2000 mg/kgBB lobak

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		hari
N		15
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	2.00
	Std. Deviation	.845
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.215
	Positive	.215
	Negative	-.215
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.833
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.492

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
13.302	2	12	.001

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	3.272	2	1.636	.391	.685
Within Groups	50.182	12	4.182		
Total	53.454	14			

Multiple Comparisons

Beratbadan

Dunnnett T3

(I) hari	(J) hari	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
hari1	7	.51200	1.05118	.944	-3.2513	4.2753
	14	-.63000	1.20730	.932	-4.9974	3.7374
7	hari1	-.51200	1.05118	.944	-4.2753	3.2513
	14	-1.14200	1.56706	.847	-5.7990	3.5150
14	hari1	.63000	1.20730	.932	-3.7374	4.9974
	7	1.14200	1.56706	.847	-3.5150	5.7990

Oneway

Kelompok dosis 5000 mg/kgBB lobak

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		hari
N		15
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	2.00
	Std. Deviation	.845
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.215
	Positive	.215
	Negative	-.215
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.833
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.492

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Beratbadan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.612	2	12	.240

ANOVA

Beratbadan

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	7.311	2	3.656	3.110	.082
Within Groups	14.105	12	1.175		
Total	21.416	14			

Multiple Comparisons

Beratbadan

Tukey HSD

(I) hari	(J) hari	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
hari1	7	-.87400	.68568	.435	-2.7033	.9553
	14	-1.71000	.68568	.068	-3.5393	.1193
7	hari1	.87400	.68568	.435	-.9553	2.7033
	14	-.83600	.68568	.465	-2.6653	.9933
14	hari1	1.71000	.68568	.068	-.1193	3.5393
	7	.83600	.68568	.465	-.9933	2.6653

Beratbadan

Tukey HSD^a

hari	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	
hari1	5		20.0660
hari7	5		20.9400
hari14	5		21.7760
Sig.			.068

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Lampiran 17. Uji statistic indeks organ versus hari

Hasil statistic data index organ

Oneway

Usus

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Usus
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Indexorgan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.115	5	24	.098

ANOVA

Indexorgan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.013	5	.003	5.072	.003
Within Groups	.012	24	.001		
Total	.025	29			

Multiple Comparisons

Indexorgan

Tukey HSD

(I) Usus (J) Usus	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval		
				Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
klp1	klp2	-.01844	.01419	.782	-.0623	.0254
	klp3	.00628	.01419	.998	-.0376	.0501
	-klp4	-.02890	.01419	.352	-.0728	.0150
	klp5	.03514	.01419	.171	-.0087	.0790
	klp6	.01026	.01419	.977	-.0336	.0541
klp2	klp1	.01844	.01419	.782	-.0254	.0623
	klp3	.02472	.01419	.519	-.0191	.0686
	-klp4	-.01046	.01419	.975	-.0543	.0334
	klp5	.05358	.01419	.011	.0097	.0974
	klp6	.02870	.01419	.359	-.0152	.0726
klp3	klp1	-.00628	.01419	.998	-.0501	.0376
	klp2	-.02472	.01419	.519	-.0686	.0191
	-klp4	-.03518	.01419	.170	-.0790	.0087
	klp5	.02886	.01419	.353	-.0150	.0727
	klp6	.00398	.01419	1.000	-.0399	.0478
klp4	-klp1	.02890	.01419	.352	-.0150	.0728

	klp2	.01046	.01419	.975	-.0334	.0543
	klp3	.03518	.01419	.170	-.0087	.0790
	klp5	.06404	.01419	.002	.0202	.1079
	klp6	.03916	.01419	.099	-.0047	.0830
klp5	klp1	-.03514	.01419	.171	-.0790	.0087
	klp2	-.05358	.01419	.011	-.0974	-.0097
	klp3	-.02886	.01419	.353	-.0727	.0150
	klp4	-.06404	.01419	.002	-.1079	-.0202
	klp6	-.02488	.01419	.512	-.0687	.0190
klp6	klp1	-.01026	.01419	.977	-.0541	.0336
	klp2	-.02870	.01419	.359	-.0726	.0152
	klp3	-.00398	.01419	1.000	-.0478	.0399
	klp4	-.03916	.01419	.099	-.0830	.0047
	klp5	.02488	.01419	.512	-.0190	.0687

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Indexorgan

Tukey HSD^a

Usus	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
klp5	5	.0530	
klp6	5	.0779	.0779
klp3	5	.0819	.0819
klp1	5	.0881	.0881
klp2	5		.1066
klp4	5		.1170
Sig.		.171	.099

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Oneway Lambung

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Lambung
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Indexorgan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
3.611	5	24	.014

ANOVA

Indexorgan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.002	5	.000	2.866	.036
Within Groups	.004	24	.000		
Total	.006	29			

Multiple Comparisons

Indexorgan

Dunnnett T3

(I) Lambung	(J) Lambung	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
klp1	klp2	-.02186	.00414	.010	-.0381	-.0056
	klp3	-.01170	.00958	.932	-.0560	.0326
	-klp4	-.01740	.00843	.544	-.0553	.0205
	klp5	.00206	.00503	1.000	-.0177	.0218
	klp6	-.00598	.00512	.958	-.0262	.0142
klp2	klp1	.02186	.00414	.010	.0056	.0381
	klp3	.01016	.00941	.965	-.0346	.0549
	-klp4	.00446	.00823	1.000	-.0338	.0428
	klp5	.02392	.00470	.015	.0049	.0429
	klp6	.01588	.00480	.124	-.0036	.0354
klp3	klp1	.01170	.00958	.932	-.0326	.0560
	klp2	-.01016	.00941	.965	-.0549	.0346
	-klp4	-.00570	.01194	1.000	-.0524	.0410
	klp5	.01376	.00984	.872	-.0300	.0575
	klp6	.00572	.00988	1.000	-.0380	.0494
klp4	klp1	.01740	.00843	.544	-.0205	.0553
	klp2	-.00446	.00823	1.000	-.0428	.0338
	-klp3	.00570	.01194	1.000	-.0410	.0524
	klp5	.01946	.00871	.458	-.0181	.0570
	klp6	.01142	.00877	.912	-.0261	.0490
klp5	klp1	-.00206	.00503	1.000	-.0218	.0177
	klp2	-.02392	.00470	.015	-.0429	-.0049
	-klp3	-.01376	.00984	.872	-.0575	.0300
	klp4	-.01946	.00871	.458	-.0570	.0181
	klp6	-.00804	.00558	.867	-.0298	.0137
klp6	klp1	.00598	.00512	.958	-.0142	.0262
	klp2	-.01588	.00480	.124	-.0354	.0036
	-klp3	-.00572	.00988	1.000	-.0494	.0380
	klp4	-.01142	.00877	.912	-.0490	.0261
	klp5	.00804	.00558	.867	-.0137	.0298

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Oneway Hati

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		hati
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Indexorgan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.424	5	24	.065

ANOVA

Indexorgan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.003	5	.001	8.802	.000
Within Groups	.002	24	.000		
Total	.005	29			

Multiple Comparisons

Indexorgan

Tukey HSD

(I) hati	(J) hati	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
klp1	klp2	-.01286	.00517	.167	-.0288	.0031
	klp3	.00822	.00517	.612	-.0078	.0242
	-klp4	.00128	.00517	1.000	-.0147	.0173
	klp5	.02014	.00517	.008	.0042	.0361
	klp6	.00136	.00517	1.000	-.0146	.0173
klp2	klp1	.01286	.00517	.167	-.0031	.0288
	klp3	.02108	.00517	.005	.0051	.0371
	-klp4	.01414	.00517	.104	-.0018	.0301
	klp5	.03300	.00517	.000	.0170	.0490
	klp6	.01422	.00517	.101	-.0018	.0302
klp3	klp1	-.00822	.00517	.612	-.0242	.0078
	klp2	-.02108	.00517	.005	-.0371	-.0051
	-klp4	-.00694	.00517	.759	-.0229	.0090
	klp5	.01192	.00517	.230	-.0041	.0279
	klp6	-.00686	.00517	.767	-.0228	.0091
klp4	klp1	-.00128	.00517	1.000	-.0173	.0147
	-klp2	-.01414	.00517	.104	-.0301	.0018
	klp3	.00694	.00517	.759	-.0090	.0229

	klp5	.01886	.00517	.014	.0029	.0348
	klp6	.00008	.00517	1.000	-.0159	.0161
klp5	klp1	-.02014	.00517	.008	-.0361	-.0042
	klp2	-.03300	.00517	.000	-.0490	-.0170
	-klp3	-.01192	.00517	.230	-.0279	.0041
	klp4	-.01886	.00517	.014	-.0348	-.0029
	klp6	-.01878	.00517	.015	-.0348	-.0028
klp6	klp1	-.00136	.00517	1.000	-.0173	.0146
	klp2	-.01422	.00517	.101	-.0302	.0018
	-klp3	.00686	.00517	.767	-.0091	.0228
	klp4	-.00008	.00517	1.000	-.0161	.0159
	klp5	.01878	.00517	.015	.0028	.0348

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Indexorgan

Tukey HSD^a

hati	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
klp5	5	.0205		
klp3	5	.0325	.0325	
klp6	5		.0393	.0393
klp4	5		.0394	.0394
klp1	5		.0407	.0407
klp2	5			.0535
Sig.		.230	.612	.101

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Oneway Ginjal

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		ginjal
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Indexorgan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.127	5	24	.373

ANOVA

Indexorgan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.000	5	.000	2.438	.064
Within Groups	.000	24	.000		
Total	.001	29			

Multiple Comparisons

Indexorgan

Tukey HSD

(I) ginjal	(J) ginjal	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
klp1	klp2	.00342	.00285	.833	-.0054	.0122
	klp3	.00500	.00285	.513	-.0038	.0138
	-klp4	.00492	.00285	.530	-.0039	.0137
	klp5	.00968	.00285	.026	.0009	.0185
	klp6	.00572	.00285	.369	-.0031	.0145
klp2	klp1	-.00342	.00285	.833	-.0122	.0054
	klp3	.00158	.00285	.993	-.0072	.0104
	-klp4	.00150	.00285	.995	-.0073	.0103
	klp5	.00626	.00285	.277	-.0026	.0151
	klp6	.00230	.00285	.964	-.0065	.0111
klp3	klp1	-.00500	.00285	.513	-.0138	.0038
	klp2	-.00158	.00285	.993	-.0104	.0072
	-klp4	-.00008	.00285	1.000	-.0089	.0087
	klp5	.00468	.00285	.582	-.0041	.0135
	klp6	.00072	.00285	1.000	-.0081	.0095
klp4	klp1	-.00492	.00285	.530	-.0137	.0039
	klp2	-.00150	.00285	.995	-.0103	.0073
	-klp3	.00008	.00285	1.000	-.0087	.0089
	klp5	.00476	.00285	.565	-.0041	.0136
	klp6	.00080	.00285	1.000	-.0080	.0096
klp5	klp1	-.00968	.00285	.026	-.0185	-.0009
	klp2	-.00626	.00285	.277	-.0151	.0026
	-klp3	-.00468	.00285	.582	-.0135	.0041
	klp4	-.00476	.00285	.565	-.0136	.0041
	klp6	-.00396	.00285	.734	-.0128	.0049
klp6	klp1	-.00572	.00285	.369	-.0145	.0031
	klp2	-.00230	.00285	.964	-.0111	.0065
	-klp3	-.00072	.00285	1.000	-.0095	.0081
	klp4	-.00080	.00285	1.000	-.0096	.0080
	klp5	.00396	.00285	.734	-.0049	.0128

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Indexorgan

Tukey HSD^a

ginjal	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
klp5	5	.0083	
klp6	5	.0123	.0123
klp3	5	.0130	.0130
klp4	5	.0131	.0131
klp2	5	.0146	.0146
klp1	5		.0180
Sig.		.277	.369

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

Oneway Jantung

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		jantung
N		30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	3.50
	Std. Deviation	1.737
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.139
	Positive	.139
	Negative	-.139
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.764
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.604

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Indexorgan

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.119	5	24	.377

ANOVA

Indexorgan

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.000	5	.000	2.076	.104
Within Groups	.000	24	.000		
Total	.000	29			

Multiple Comparisons

Indexorgan
Tukey HSD

(I) jantung	(J) jantung	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
klp1	klp2	.00038	.00069	.993	-.0017	.0025
	klp3	.00032	.00069	.997	-.0018	.0024
	-klp4	-.00024	.00069	.999	-.0024	.0019
	klp5	.00176	.00069	.148	-.0004	.0039
	klp6	.00068	.00069	.918	-.0014	.0028
klp2	klp1	-.00038	.00069	.993	-.0025	.0017
	klp3	-.00006	.00069	1.000	-.0022	.0021
	-klp4	-.00062	.00069	.943	-.0027	.0015
	klp5	.00138	.00069	.369	-.0007	.0035
	klp6	.00030	.00069	.998	-.0018	.0024
klp3	klp1	-.00032	.00069	.997	-.0024	.0018
	klp2	.00006	.00069	1.000	-.0021	.0022
	-klp4	-.00056	.00069	.962	-.0027	.0016
	klp5	.00144	.00069	.325	-.0007	.0036
	klp6	.00036	.00069	.995	-.0018	.0025
klp4	klp1	.00024	.00069	.999	-.0019	.0024
	klp2	.00062	.00069	.943	-.0015	.0027
	-klp3	.00056	.00069	.962	-.0016	.0027
	klp5	.00200	.00069	.074	-.0001	.0041
	klp6	.00092	.00069	.763	-.0012	.0030
klp5	klp1	-.00176	.00069	.148	-.0039	.0004
	klp2	-.00138	.00069	.369	-.0035	.0007
	-klp3	-.00144	.00069	.325	-.0036	.0007
	klp4	-.00200	.00069	.074	-.0041	.0001
	klp6	-.00108	.00069	.626	-.0032	.0010
klp6	klp1	-.00068	.00069	.918	-.0028	.0014
	klp2	-.00030	.00069	.998	-.0024	.0018
	-klp3	-.00036	.00069	.995	-.0025	.0018
	klp4	-.00092	.00069	.763	-.0030	.0012
	klp5	.00108	.00069	.626	-.0010	.0032

Indexorgan

Tukey HSD^a

jantung	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	
klp5	5		.0030
klp6	5		.0041
klp2	5		.0044
-klp3	5		.0045
klp1	5		.0048
klp4	5		.0050
Sig.			.074

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.