

INTISARI

MUKTI, I. 2019. “UJI EFEK ANALGETIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN SINGKONG (*Manihot Utilissima*) PADA MENCIT PUTIH JANTAN (*Mus Musculus*)”. KARYA TULIS ILMIAH. FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI SURAKARTA.

Daun singkong (*Manihot utilissima*) merupakan tanaman yang memiliki banyak manfaat diantaranya yaitu sebagai analgetik. Kandungan utamanya yaitu flavonoid, flavonoid berkhasiat sebagai analgetik yang mekanisme kerjanya menghambat kerja enzim siklooksigenase. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek analgetik ekstrak daun singkong pada mencit putih jantan.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%, dimana serbuk daun singkong dimasukkan kedalam bejana maserasi ditambah dengan pelarut etanol sebanyak 3000 ml, filtrat kemudian di uapkan dengan *evaporator* di peroleh ekstrak kemudian di pekatkan menggunakan oven untuk mendapatkan ekstrak kental. Ekstrak kental yang dihasilkan diujikan pada mencit putih jantan (*Mus musculus*). Hewan dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok masing-masing kelompok terdiri dari 5 ekor mencit putih jantan (*Mus musculus*). Kelompok I kontrol positif aspirin, kelompok II kontrol negatif yaitu CMC 0,5%, kelompok III dosis 25,65 mg/kg BB, kelompok IV dosis 38,4 mg/kg BB, dan kelompok V dosis 51,2 mg/kg BB. Jumlah geliat dihitung tiap 10 menit selama 60 menit. Data yang diperoleh dianalisa dengan ANAVA satu jalan dan uji Duncan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun singkong mempunyai efek analgetik terhadap mencit putih jantan, ditunjukan dengan persentase daya analgetik >50% dan dengan uji statistika. Dosis ekstrak etanol daun singkong yang memberikan efek analgetik yaitu 25,65 mg/kg BB

Kata kunci : Daun singkong, maserasi, analgetik.

ABSTRACT

MUKTI, I. 2019. “ ANALGETIC EFFECT TEST ON CASSAVA (*Manihot utilissima*) LEAVES ETHANOL EXTRACT IN MALE WHITE MICE (*Mus musculus*). SCIENTIFIC WORK. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA.

Cassava leaves (*Manihot utilissima*) are plants that have many benefits among them, namely as analgesic. The main content is flavonoids, flavonoids are efficacious as an analgesic whose mechanism of action inhibits the work of the cyclooxygenase enzyme. This research aims to determine the analgetic effect of cassava leaf extract on male white mice

The research was conducted using maceration method with ethanol solvent 70%, in which cassava leaves powder was put into maceration vessel and added with 3000 ml ethanol solvent, then filtrate was evaporated using evaporator resulting in extract that was then concentrated using oven obtain thick extract. The thick extract yielded was trialed on male white mice (*Mus musculus*). Tested animals were divided into 5 groups, each of which consisted of 5 male white mice (*Mus musculus*). Group I serving as positive control used aspirin, group II serving as negative control used CMC 0.5%, group III used dose of 25.65 mg/kg BW, group IV used dose of 38.4 mg/kg BW, and group V used dose of 51.2 mg/kg BW. The number of wriggle was calculated once in 10 minutes for 60 minutes. The data obtained was then analyzed using one-way ANAVA and Duncan.

The result of research showed that cassava leaves ethanol extract had analgetic effect on male white mice, as indicated with percentage analgetic power of > 50% and and with statistical tests. The dose of cassava leaves ethanol extract exerting analgetic effect was 25,65 mg/kg BW.

Keywords: cassava leaves, maceration, analgetic.