

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan, maka dapat disimpulkan :

Pertama, ekstrak etanol dan fraksi *n-heksana* daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum*) memiliki aktivitas analgesik *non perifer* yang sebanding dengan kontrol positif (tramadol) dengan metode *tail flick*.

Kedua, ekstrak etanol dan fraksi *n-heksana*, etil asetat daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum*) memiliki aktivitas analgesik *perifer* yang sebanding dengan kontrol positif (asam mefenamat) dengan metode *Randall Selitt*.

Ketiga, golongan senyawa yang terdapat dalam fraksi aktif *n-heksana* adalah flavonoid, minyak atsiri, steroid.

B. Saran

Penelitian ini masih banyak kekurangan maka perlu penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai :

Pertama, perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut pada isolasi senyawa aktif yang berkhasiat sebagai analgesik.

Kedua, perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai keamanan dosis fraksi-fraksi sebagai analgesik.

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Lampiran 1. Surat keterangan determinasi tanaman


**KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS MARET
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Nomor	:	038/UN27.9.6.4/Lab/2019
H a l	:	Hasil Determinasi Tumbuhan
Lampiran	:	-

Nama Pemesan : Rosa Selly Rahayu
 NIM : 21154419A
 Alamat : Program Studi S1 Farmasi Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta

HASIL DETERMINASI TUMBUHAN

Nama Sampel : *Piper crocatum Ruiz & Pav.*
Familia : *Piperaceae*

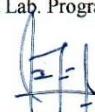
Hasil Determinasi menurut C.A. Backer & R.C. Bakhuizen van den Brink, Jr. (1963) dan Mangion, C.P. (2011):
 1b-2b-3b-4b-12b-13b-14b-17b-18b-19b-20b-21b-22b-23b-24b-25b-26b-27b-799b-800b-801b-802a-
 803b-804b-805c-806b-807a-808c-809b-810b-811a-812b-815b-816b-818b-820b-821b-822a-
 823b _____ **23. Piperaceae**
 1b-2b-3b _____ **3. Piper**
 1 _____ ***Piper crocatum Ruiz & Pav.***

Deskripsi Tumbuhan :

Habitus : terna semusim, memanjat atau menjalar, panjang tanaman dapat mencapai sekitar 5-10 m. Akar : akar serabut, tipe akar pelekat, melekat erat pada penunjang, keluar dari ruas-ruas batang, berwarna putih kotor atau putih kekuningan hingga coklat kekuningan. Batang : batang bulat, hijau merah keunguan, beruas-beruas dengan panjang ruas 3-8 cm, pada setiap buku tumbuh satu daun, permukaan licin. Daun : daun tunggal, berseling atau tersebar, bentuk daun jantung-bulat telur hingga bulat telur-lonjong, panjang daun 6.1-14.6 cm, lebar daun 4-9.4 cm, permukaan atas daun agak cembung dan mengkilat, permukaan bawah daun mencengkung dengan pertulangan daun yang menonjol, pertulangan daun menyirip, permukaan atas daun licin mengkilat, permukaan bawah daun kusam, warna dasar daun hijau pada kedua permukaannya, bagian atas hijau dengan garis-garis merah jambu kemerahan, permukaan bagian bawah hijau merah tua keunguan, bila diremas menghasilkan lendir serta aromanya wangi; tangkai daun hijau merah keunguan, panjang 2.1-6.2 cm, pangkal tangkai daun pada helaian daun agak ke tengah sekitar 0.7-1 cm dari tepi daun bagian bawah. Bunga : bunga majemuk tipe bulir, di ketiak daun, bunga berkelamin satu, berumah satu, bersifat aktinomorf, pelindung bunga (braktea) berbentuk lingkaran, bulat telur atau bulat telur terbalik, panjang 1 mm; bulir bunga jantan panjangnya sekitar 1.5 - 3 cm, terdapat 2 benang sari yang pendek; bulir bunga betina panjangnya sekitar 1.5-6 cm, terdapat kepala putik 3-5 buah, berwarna putih hingga hijau kekuningan. Buah : buah buni bentuk bulat. Biji : berjumlah 1 tiap buah, bentuk bulat.

Surakarta, 1 Maret 2019

Kepala Lab. Program Studi Biologi



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Penanggungjawab
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Mengetahui



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Lampiran 2. Ethical clearance

7/2/2019

KEPK-RSDM



**HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE
KOMISI ETIK PENELITIAN KESEHATAN**

**Dr. Moewardi General Hospital
RSUD Dr. Moewardi**

**ETHICAL CLEARANCE
KELAIKAN ETIK**

Nomor : 848 / VII / HREC / 2019

The Health Research Ethics Committee Dr. Moewardi
Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan RSUD Dr. Moewardi

after reviewing the proposal design, herewith to certify
setelah menilai rancangan penelitian yang diusulkan, dengan ini menyatakan

That the research proposal with topic :
Bawa-usulan penelitian dengan judul

UJI AKTIVITAS ANALGESIK FRAKSI-FRAKSI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN SIRIH MERAH (*Piper crocatum*) PADA TIKUS PUTIH METODE TAIL FLICK DAN RANDALL SELITTO

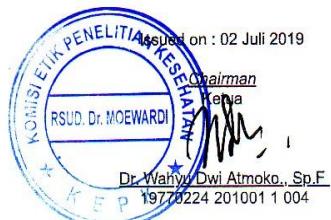
Principal investigator
Peneliti Utama

: Rosa Selly Rahayu
21154419A

Location of research
Lokasi Tempat Penelitian

Laboratorium Farmakologi-Toksikologi Universitas Setia
Budi

Is ethically approved
Dinyatakan layak etik



Lampiran 3. Surat keterangan hewan uji

	PEMERINTAH KOTA SURAKARTA DINAS PERTANIAN, KETAHANAN PANGAN DAN PERIKANAN JL. Yap Tjwan Bing (Jagalan) No. 26 Telp. (0271) 656816 – Fax. (0271) 656816 Website www.dispertan.surakarta.co.id E-mail pertanian_ska@yahoo.co.id SURAKARTA Kode Pos 57124																									
SURAT KETERANGAN KESEHATAN HEWAN																										
Nomor : 524.3/502.M /SKKH																										
<p>Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini drh. Abdul Aziz MK Dokter Hewan yang berwenang di wilayah Kota Surakarta, menerangkan bahwa pada hari Rabu tanggal 24 bulan April tahun 2019 telah memeriksa hewan di bawah ini :</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">NO</th> <th rowspan="2">JENIS HEWAN</th> <th rowspan="2">SUB SPESIES/TRAH</th> <th colspan="3">JUMLAH (ekor)</th> <th rowspan="2">UMUR (bln)</th> <th rowspan="2">Tanda / Warna</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Jtn</th> <th>Btn</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Tikus</td> <td>Wistar</td> <td>30</td> <td>-</td> <td>30</td> <td>2 - 3</td> <td>Putih</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Menerangkan bahwa hewan-hewan tersebut di atas : sehat , atau saat pemeriksaan tidak menunjukkan tanda klinis penyakit hewan menular.</p> <p>KETERANGAN :</p> <p>Nama pemilik/pengirim : Sdr. Yulianto Ratno Saputro No KTP/SIM pemilik/pengirim : 3372053007720003 No telp. Pemilik/pengirim : 082133998945 Alamat pemilik/pengirim : Sumber RT 04 RW 03 Surakarta. Daerah asal hewan : Pasar Burung Depok Manahan Surakarta. Daerah tujuan : Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta Nama dan alamat Penerima : Sdr. Rosa Selly Rahayu, Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta Rencana dikirim : Rabu, 24 April 2019 Kendaraan : Mobil</p> <p>Setelah sampai di daerah tujuan segera melaporkan ke dinas yang membidangi fungsi peternakan dan kesehatan hewan.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Surakarta, 24 April 2019</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mengetahui a.n. KEPALA DINAS PERTANIAN, KETAHANAN PANGAN DAN PERIKANAN KOTA SURAKARTA Sekretaris</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dokter Hewan Berwenang,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">drh. ABDUL AZIZ MK NIP. 198102428 200501 1 006</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  Drs. JOKO WASKITO RAHARJO,MM Pembina Tk I NIP. 19620822 198903 1 009 </p> <p>Tembusan Yth. :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Walikota Surakarta (sebagai laporan); 2. Kepala Dinas Peternakan dan Kesehatan Hewan Provinsi Jawa Tengah; 3. Arsip. 								NO	JENIS HEWAN	SUB SPESIES/TRAH	JUMLAH (ekor)			UMUR (bln)	Tanda / Warna	Jtn	Btn	Total	1	Tikus	Wistar	30	-	30	2 - 3	Putih
NO	JENIS HEWAN	SUB SPESIES/TRAH	JUMLAH (ekor)			UMUR (bln)	Tanda / Warna																			
			Jtn	Btn	Total																					
1	Tikus	Wistar	30	-	30	2 - 3	Putih																			

Lampiran 4. Foto bahan

Gambar : daun sirih merah segar



Gambar : daun sirih merah kering



Gambar : serbuk daun merah sirih



Gambar : ekstrak etanol



Gambar : fraksi *n*-heksana, etil asetat, dan air

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan rendemen daun sirih merah

Rendemen berat daun basah terhadap berat daun kering

Berat daun basah (g)	Berat daun kering (g)	Rendemen (%) b/b
5.000	2.700	54

Rumus :

$$\text{Rendemen (\%)} = \frac{\text{berat kering}}{\text{berat basa}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Rendemen (\%)} = \frac{4.000}{5.000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 54 \%$$

Rendemen berat serbuk terhadap berat daun kering

Berat daun kering (g)	Berat serbuk (g)	Rendemen (%) b/b
2.700	2.500	92,59

Rumus :

$$\text{Rendemen (\%)} = \frac{\text{berat serbuk}}{\text{berat daun kering}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Rendemen (\%)} = \frac{2.500}{2.700} \times 100\%$$

$$= 92,59 \%$$

Rendemen ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah

Berat Serbuk (g)	Ekstrak kental (g)	Rendemen (%) b/b
1.000	87,829	8,783

Rumus :

$$\text{Rendemen (\%)} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak}}{\text{berat serbuk}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Rendemen (\%)} = \frac{87,829}{1000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 8,783\%$$

Rendemen fraksi-fraksi eksrak etanol daun sirih merah

Ekstrak daun sirih merah (g)	Fraksi	Berat fraksi (g)	Rendemen (%)	Total rendemen (%)
10 g	<i>N</i> -heksana	1,158	11,58	73,63
	Etil asetat	0,859	8,59	
	Air	5,345	53,46	

Rumus:

$$\text{Rendemen (\%)} = \frac{\text{berat fraksi}}{\text{berat ekstrak}} \times 100\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen fraksi } n\text{-heksana (\%)} &= \frac{1,158}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= 11,58\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen fraksi etil asetat (\%)} &= \frac{0,859}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= 8,59\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen fraksi } n\text{-heksanan (\%)} &= \frac{5,346}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= 53,46\% \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 6. Gambar penetapan kadar air

Gambar alat *sterling bidwell*



Replikasi 1



Replikasi 2



Replikasi 3

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan penetapan kadar air

No	Ekstrak (g)	Pelarut (toluen)	Kandungan air (ml)	Kadar (%)
Replikasi 1	10	100	1	10
Replikasi 2	10	100	0,9	9
Replikasi 3	10	100	0,8	8
Rata-rata				9

Rumus :

$$\% \text{ kadar air} = \frac{\text{volume air}}{\text{berat awal}} \times 100\%$$

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{1}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= 10\%\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

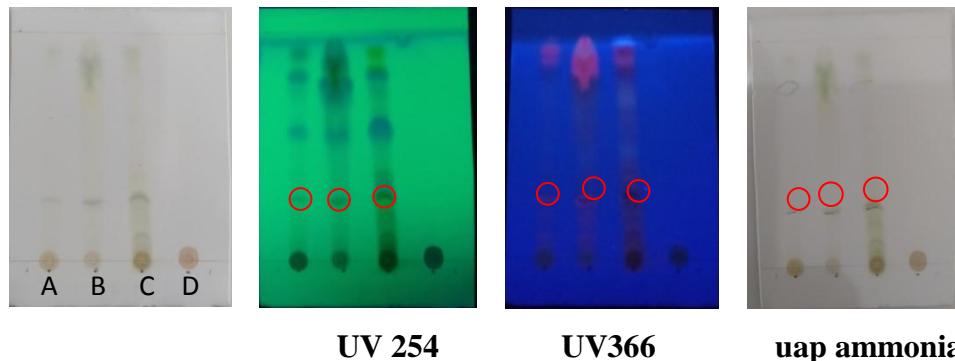
$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{0,9}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= 9\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ kadar air} &= \frac{0,8}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= 8\%\end{aligned}$$

Rata-rata kadar air 9%

Lampiran 8. Hasil identifikasi kandungan senyawa kimia

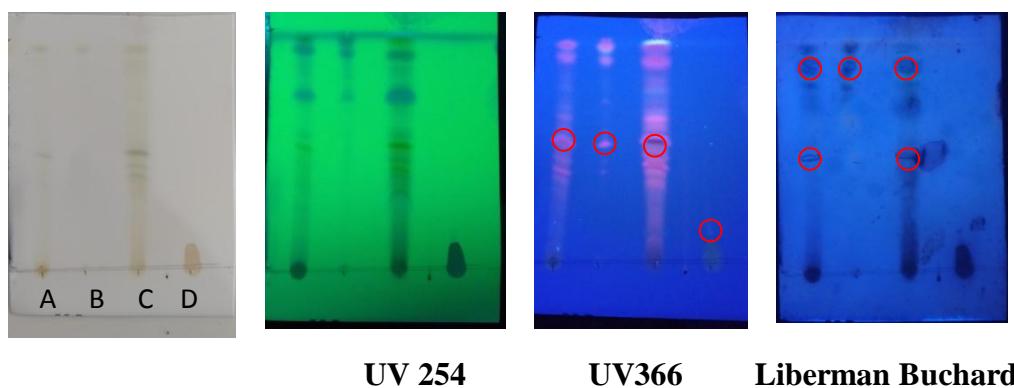
A. Identifikasi KLT senyawa Flavonoid



Fase gerak : asam asetat glasial : butanol : air (1:4:5). Pereaksi uap ammonia. (A) ekstrak etanol, (B) fraksi *n*-heksana, (C) fraksi etil asetat, (D) fraksi air.

Sampel	Kode bercak	Rf	UV 254	UV 366	preaksi	Pustaka	Ket
A	A1	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
	A2	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
	A3	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
B	B1	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
	B2	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
	B3	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
C	C1	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
	C2	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
	C3	0,24	Coklat	Jingga	Coklat	Kuning-coklat	+
D	-	-	-	-	-	Kuning-coklat	-

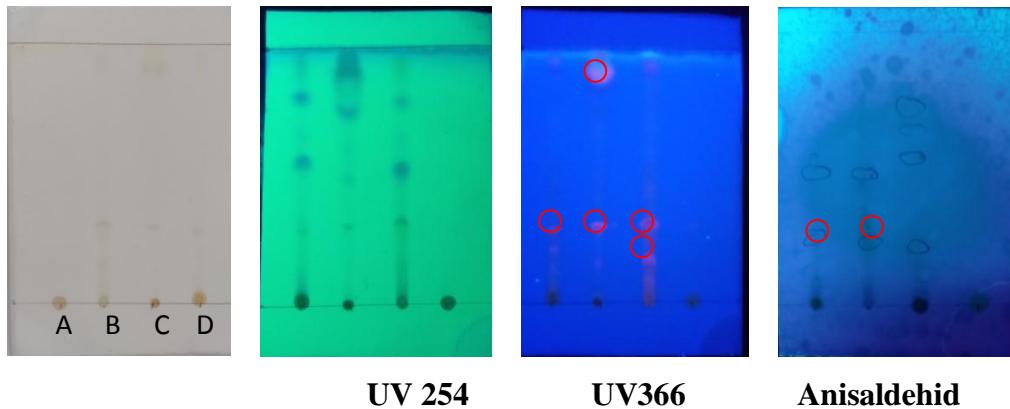
B. Identifikasi KLT senyawa Steroid



Fase gerak : Kloroform : metanol (10:1). Pereaksi semprot Liberman Buchard. (A) ekstrak etanol, (B) fraksi *n*-heksana, (C) fraksi etil asetat, (D) fraksi air.

Sampel	Kode bercak	Rf	UV 254	UV 366	Preaksi	Pustaka	Ket
A	A1	0,5	Hijau	Biru	Biru	Hijau/biru	+
	A2	0,8	Gelap	-	-	Hijau/biru	-
	A3	0,5	Gelap	Jingga	Coklat	Hijau/biru	+
B	B1	0,5	-	Jingga	Coklat	Hijau/biru	-
	B2	0,8	Gelap	Jingga	Biru	Hijau/biru	+
	B3	0,5	Gelap	Jingga	Biru	Hijau/biru	+
C	C1	0,5	Hijau	Biru	Biru	Hijau/biru	+
	C2	0,8	Gelap	-	-	Hijau/biru	-
	C3	0,5	Gelap	Jingga	Coklat	Hijau/biru	+
D	D1	0,1	Gelap	Biru	Gelap	Hijau/biru	+

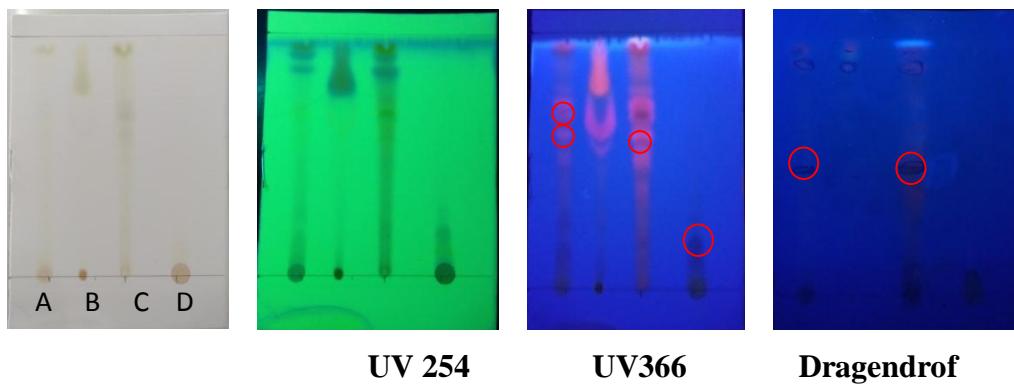
C. Identifikasi KLT senyawa Minyak Atsiri



Fase gerak : Toluен : etil asetat (8:1). Pereaksi semprot Anisaldehid. (A) ekstrak etanol, (B) fraksi *n*-heksana, (C) fraksi etil asetat, (D) fraksi air.

Sampel	Kode bercak	Rf	UV 254	UV 366	preaksi	Pustaka	Ket
A	A1	0.26	Hijau	Biru	Biru	Biru/ungu	+
	A2	0.5	Gelap	-	-	Biru/ungu	-
	A3	0,8	Gelap	-	-	Biru/ungu	-
B	B1	0.26	Hijau	Biru	Biru	Biru/ungu	+
	B2	0.8	Gelap	Biru	-	Biru/ungu	-
C	C1	0.26	Hijau	Biru	Biru	Biru/ungu	+
	C2	0.5	Gelap	-	-	Biru/ungu	-
	C3	0,8	Gelap	-	-	Biru/ungu	-
D	D1	-	-	-	-	Biru/ungu	-

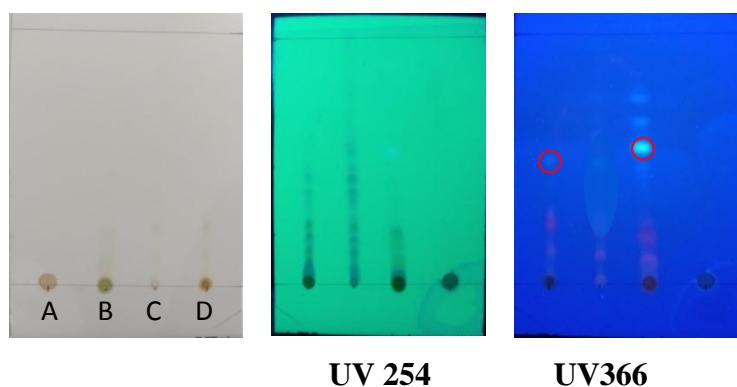
D. Identifikasi KLT senyawa Alkaloid



Fase gerak kloroform : metanol (9:1). Peraksi semprot *Dragendrof*. (A) ekstrak etanol, (B) fraksi *n*-heksana, (C) fraksi etil asetat, (D) fraksi air.

Sampel	Kode bercak	Rf	UV 254	UV 366	Preaksi	Pustaka	Ket
A	A1	0.6	Gelap	Jingga	Coklat	Jingga	+
	A2	0.7	-	Jingga	-	Jingga	+
	A3	0,9	-	Jingga	-	Jingga	-
B	B1	0.8	Gelap	Jingga	Biru	-	-
C	C1	0.6	Gelap	Jingga	Coklat	Jingga	+
	C2	0.7	-	Jingga	-	Jingga	+
	C3	0,9	-	Jingga	-	Jingga	-
D	D1	0,2	Hijau	Coklat	Hitam	Coklat	+

E. Identifikasi KLT senyawa Tanin



Fase gerak *n*-heksana : etil asetat (3:7). Peraksi semprot FeCl3 1%. (A) ekstrak etanol, (B) fraksi *n*-heksana, (C) fraksi etil asetat, (D) fraksi air.

Sampel	Kode bercak	Rf	UV 254	UV 366	preaksi	Pustaka	Ket
A	A1	0.2	Gelap	jingga	Coklat	Biru	+
	A2	0.5	-	jingga	-	Biru	+
B	B1	0.2	Gelap	-	-	Biru	-
C	C1	0.2	Gelap	jingga	Coklat	Biru	+
	C2	0.5	-	jingga	-	Biru	+
D	D1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lampiran 9. Perhitungan dosis

1. Kontrol negatif (CMC 1%)

Suspensi CMC 1% dibuat dengan cara ditimbang 50 mg serbuk CMC dikembangkan dalam air panas digerus ad terbentuk mucilago ditambahkan air suling ad 50 ml. Volume pemberian CMC 1% pada tikus sebanyak 1 ml.

2. Kontrol positif (Asam Mefenamat)

Dosis asam mefenamat = 500 mg (dosis pada manusia 70 kg)

Faktor konversi manusia ke berat tikus 200 gram = 0,018

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dosis untuk tikus} &= 500 \text{ mg} \times 0,018 \\ &= 9 \text{ mg}/200 \text{ gBB tikus} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Larutan stok dibuat 1\%} &= 1000 \text{ mg}/ 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 250 \text{ mg}/ 25 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

(Menggerus 1 tablet asam mefenamat dosis 500 mg dibuat suspensi CMC ad 50 ml).

Volume pemberian asam mefenamat untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *Randall Selitto*:

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 9\text{mg} = 7,65 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{7,65\text{mg}}{250\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,76 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 180 gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 9\text{mg} = 8,1 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{8,1\text{mg}}{250\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 0,81 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 180 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 9\text{mg} = 7,65 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{7,65\text{mg}}{250\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 0,76 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 180 gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 9\text{mg} = 8,1 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{8,1\text{mg}}{250\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 0,81 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 180 gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 9\text{mg} = 8,1 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{8,1\text{mg}}{250\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 0,81 \text{ ml}$$

3. Kontrol positif (Tramadol)

Dosis tramadol = 50 mg (dosis pada manusia 70 kg)

Faktor konversi manusia ke berat tikus 200 gram = 0,018

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dosis untuk tikus} &= 50 \text{ mg} \times 0,018 \\ &= 0,9 \text{ mg}/200 \text{ gBB tikus}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Larutan stok dibuat } 0,1\% &= 100 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 50 \text{ mg}/50 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

(Menggerus 1 tablet tramadol dosis 50 mg dibuat suspensi CMC ad 50 ml).

Volume pemberian Tramadol untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *tail flick* :

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 180 gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 0,9\text{mg} = 0,81 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{0,81\text{mg}}{50\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,81 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 190 gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 0,9\text{mg} = 0,85 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{0,85\text{mg}}{50\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,85 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 180 gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 0,9\text{mg} = 0,81 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{0,81\text{mg}}{50\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,81 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 0,9\text{mg} = 0,76 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{0,76\text{mg}}{50\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,76 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 0,9\text{mg} = 0,76 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{0,76\text{mg}}{50\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,76 \text{ ml}$$

4. Ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah

Dosis ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah dihitung berdasarkan jurnal sebelumnya yaitu 14,56 mg/20gbb mencit dikonversikan ke tikus 14,56 mg/20gbb x 7,0 adalah 101,92 mg/200gbb, dosis yang digunakan adalah 100 mg/200gbb tikus.

$$\text{Larutan stok dibuat } 2\% = 2000 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 500 \text{ mg}/25 \text{ ml}$$

(Menimbang 500 mg ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah dibuat suspensi CMC ad 25 ml)

- Volume pemberian ekstrak untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *tail flick* :

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 180 gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 90 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{90\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 4,5 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 190 gram} = \frac{190\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 95 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{95\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 4,75 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 190 gram} = \frac{190\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 95 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{95\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 4,75 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 85 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{85\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 4,25 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 85 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{85\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 25\text{ml} = 4,25 \text{ ml}$$

- Volume pemberian ekstrak untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *Randall Selitto*:

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 220 gram} = \frac{220\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 110 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{110\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 5,5 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 200 gram} = \frac{200\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 100 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{100\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 5 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 200 gram} = \frac{200\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 100 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{100\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 5 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 210 gram} = \frac{210\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 105 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{105\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 5,25 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 200 gram} = \frac{200\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 100\text{mg} = 100 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{100\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 5 \text{ ml}$$

5. Fraksi *n*-heksana

Dosis efektif ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah pada tikus jantan putih 100 mg/200gbb, rendemen fraksi *n*-heksana sebesar 2,4288%.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Larutan stok dibuat 1 \%} &= 1000 \text{ mg/ 100 ml.} \\ &= 500 \text{ mg/ 50 ml} \end{aligned}$$

(Menimbang 500 mg fraksi *n*-heksana dibuat suspensi CMC ad 50 ml).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perhitungan dosis} &= \frac{\text{rendemen fraksi}}{\text{rendemen total fraksi}} \times \text{dosis ekstrak} \\ &= \frac{11.58}{73.63} \times 100 \text{ mg/200gbb} \\ &= 15.727 \text{ mg/200gbb} \end{aligned}$$

- Volume pemberian *n*-heksana untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *tail flick* :

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 130 gram} = \frac{130\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 10,22 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{10,22\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,02 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 130 gram} = \frac{130\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 10,22 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{10,22\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,02 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 100 gram} = \frac{100\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 7,86 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{7,86\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,78 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 190 gram} = \frac{190\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 14,94 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{14,94\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,49 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 130 gram} = \frac{130\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 10,22 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{10,22\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,02 \text{ ml}$$

- Volume pemberian *n*-heksana untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *Randall Selitto* :

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 13,367 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{13,367\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,33 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 13,367 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{13,367\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,33 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 13,367 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{13,367\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,33 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 13,367 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{13,367\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,33 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 15,727\text{mg} = 13,367 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{13,367\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,33 \text{ ml}$$

6. Fraksi etil asetat

Dosis efektif ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah pada tikus jantan putih 100 mg/200gbb . rendemen fraksi etil asetat sebesar 7,1899 %.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Larutan stok dibuat 1 \%} &= 10000 \text{ mg/ 100 ml.} \\ &= 500 \text{ mg/ 50 ml} \end{aligned}$$

(Menimbang 500 mg fraksi etil asetat dibuat suspensi CMC ad 50 ml).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perhitungan dosis} &= \frac{\text{rendemen fraksi}}{\text{rendemen total fraksi}} \times \text{dosis ekstrak} \\ &= \frac{8,59}{73,63} \times 100 \text{ mg/200gbb} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 11,666 \text{ mg}/200\text{gbb}$$

- Volume pemberian fraksi etil asetat untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *tail flick* :

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB } 110 \text{ gram} = \frac{110\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 6,41 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{6,41\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,641 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB } 130 \text{ gram} = \frac{130\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 7,58 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{7,58\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,75 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB } 130 \text{ gram} = \frac{130\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 7,58 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{7,58\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,75 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB } 100 \text{ gram} = \frac{100\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 5,83 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{5,83\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,58 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB } 110 \text{ gram} = \frac{110\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 6,41 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{6,41\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,641 \text{ ml}$$

- Volume pemberian fraksi etil asetat untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *Randall Selitto* :

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB } 170 \text{ gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 9,911 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{9,911\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,99 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB } 170 \text{ gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 9,911 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{9,911\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,99 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB } 180 \text{ gram} = \frac{180\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 10,494 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{10,494\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,04 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 9,911 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{9,911\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,99 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 11,66\text{mg} = 9,911 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{9,911\text{mg}}{500\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 0,99 \text{ ml}$$

7. Fraksi air

Dosis efektif ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah pada tikus jantan putih 100 mg/200gbb . rendemen fraksi air sebesar 30,717 %.

$$\text{Larutan stok dibuat 2 \%} = 2000 \text{ mg/ 100 ml.}$$

$$= 1000 \text{ mg/ 50 ml}$$

(Menimbang 1000 mg frakai air diencerkan dan ditambah suspensi CMC ad 50 ml).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perhitungan dosis} &= \frac{\text{rendemen fraksi}}{\text{rendemen total fraksi}} \times \text{dosis ekstrak} \\ &= \frac{53,46}{73,63} \times 100 \text{ mg/200gbb} \\ &= 72,606 \text{ mg/200gbb} \end{aligned}$$

- Volume pemberian fraksi air untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode *tail flick*:

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 160 gram} = \frac{160\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72,606\text{mg} = 58,08 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{58,08\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 2,90 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 140 gram} = \frac{140\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72,606\text{mg} = 50,82 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{50,82\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 2,54 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 140 gram} = \frac{140\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72,606\text{mg} = 50,82 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{50,82\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 2,54 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 120 gram} = \frac{120\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72,606\text{mg} = 43,56 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{43,56\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 2,17 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 80 gram} = \frac{140\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72.606\text{mg} = 29.04 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{29,04\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 1,45 \text{ ml}$$

- Volume pemberian fraksi air untuk masing-masing tikus pada metode

Randall Selitto:

Tikus 1 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72.606\text{mg} = 61,715 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{61,715\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 3,08 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 2 :

$$\text{BB 150 gram} = \frac{150\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72.606\text{mg} = 54,454 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{54,454\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 2,722 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 3 :

$$\text{BB 150 gram} = \frac{150\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72.606\text{mg} = 54,454 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{54,454\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 2,722 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 4 :

$$\text{BB 150 gram} = \frac{150\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72.606\text{mg} = 54,454 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{54,454\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 2,722 \text{ ml}$$

Tikus 5 :

$$\text{BB 170 gram} = \frac{170\text{g}}{200\text{g}} \times 72.606\text{mg} = 61,715 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume oral} = \frac{61,715\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 50\text{ml} = 3,08 \text{ ml}$$

8. Induksi inflamasi secara subcutan

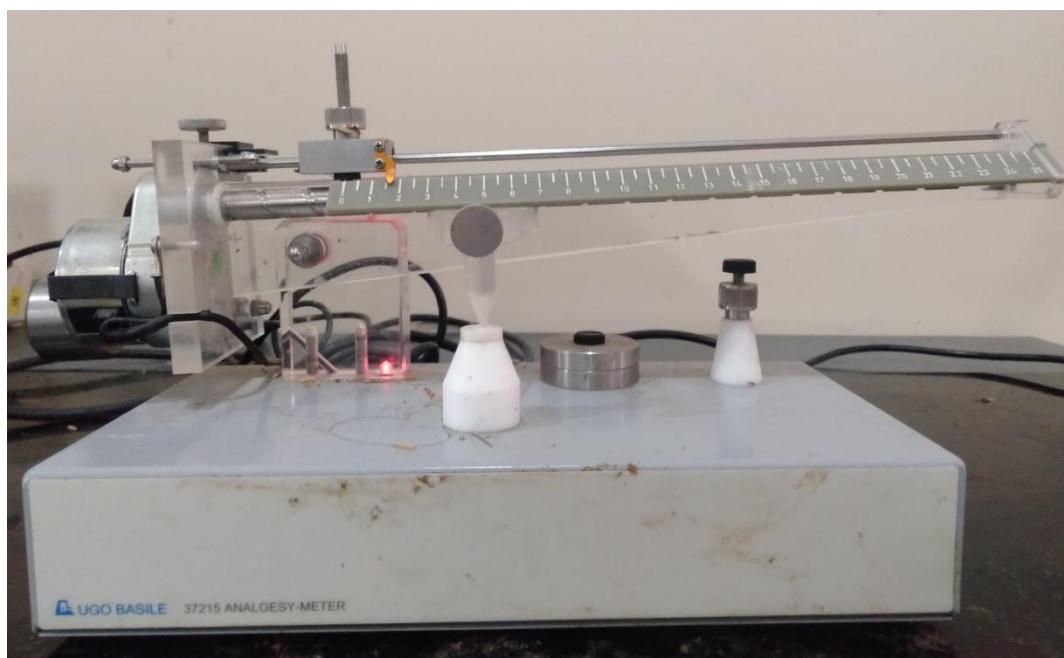
Dosis *Sacharomyces cereviciae* yang diinduksi secara subcutan pada permukaan plantar kaki belakang tikus adalah 0,1 ml dari 20% suspensi SC.

Suspensi *Sacharomyces cereviciae* 20% : 20000 mg / 100 ml

: 4000 mg/ 20 ml

Lampiran 10. Foto pengamatan

Gambar. Alat *Tail Flick analgesy-meter*



Gambar. Alat UGO BASILE 3721 ITALY *analgesy-meter*

Lampiran 11. Hasil uji analgesik metode *Tail flick* sebelum dikurangi T_0

Kel. Perlakuan	Tikus ke-	T_0 (detik)	Waktu (detik)			
			30	60	90	120
CMC	1	9,5	13,26	12,05	12,44	7,84
	2	8,6	9,3	10,49	11,36	6,71
	3	8,57	10,25	12,23	11,43	10,33
	4	10,3	10,27	11,23	12,56	11,12
	5	9,35	11,13	10,21	10,46	8,45
Tramadol	1	6,09	9,56	17,09	15,39	14,94
	2	10,64	15,31	18,03	16,27	15,82
	3	5,23	12,3	15,1	14,23	9,68
	4	4,71	11,12	17,4	14,37	13,92
	5	5,45	9,57	14,1	13,27	13,18
Ekstrak etanol	1	9,85	15,5	19,51	17,21	15,24
	2	5,86	11,53	13,21	15,47	8,19
	3	4,78	10,15	13,58	9,38	10,49
	4	12,69	15,34	18,42	16,33	14,53
	5	8,1	14,22	17,18	18,24	16,15
Fraksi <i>n</i> -heksana	1	10,47	14,29	15,82	16,72	14,23
	2	9,68	12,75	16,45	13,56	12,16
	3	7,54	10,13	14,94	15,27	11,32
	4	9,7	14,98	17,65	15,24	11,84
	5	5,66	11,22	13,57	14,11	7,43
Fraksi etil asetat	1	11,96	15,33	15,27	13,1	13,34
	2	8,14	12,65	14,36	12,54	10,42
	3	7,53	11,54	13,31	12,74	9,11
	4	10,35	12,6	16,45	13,18	12,65
	5	4,8	9,53	12,2	13,42	12,53
Fraksi air	1	7,64	9,45	13,02	14,32	10,12
	2	6,65	9,22	11,41	13,41	9,32
	3	7,47	10,21	13,14	14,29	11,2
	4	10,21	14,27	12,45	13,13	10,16
	5	9,54	12,25	13,82	14,59	13,79

Lampiran 12. Hasil uji analgesik metode *tail flick* setelah dikurangi T_0

Kel perlakuan	Tikus ke-	Menit ke- (detik)			
		$\Delta T_1(T_{30}-T_0)$	$\Delta T_1(T_{30}-T_0)$	$\Delta T_1(T_{30}-T_0)$	$\Delta T_1(T_{30}-T_0)$
CMC	1	3,76	2,55	2,94	1,66
	2	0,7	1,89	2,76	1,89
	3	1,68	3,66	2,86	1,76
	4	0,03	0,93	2,26	0,82
	5	1,78	0,86	1,11	0,9
$x \pm SD$		1,59±1,41	1,97±1,17	2,38±0,76	1,4±0,5
Tramadol	1	3,47	11	9,3	8,85
	2	4,67	7,39	5,63	5,18
	3	7,07	9,87	9	4,45
	4	6,41	12,69	9,66	9,21
	5	4,12	8,65	7,82	7,73
$x \pm SD$		5,14±1,53	9,92±2	8,28±1,63	7,08±2,15
Ekstrak etanol	1	5,65	9,66	7,36	5,39
	2	5,67	7,35	9,61	2,33
	3	5,37	8,8	4,6	5,71
	4	2,65	5,73	3,64	1,84
	5	6,12	9,08	10,14	8,05
$x \pm SD$		5,09±1,39	8,12±1,58	7,07±2,9	4,66±2,57
Fraksi <i>n</i> -heksana	1	3,82	5,35	6,25	3,76
	2	3,07	6,77	3,88	2,48
	3	2,59	7,4	7,73	3,78
	4	5,28	7,95	5,54	2,14
	5	5,56	7,91	8,45	1,77
$x \pm SD$		4,06±1,31	7,07±1,07	6,37±1,8	2,78±0,93
Fraksi etil asetat	1	3,37	3,31	1,14	1,38
	2	4,51	6,22	4,4	2,28
	3	4,01	5,78	5,21	1,58
	4	2,25	6,1	2,83	2,3
	5	4,73	7,4	8,62	7,73
$x \pm SD$		3,77±0,99	5,76±1,5	4,44±2,8	3,0542,64
Fraksi air	1	1,81	5,38	6,68	2,48
	2	2,57	4,76	6,76	2,67
	3	2,74	5,67	6,82	3,73
	4	4,06	2,24	2,92	0,05
	5	2,71	4,28	5,05	4,25
$x \pm SD$		2,77±0,81	4,46±1,35	5,64±1,69	2,63±1,62

Lampiran 13. Hasil uji statistik berdasarkan waktu reaksi (detik) metode *tail flick*

- **Menit ke 30**

Uji *Shapiro-Wilk*

Kriteria uji

Sig,<0,05 maka Ho ditolak

Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig,	Statistic	Df	Sig,
cmc	,246	5	,200*	,941	5	,672
tramadol	,222	5	,200*	,924	5	,557
ekstrak	,379	5	,018	,731	5	,020
n-heksana	,222	5	,200*	,906	5	,446
etil asetat	,193	5	,200*	,926	5	,567
air	,319	5	,108	,898	5	,397

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

a, Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data tidak terdistribusi normal

Uji *Levene*

Kriteria uji

Sig,<0,05 maka Ho ditolak

Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

data			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig,
,767	5	24	,582

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Non parametrik (*Mann witney*)

Kriteria uji

Sig,<0,05 maka Ho ditolak

Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	Cmc	5	3,20	16,00
	Tramadol	5	7,80	39,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	1,000
Wilcoxon W	16,000
Z	-2,402
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,016
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,016 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Data	cmc	5	3,20	16,00
	Ekstrak	5	7,80	39,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	1,000
Wilcoxon W	16,000
Z	-2,402
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,016
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,016 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	Tramadol	5	5,60	28,00
	Ekstrak	5	5,40	27,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

		Data
Mann-Whitney U		12,000
Wilcoxon W		27,000
Z		-,104
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,917
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]		1,000 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
cmc		5	3,40	17,00
data	n-heksana	5	7,60	38,00
Total		10		

Test Statistics^a

		Data
Mann-Whitney U		2,000
Wilcoxon W		17,000
Z		-2,193
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,028
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]		,032 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Tramadol		5	6,60	33,00
data	n-heksana	5	4,40	22,00
Total		10		

Test Statistics^a

		Data
Mann-Whitney U		7,000
Wilcoxon W		22,000
Z		-1,149
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,251
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]		,310 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	3,40	17,00
data	etil asetat	5	7,60	38,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	2,000
Wilcoxon W	17,000
Z	-2,193
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,028
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,032 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	Tramadol	5	6,80	34,00
data	etil asetat	5	4,20	21,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	6,000
Wilcoxon W	21,000
Z	-1,358
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,175
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,222 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	3,80	19,00
data	Air	5	7,20	36,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	4,000
Wilcoxon W	19,000
Z	-1,776
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,076
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,095 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	Tramadol	5	7,80	39,00
data	Air	5	3,20	16,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	1,000
Wilcoxon W	16,000
Z	-2,402
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,016
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,016 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

- **Menit ke- 60**

Uji Shapiro-Wilk**Tests of Normality**

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig,	Statistic	Df	Sig,
cmc	,214	5	,200*	,920	5	,530
tramadol	,132	5	,200*	,992	5	,987
ekstrak	,265	5	,200*	,912	5	,482
n-heksana	,218	5	,200*	,865	5	,248
etil asetat	,305	5	,145	,885	5	,330
Air	,245	5	,200*	,880	5	,309

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

a, Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene

Test of Homogeneity of Variances			
data			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig,
,535	5	24	,748

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Uji ANOVA

ANOVA					
data					
	Sum Squares	of Df	Mean Square	F	Sig,
Between Groups	196,644	5	39,329	17,661	,000
Within Groups	53,446	24	2,227		
Total	250,090	29			

Kesimpulan : Sig, <0,05 maka Ho ditolak artinya terdapat perbedaan rata-rata selisih respons hambat nyeri

Uji Post Hoc**Multiple Comparisons**

Dependent Variable: data

LSD

(I)	(J)	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std, Error	Sig,	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
cmc	tramadol	-7,94200*	,94381	,000	-9,8899	-5,9941
	ekstrak	-6,14600*	,94381	,000	-8,0939	-4,1981
	n-heksana	-5,09800*	,94381	,000	-7,0459	-3,1501
	etil asetat	-3,78400*	,94381	,001	-5,7319	-1,8361
	Air	-2,48800*	,94381	,014	-4,4359	-,5401
	cmc	7,94200*	,94381	,000	5,9941	9,8899
tramadol	ekstrak	1,79600	,94381	,069	-,1519	3,7439
	n-heksana	2,84400*	,94381	,006	,8961	4,7919
	etil asetat	4,15800*	,94381	,000	2,2101	6,1059
	Air	5,45400*	,94381	,000	3,5061	7,4019
	cmc	6,14600*	,94381	,000	4,1981	8,0939
	tramadol	-1,79600	,94381	,069	-3,7439	,1519
ekstrak	n-heksana	1,04800	,94381	,278	-,8999	2,9959
	etil asetat	2,36200*	,94381	,020	,4141	4,3099
	Air	3,65800*	,94381	,001	1,7101	5,6059

	cmc	5,09800*	,94381	,000	3,1501	7,0459
	tramadol	-2,84400*	,94381	,006	-4,7919	-,8961
n-heksana	ekstrak	-1,04800	,94381	,278	-2,9959	,8999
	etil asetat	1,31400	,94381	,177	-,6339	3,2619
	air	2,61000*	,94381	,011	,6621	4,5579
	cmc	3,78400*	,94381	,001	1,8361	5,7319
	tramadol	-4,15800*	,94381	,000	-6,1059	-2,2101
etil asetat	ekstrak	-2,36200*	,94381	,020	-4,3099	-,4141
	n-heksana	-1,31400	,94381	,177	-3,2619	,6339
	air	1,29600	,94381	,182	-,6519	3,2439
	cmc	2,48800*	,94381	,014	,5401	4,4359
	tramadol	-5,45400*	,94381	,000	-7,4019	-3,5061
air	ekstrak	-3,65800*	,94381	,001	-5,6059	-1,7101
	n-heksana	-2,61000*	,94381	,011	-4,5579	-,6621
	etil asetat	-1,29600	,94381	,182	-3,2439	,6519

*, The mean difference is significant at the 0,05 level,

- **Menit ke- 90**

Uji Shapiro-Wilk

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig,	Statistic	Df	Sig,
cmc	,288	5	,200*	,800	5	,081
tramadol	,270	5	,200*	,861	5	,234
ekstrak	,209	5	,200*	,904	5	,432
n-heksana	,174	5	,200*	,972	5	,889
etil asetat	,192	5	,200*	,975	5	,906
Air	,329	5	,081	,787	5	,063

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

a, Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

data

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig,
1,686	5	24	,176

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Uji ANOVA

ANOVA

data

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig,
Between Groups	107,828	5	21,566	5,028	,003
Within Groups	102,942	24	4,289		
Total	210,770	29			

Kesimpulan : Sig, <0,05 maka Ho ditolak artinya terdapat perbedaan rata-rata selisih respon hambat nyeri

Uji Post Hoc

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: data

LSD

(I] perlakuan	(J] perlakuan	Mean Difference (I- J]	Std, Error	Sig,	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
cmc	tramadol	-5,89600*	1,30985	,000	-8,5994	-3,1926
	ekstrak	-4,68400*	1,30985	,002	-7,3874	-1,9806
	n-heksana	-3,98400*	1,30985	,006	-6,6874	-1,2806
	etil asetat	-2,05400	1,30985	,130	-4,7574	,6494
	air	-3,26000*	1,30985	,020	-5,9634	-,5566
	cmc	5,89600*	1,30985	,000	3,1926	8,5994
tramadol	ekstrak	1,21200	1,30985	,364	-1,4914	3,9154
	n-heksana	1,91200	1,30985	,157	-,7914	4,6154
	etil asetat	3,84200*	1,30985	,007	1,1386	6,5454
	air	2,63600	1,30985	,056	-,0674	5,3394
	cmc	4,68400*	1,30985	,002	1,9806	7,3874
Ekstrak	tramadol	-1,21200	1,30985	,364	-3,9154	1,4914
	n-heksana	,70000	1,30985	,598	-2,0034	3,4034
	etil asetat	2,63000	1,30985	,056	-,0734	5,3334
	air	1,42400	1,30985	,288	-1,2794	4,1274
n-heksana	cmc	3,98400*	1,30985	,006	1,2806	6,6874
	tramadol	-1,91200	1,30985	,157	-4,6154	,7914
	ekstrak	-,70000	1,30985	,598	-3,4034	2,0034
	etil asetat	1,93000	1,30985	,154	-,7734	4,6334
	air	,72400	1,30985	,586	-1,9794	3,4274
etil asetat	cmc	2,05400	1,30985	,130	-,6494	4,7574
	tramadol	-3,84200*	1,30985	,007	-6,5454	-1,1386
	ekstrak	-2,63000	1,30985	,056	-5,3334	,0734
	n-heksana	-1,93000	1,30985	,154	-4,6334	,7734
	Air	-1,20600	1,30985	,366	-3,9094	1,4974

Air	cmc	3,26000*	1,30985	,020	,5566	5,9634
	tramadol	-2,63600	1,30985	,056	-5,3394	,0674
	Ekstrak	-1,42400	1,30985	,288	-4,1274	1,2794
	n-heksana	-,72400	1,30985	,586	-3,4274	1,9794
	etil asetat	1,20600	1,30985	,366	-1,4974	3,9094

*, The mean difference is significant at the 0,05 level,

- **Menit ke-120**

Uji Uji Shapiro-Wilk

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig,	Statistic	Df	Sig,
cmc	,292	5	,189	,825	5	,127
Tramadol	,218	5	,200*	,881	5	,313
Ekstrak	,218	5	,200*	,922	5	,542
n-heksana	,252	5	,200*	,857	5	,218
etil asetat	,412	5	,006	,689	5	,007
Air	,262	5	,200*	,910	5	,467

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

a, Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data tidak terdistribusi normal

Uji leavene

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

data

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig,
2,323	5	24	,074

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Uji non parametrik (Mann Witney)

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	3,00	15,00
data	Tramadol	5	8,00	40,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,611
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	cmc	5	3,20	16,00
	Ekstrak	5	7,80	39,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	1,000
Wilcoxon W	16,000
Z	-2,402
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,016
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,016 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	Tramadol	5	6,60	33,00
	Ekstrak	5	4,40	22,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	7,000
Wilcoxon W	22,000
Z	-1,149
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,251
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,310 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Data	cmc	5	3,20	16,00
	n-heksana	5	7,80	39,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	1,000
Wilcoxon W	16,000
Z	-2,402
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,016
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,016 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Data	tramadol	5	8,00	40,00
	n-heksana	5	3,00	15,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,611
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Data	cmc	5	4,20	21,00
	etil asetat	5	6,80	34,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	6,000
Wilcoxon W	21,000
Z	-1,358
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,175
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,222 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	tramadol	5	7,50	37,50
	etil asetat	5	3,50	17,50
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	2,500
Wilcoxon W	17,500
Z	-2,095
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,036
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,032 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Data	cmc	5	4,00	20,00
	air	5	7,00	35,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	5,000
Wilcoxon W	20,000
Z	-1,567
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,117
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,151 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	tramadol	5	8,00	40,00
	air	5	3,00	15,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,611
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Lampiran 14. Perhitungan AUC metode *Tail flick*

$$AUC_n = \frac{(Ftn-1) + Ftn}{2} [tn - (tn-1)]$$

Kontrol negatif (CMC 1%)

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+3,76}{2} [30-0] = 56,4$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{3,76+2,55}{2} [60-30] = 94,65$$

$$AUC_{60}^{90} = \frac{2,55+2,94}{2} [90-60] = 82,3$$

$$AUC_{90}^{120} = \frac{2,94+1,66}{2} [120-90] = 69$$

$$AUC \text{ total replikasi 1} = 302,4$$

Kontrol positif (Tramadol)

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+3,47}{2} [30-0] = 52,05$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{3,47+11}{2} [60-30] = 217,05$$

$$AUC_{60}^{90} = \frac{11+9,3}{2} [90-60] = 304,5$$

$$AUC_{90}^{120} = \frac{9,3+8,85}{2} [120-90] = 272,25$$

$$AUC \text{ total replikasi 1} = 845,85$$

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+0,7}{2} [30-0] = 10,5$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{0,7+1,89}{2} [60-30] = 38,85$$

$$AUC_{60}^{90} = \frac{1,89+2,76}{2} [90-60] = 69,75$$

$$AUC_{90}^{120} = \frac{2,76+1,89}{2} [120-90] = 69,75$$

$$AUC \text{ total replikasi 2} = 188,85$$

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+4,67}{2} [30-0] = 70,05$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{4,67+7,39}{2} [60-30] = 180,9$$

$$AUC_{60}^{90} = \frac{7,39+5,63}{2} [90-60] = 195,3$$

$$AUC_{90}^{120} = \frac{5,63+5,18}{2} [120-90] = 162,15$$

$$AUC \text{ total replikasi 2} = 608,4$$

Lampiran 15. Perhitungan % peningkatan hambat nyeri metode *Tail flick*

$$\% \text{ Peningkatan hambat nyeri} = \frac{\text{AUCp}-\text{AUCk}}{\text{AUCp}} \times 100\%$$

Kontrol positif (Tramadol)

$$\text{Rep 1} = \frac{845,85-199,71}{845,85} \times 100\% = 76,38$$

$$\text{Rep 2} = \frac{608,4-199,71}{608,4} \times 100\% = 67,17$$

$$\text{Rep 3} = \frac{844,95-199,71}{844,95} \times 100\% = 76,36$$

$$\text{Rep 4} = \frac{1000,95-199,71}{1000,95} \times 100\% = 80,04$$

$$\text{Rep 5} = \frac{733,65-199,71}{733,65} \times 100\% = 72,77$$

Rata-rata % PHN = 74,583%

Ekstrak daun sirih merah

$$\text{Rep 1} = \frac{190,237-199,71}{190,237} \times 100\% = 73,75$$

$$\text{Rep 2} = \frac{178,462-199,71}{178,462} \times 100\% = 72,02$$

$$\text{Rep 3} = \frac{162,187-199,71}{162,187} \times 100\% = 69,21$$

$$\text{Rep 4} = \frac{97,05-199,71}{97,05} \times 100\% = 48,55$$

$$\text{Rep 5} = \frac{220,237-199,71}{220,237} \times 100\% = 77,33$$

Rata-rata % PHN = 68,17%

Fraksi *n*-Heksana

$$\text{Rep 1} = \frac{519-199,71}{519} \times 100\% = 61,52$$

$$\text{Rep 2} = \frac{448,8-199,71}{448,8} \times 100\% = 55,5$$

$$\text{Rep 3} = \frac{588,3-199,71}{588,3} \times 100\% = 66,05$$

$$\text{Rep 4} = \frac{595,2-199,71}{595,2} \times 100\% = 64,44$$

$$\text{Rep 5} = \frac{684,15-199,71}{684,15} \times 100\% = 70,80$$

Rata-rata % PHN = 64,06%

Fraksi etil asetat

$$\text{Rep 1} = \frac{255,3-199,71}{255,3} \times 100\% = 15,575$$

$$\text{Rep 2} = \frac{488,1-199,71}{488,1} \times 100\% = 61,309$$

$$\text{Rep 3} = \frac{473,7-199,71}{473,7} \times 100\% = 42,495$$

$$\text{Rep 4} = \frac{369,9-199,71}{369,9} \times 100\% = 70,559$$

$$\text{Rep 5} = \frac{738,45-199,71}{738,45} \times 100\% = 72,95$$

Rata-rata % PHN = 51,53%

Fraksi air

$$\text{Rep 1} = \frac{453,3-199,71}{453,3} \times 100\% = 33,289$$

$$\text{Rep 2} = \frac{462,75-199,71}{462,75} \times 100\% = 56,84$$

$$\text{Rep 3} = \frac{512,85-199,71}{512,85} \times 100\% = 61,05$$

$$\text{Rep 4} = \frac{277,35-199,71}{277,35} \times 100\% = 27,99$$

$$\text{Rep 5} = \frac{424,95 - 199,71}{424,95} \times 100\% = 53,003$$

Rata-rata % PHN = 50,96%

Lampiran 16. Hasil statistik % peningkatan hambat nyeri metode *tail flick*

Uji *Shapiro-Wilk*

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Perlakuan	,245	5	,200*	,941	5	,674
Ekstrak	,336	5	,066	,793	5	,071
fraksi <i>n</i> -heksana	,234	5	,200*	,957	5	,787
fraksi etil asetat	,229	5	,200*	,939	5	,658
fraksi air	,361	5	,032	,757	5	,054

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji *Levene*

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

data

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,723	4	20	,184

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Uji ANOVA

ANOVA

data

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2155,477	4	538,869	3,704	,021
Within Groups	2910,027	20	145,501		
Total	5065,	24			

Kesimpulan : Sig, <0,05 maka Ho ditolak artinya terdapat perbedaan bermakna

AUC antar kelompok perlakuan

Uji Post Hoc**Multiple Comparisons**

Dependent Variable: data

LSD

(I) perlakuan	(J) perlakuan	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
tramaol	Ekstrak	6,37498	7,62893	,413	-9,5387	22,2886
	<i>n</i> -heksana	10,48492	7,62893	,185	-5,4287	26,3986
	etil asetat	23,01811*	7,62893	,007	7,1044	38,9318
	Air	23,58255*	7,62893	,006	7,6689	39,4962
	Tramaol	-6,37498	7,62893	,413	-22,2886	9,5387
	<i>n</i> -heksana	4,10994	7,62893	,596	-11,8037	20,0236
ekstrak	etil asetat	16,64314*	7,62893	,041	,7295	32,5568
	Air	17,20757*	7,62893	,035	1,2939	33,1212
	Tramaol	-10,48492	7,62893	,185	-26,3986	5,4287
	Ekstrak	-4,10994	7,62893	,596	-20,0236	11,8037
	etil asetat	12,53319	7,62893	,116	-3,3805	28,4469
	Air	13,09763	7,62893	,101	-2,8160	29,0113
<i>n</i> - heksana	Tramaol	-23,01811*	7,62893	,007	-38,9318	-7,1044
	Ekstrak	-16,64314*	7,62893	,041	-32,5568	-,7295
	<i>n</i> -heksana	-12,53319	7,62893	,116	-28,4469	3,3805
	Air	,56444	7,62893	,942	-15,3492	16,4781
	Tramaol	-23,58255*	7,62893	,006	-39,4962	-7,6689
	Ekstrak	-17,20757*	7,62893	,035	-33,1212	-1,2939
air	<i>n</i> -heksana	-13,09763	7,62893	,101	-29,0113	2,8160
	etil asetat	-,56444	7,62893	,942	-16,4781	15,3492

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

Lampiran 17. Hasil uji analgesik metode *Randall Selitto* sebelum dikurangi

T₀

Kel perlakuan	Tikus ke-	Berat beban menit ke (gram)					
		T0	30	60	120	180	240
CMC	1	15	50	30	30	20	20
	2	25	40	75	60	50	25
	3	70	60	45	30	40	50
	4	55	60	90	90	40	70
	5	40	70	50	20	10	35
Asmet	1	25	100	180	165	65	35
	2	22	50	120	145	65	40
	3	35	145	150	60	90	50
	4	25	125	140	125	25	10
	5	30	115	140	100	50	30
Ekstrak	1	50	130	185	130	115	50
	2	20	65	110	125	35	20
	3	15	85	175	80	55	30
	4	32	95	95	150	80	40
	5	40	120	100	130	60	20
Fraksi n-heksana	1	15	90	140	65	85	35
	2	20	80	95	60	20	30
	3	22	110	130	150	95	45
	4	55	130	150	75	70	30
	5	45	100	120	90	50	30
Fraksi etil astat	1	45	135	85	90	25	15
	2	10	80	95	170	15	20
	3	30	85	90	75	85	40
	4	20	145	110	80	40	30
	5	30	90	100	70	40	25
Fraksi air	1	20	90	65	150	50	20
	2	55	85	63	130	80	30
	3	25	90	100	30	55	40
	4	45	95	170	130	30	25
	5	50	100	150	140	50	30

Lampiran 18. Hasil uji analgesik metode *Randall Selitto* setelah dikurangi T_0

Kelompok Perlakuan	Tikus Ke-	Menit Ke-(gram)				
		$\Delta T_1(T_{30}-T_0)$	$\Delta T_2(T_{60}-T_0)$	$\Delta T_3(T_{120}-T_0)$	$\Delta T_4(T_{180}-T_0)$	$\Delta T_5(T_{240}-T_0)$
CMC	1	35	15	15	5	5
	2	15	50	35	25	0
	3	10	25	40	30	20
	4	5	35	35	15	15
	5	30	10	20	30	5
	X±SD	19±12,94	27±16,04	29±10,83	21±10,83	9±8,21
Asam mefenamat	1	75	155	140	40	10
	2	28	98	123	43	18
	3	110	115	25	55	15
	4	100	115	100	0	15
	5	85	110	70	20	0
	X±SD	79,6±31,83	118,6±21,50	91,6±45,55	31,6±21,68	11,6±7,09
Ekstrak etanol	1	80	135	80	65	0
	2	45	90	105	15	0
	3	70	160	65	40	15
	4	63	63	118	48	8
	5	80	60	90	20	20
	X±SD	67,6±14,53	101,6±44,38	91,6±20,74	37,6±20,52	8,6±8,93
Fraksi <i>n</i> -heksana	1	75	125	50	70	20
	2	60	75	40	0	10
	3	88	108	128	73	23
	4	75	95	20	15	25
	5	55	75	45	5	15
	X±SD	70,6±13,3	95,6±21,6	56,6±41,5	32,6±35,93	18,6±6,1
Fraksi etil asetat	1	90	40	45	20	30
	2	70	85	160	5	10
	3	55	60	45	55	3
	4	125	90	60	20	1,5
	5	60	70	40	10	1,5
	X±SD	80±28,5	69±20,12	70±50,86	22±19,55	9,2±12,14
Fraksi air	1	70	45	130	30	0
	2	30	8	75	25	25
	3	65	75	5	30	15
	4	50	125	85	15	20
	5	50	100	90	0	20
	X±SD	53±15,65	70,6±45,87	77±45,35	20±12,74	16±9,61

**Lampiran 19. Hasil uji statistik berdasarkan waktu reaksi (detik) metode
Randall Selitto**

- **Menit ke-30**

Uji Shapiro-Wilk

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
cmc	,237	5	,200 [*]	,961	5	,814
Asmet	,223	5	,200 [*]	,933	5	,615
Ekstrak	,188	5	,200 [*]	,963	5	,829
fraksi n-heksana	,141	5	,200 [*]	,979	5	,928
fraksi etil asetat	,311	5	,128	,819	5	,115
fraksi air	,237	5	,200 [*]	,961	5	,814

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

data

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,302	5	24	,296

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Uji ANOVA

ANOVA

data

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	13341,367	5	2668,273	6,101	,001
Within Groups	10495,600	24	437,317		
Total	23836,967	29			

Kesimpulan : Sig, <0,05 maka Ho ditolak artinya terdapat perbedaan rata-rata selisih respon hambat nyeri

Uji Post Hoc**Multiple Comparisons**

Dependent Variable: data

LSD

(I) kel	(J) kel	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
cmc	Asmet	-60,60000*	13,22598	,000	-87,8971	-33,3029
	ekstrak	-48,60000*	13,22598	,001	-75,8971	-21,3029
	n-heksana	-51,60000*	13,22598	,001	-78,8971	-24,3029
	etil asetat	-61,00000*	13,22598	,000	-88,2971	-33,7029
	Air	-34,00000*	13,22598	,017	-61,2971	-6,7029
	cmc	60,60000*	13,22598	,000	33,3029	87,8971
asmet	ekstrak	12,00000	13,22598	,373	-15,2971	39,2971
	n-heksana	9,00000	13,22598	,503	-18,2971	36,2971
	etil asetat	-,40000	13,22598	,976	-27,6971	26,8971
	Air	26,60000	13,22598	,056	-,6971	53,8971
	cmc	48,60000*	13,22598	,001	21,3029	75,8971
	asmet	-12,00000	13,22598	,373	-39,2971	15,2971
ekstrak	n-heksana	-3,00000	13,22598	,822	-30,2971	24,2971
	etil asetat	-12,40000	13,22598	,358	-39,6971	14,8971
	Air	14,60000	13,22598	,281	-12,6971	41,8971
	cmc	51,60000*	13,22598	,001	24,3029	78,8971
	asmet	-9,00000	13,22598	,503	-36,2971	18,2971
	ekstrak	3,00000	13,22598	,822	-24,2971	30,2971
n-heksana	etil asetat	-9,40000	13,22598	,484	-36,6971	17,8971
	Air	17,60000	13,22598	,196	-9,6971	44,8971
	cmc	61,00000*	13,22598	,000	33,7029	88,2971
	asmet	,40000	13,22598	,976	-26,8971	27,6971
	ekstrak	12,40000	13,22598	,358	-14,8971	39,6971
	n-heksana	9,40000	13,22598	,484	-17,8971	36,6971
etil asetat	Air	27,00000	13,22598	,052	-,2971	54,2971
	cmc	34,00000*	13,22598	,017	6,7029	61,2971
	asmet	-26,60000	13,22598	,056	-53,8971	,6971
	ekstrak	-14,60000	13,22598	,281	-41,8971	12,6971
	n-heksana	-17,60000	13,22598	,196	-44,8971	9,6971
	etil asetat	-27,00000	13,22598	,052	-54,2971	,2971

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

- **Menit ke-60**

Uji Shapiro-Wilk

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
cmc	,230	5	,200*	,953	5	,758
Asmet	,228	5	,200*	,932	5	,607
Ekstrak	,302	5	,154	,806	5	,091
fraksi n-heksana	,170	5	,200	,962	5	,822
fraksi etil asetat	,141	5	,200*	,979	5	,928
fraksi air	,220	5	,200*	,881	5	,313

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene

test of homogeneity of variances

data

levene statistic	df1	df2	sig.
2,773	5	24	,041

Kesimpulan : Sig, <0,05 maka Ho ditolak, artinya variasi data tidak homogen

Uji non parametrik (Mann witney)

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Data	cmc	5	3,00	15,00
	asmet	5	8,00	40,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,619
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	3,00	15,00
data	ekstrak	5	8,00	40,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,611
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asmet	5	6,20	31,00
data	ekstrak	5	4,80	24,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	9,000
Wilcoxon W	24,000
Z	-,733
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,463
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,548 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	3,00	15,00
data	fraksi n-heksana	5	8,00	40,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,619
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asmet	5	7,00	35,00
data	fraksi n-heksana	5	4,00	20,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	5,000
Wilcoxon W	20,000
Z	-1,576
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,115
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,151 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	3,20	16,00
data	fraksi etil asetat	5	7,80	39,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	1,000
Wilcoxon W	16,000
Z	-2,402
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,016
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,016 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asmet	5	8,00	40,00
data	fraksi etil asetat	5	3,00	15,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,619
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	4,20	21,00
data	fraksi air	5	6,80	34,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	6,000
Wilcoxon W	21,000
Z	-1,358
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,175
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,222 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asmet	5	7,00	35,00
data	fraksi air	5	4,00	20,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	5,000
Wilcoxon W	20,000
Z	-1,571
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,116
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,151 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

• **Menit ke-120*****Uji Shapiro-Wilk*****Tests of Normality**

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	Df	Sig.
cmc	,311	5	,129	,871	5	,269
asmet	,158	5	,200*	,975	5	,907
ekstrak	,331	5	,078	,850	5	,195
fraksi n-heksana	,278	5	,200*	,814	5	,104
fraksi etil asetat	,367	5	,026	,714	5	,013
fraksi air	,413	5	,006	,709	5	,012

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, <0,05 maka Ho ditolak, artinya data tidak terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene**test of homogeneity of variances**

data

levene statistic	df1	df2	sig.
1,078	5	24	,397

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Uji non parametrik (Mann witney)**Ranks**

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	cmc	5	3,60	18,00
data	asmet	5	7,40	37,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	3,000
Wilcoxon W	18,000
Z	-1,991
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,047
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,056 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	cmc	5	3,00	15,00
data	ekstrak	5	8,00	40,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	,000
Wilcoxon W	15,000
Z	-2,619
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asmet	5	5,80	29,00
data	ekstrak	5	5,20	26,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	11,000
Wilcoxon W	26,000
Z	-,313
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,754
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,841 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	Kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	cmc	5	3,80	19,00
	fraksi <i>n</i> -heksana	5	7,20	36,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	4,000
Wilcoxon W	19,000
Z	-1,792
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,073
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,095 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	asmet	5	6,60	33,00
	fraksi <i>n</i> -heksana	5	4,40	22,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	7,000
Wilcoxon W	22,000
Z	-1,149
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,251
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,310 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	cmc	5	3,10	15,50
	fraksi etil asetat	5	7,90	39,50
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	,500
Wilcoxon W	15,500
Z	-2,530
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,011
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,008 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	asmet	5	6,20	31,00
	fraksi etil	5	4,80	24,00
	asetat			
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	9,000
Wilcoxon W	24,000
Z	-,733
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,463
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,548 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Rnks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
data	cmc	5	4,00	20,00
	fraksi air	5	7,00	35,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	5,000
Wilcoxon W	20,000
Z	-1,571
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,116
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,151 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: kel

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	kel	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asmet	5	6,00	30,00
data	fraksi air	5	5,00	25,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	Data
Mann-Whitney U	10,000
Wilcoxon W	25,000
Z	-,522
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,602
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,690 ^b

- a. Grouping Variable: kel
b. Not corrected for ties.

- **Menit ke-180**

Uji Shapiro-Wilk**Tests of Normality**

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
cmc	,287	5	,200*	,914	5	,490
Asmet	,201	5	,200*	,966	5	,847
Ekstrak	,217	5	,200*	,955	5	,774
fraksi n-	,180	5	,200*	,952	5	,751
heksana						
fraksi etil	,315	5	,118	,876	5	,292
asetat						
fraksi air	,255	5	,200*	,927	5	,573

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene

Test of Homogeneity of Variances				
data	levene statistic	df1	df2	sig.
	3,920	5	24	,010

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data tidak homogen

Test of Homogeneity of Variances			
tr_b	Levene Statistic	df2	Sig.
	2,567	5	,058

ANOVA

tr_b

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,145	4	,036	2,607	,067
Within Groups	,279	20	,014		
Total	,424	24			

- Menit ke-240

Uji Kolmogorov-Smirnov

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
cmc	,197	5	,200*	,934	5	,627
Asmet	,220	5	,200*	,956	5	,777
ekstrak	,221	5	,200*	,902	5	,421
fraksi n-heksana	,330	5	,079	,735	5	,021
fraksi etil asetat	,141	5	,200*	,979	5	,928
fraksi air	,246	5	,200*	,956	5	,777

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene

Test of Homogeneity of Variances			
data			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
,400	5	24	,844

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya variasi data homogen

Uji ANOVA**ANOVA**

Data

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	439,767	5	87,953	1,111	,381
Within Groups	1899,900	24	79,163		
Total	2339,667	29			

Kesimpulan : Sig, >0,05 maka Ho diterima artinya tidak terdapat perbedaan rata-rata selisih respon hambat nyeri

Lampiran 20. Perhitungan AUC metode *Randall Selitto*

$$AUC_n = \frac{(F_{tn-1}) + F_{tn}}{2} [tn - (tn-1)]$$

Kontrol negatif (CMC 1%)

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+35}{2} [30-0] = 525$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{35+15}{2} [60-30] = 750$$

$$AUC_{60}^{120} = \frac{15+15}{2} [120-60] = 900$$

$$AUC_{120}^{180} = \frac{15+5}{2} [180-120] = 600$$

$$AUC_{180}^{240} = \frac{5+5}{2} [240-180] = 300$$

AUC total replikasi 1 = 3075

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+15}{2} [30-0] = 225$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{15+50}{2} [60-30] = 975$$

$$AUC_{60}^{120} = \frac{50+35}{2} [120-60] = 2550$$

$$AUC_{120}^{180} = \frac{35+25}{2} [180-120] = 1800$$

$$AUC_{180}^{240} = \frac{25+0}{2} [240-180] = 750$$

AUC total replikasi 1 = 6300

Kontrol positif (Tramadol)

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+75}{2} [30-0] = 1125$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{75+155}{2} [60-30] = 3450$$

$$AUC_{60}^{120} = \frac{155+140}{2} [120-60] = 8850$$

$$AUC_{120}^{180} = \frac{140+40}{2} [180-120] = 5400$$

$$AUC_{180}^{240} = \frac{40+10}{2} [240-180] = 1500$$

AUC total replikasi 1 = 20325

$$AUC_0^{30} = \frac{0+28}{2} [30-0] = 420$$

$$AUC_{30}^{60} = \frac{28+98}{2} [60-30] = 1890$$

$$AUC_{60}^{120} = \frac{98+123}{2} [120-60] = 6630$$

$$AUC_{120}^{180} = \frac{123+43}{2} [180-120] = 4890$$

$$AUC_{180}^{240} = \frac{43+18}{2} [240-180] = 1830$$

AUC total replikasi 1 = 15750

Lampiran 21. Perhitungan % peningkatan hambat nyeri metode *Randall Selitto*

$$\% \text{ Peningkatan hambat nyeri} = \frac{\text{AUCp}-\text{AUCk}}{\text{AUCp}} \times 100\%$$

Kontrol positif (Asam mefenamat) Ekstrak daun sirih merah

Rep 1= $\frac{20325-5055}{20325} \times 100\% = 75,12$	Rep 1= $\frac{17175-5055}{17175} \times 100\% = 70,56$
Rep 2= $\frac{15750-5055}{15750} \times 100\% = 67,9$	Rep 2= $\frac{12600-5055}{12600} \times 100\% = 59,88$
Rep 3= $\frac{13725-5055}{13725} \times 100\% = 63,16$	Rep 3= $\frac{16050-5055}{16050} \times 100\% = 68,5$
Rep 4= $\frac{14625-5055}{14625} \times 100\% = 65,43$	Rep 4= $\frac{14925-5055}{14925} \times 100\% = 66,13$
Rep 5= $\frac{12900-5055}{12900} \times 100\% = 60,81$	Rep 5= $\frac{12300-5055}{12300} \times 100\% = 58,9$
Rata-rata % PHN =66,49%	Rata-rata % PHN =64,79%

Fraksi n-Heksana

Rep 1= $\frac{15675-5055}{15675} \times 100\% = 67,75$
Rep 2= $\frac{7875-5055}{7875} \times 100\% = 35,8$
Rep 3= $\frac{20250-5055}{20250} \times 100\% = 75,03$
Rep 4= $\frac{9375-5055}{9375} \times 100\% = 46,08$
Rep 5= $\frac{8475-5055}{8475} \times 100\% = 40,35$
Rata-rata % PHN =53%

Fraksi etil asetat

Rep 1= $\frac{9300-5055}{9300} \times 100\% = 45,64$
Rep 2= $\frac{16125-5055}{16125} \times 100\% = 68,65$
Rep 3= $\frac{10440-5055}{10440} \times 100\% = 51,58$
Rep 4= $\frac{12645-5055}{12645} \times 100\% = 60,02$
Rep 5= $\frac{7995-5055}{7995} \times 100\% = 36,77$
Rata-rata % PHN =52,53%

Fraksi air

Rep 1= $\frac{13725-5055}{13725} \times 100\% = 63,16$
Rep 2= $\frac{8010-5055}{8010} \times 100\% = 36,89$
Rep 3= $\frac{7875-5055}{7875} \times 100\% = 35,8$
Rep 4= $\frac{13725-5055}{13725} \times 100\% = 63,16$

$$\text{Rep 5} = \frac{12000-90}{12000} \times 100\% = 57,87$$

Rata-rata % PHN = 51,38%

Lampiran 22. Hasil statistik % peningkatan hambat nyeri metode *Randall Selitto*

Uji Shapiro-Wilk

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Asmet	,199	5	,200*	,939	5	,657
Ekstrak	,228	5	,200*	,898	5	,397
fraksi n-heksana	,255	5	,200*	,885	5	,335
fraksi etil asetat	,131	5	,200*	,992	5	,988
fraksi air	,280	5	,200*	,779	5	,054

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig. >0,05 maka Ho diterima, artinya data terdistribusi normal

Uji Levene

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

data

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
5,602	4	20	,003

Kesimpulan : Sig. <0,05 maka Ho ditolak, artinya variasi data tidak homogen

Uji Mann withney

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asam mefenamat	5	5,80	29,00
data	ekstrak	5	5,20	26,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	11,000
Wilcoxon W	26,000
Z	-,313
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,754
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,841 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asam mefenamat	5	6,60	33,00
data	<i>n</i> -heksana	5	4,40	22,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	7,000
Wilcoxon W	22,000
Z	-1,149
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,251
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,310 ^b

- a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan
 b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asam mefenamat	5	7,20	36,00
data	etil asetat	5	3,80	19,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a

	data
Mann-Whitney U	4,000
Wilcoxon W	19,000
Z	-1,776
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,076
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,095 ^b

- a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan
 b. Not corrected for ties.

Ranks

	perlakuan	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
	asam mefenamat	5	7,40	37,00
data	air	5	3,60	18,00
	Total	10		

Test Statistics^a	
	Data
Mann-Whitney U	3,000
Wilcoxon W	18,000
Z	-2,009
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,045
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	,056 ^b

a. Grouping Variable: perlakuan

b. Not corrected for ties.