

## INTISARI

**SARI, E. P, 2021, UJI AKTIVITAS HEPATOPROTEKTOR EKSTRAK DAN FRAKSI DAUN JAMBU MONYET (*Anacardium occidentale*) TERHADAP KADAR SGPT & SGOT TIKUS PUTIH YANG DIINDUKSI ALKOHOL 30%, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Kerusakan hati disebabkan banyak faktor salah satunya alkohol apabila konsumsinya dalam waktu lama dan jumlahnya banyak. Indikator spesifik kerusakan sel hati dihubungkan dengan peningkatan kadar SGPT dan SGOT. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui aktivitas hepatoprotektor ekstrak dan fraksi daun jambu monyet terhadap kadar SGPT & SGOT serta melihat kerusakan histologi hati tikus putih yang diinduksi alkohol 30%.

Penelitian ini menggunakan tujuh kelompok perlakuan, pertama kelompok normal, kelompok negatif, kelompok positif Curcuma, kelompok ekstrak, , kelompok fraksi *n*-heksan, kelompok fraksi etil asetat, dan kelompok fraksi air. Pada hari ke-0 dan ke-16 dilakukan pengukuran kadar SGPT dan SGOT menggunakan fotometer. Hari ke-16 satu hewan uji pada tiap kelompoknya dibedah dan dinilai dengan *Scoring Hispatology Manja Roenigk*. Data kadar SGPT dan SGOT digunakan untuk uji statistik *ANOVA*.

Aktivitas hepatoprotektor ekstrak dan fraksi air daun jambu monyet menunjukkan penghambatan kenaikan kadar SGPT & SGOT serta persentase kerusakan hati sebanding dengan kelompok positif Curcuma. Kelompok fraksi air daun jambu monyet memiliki aktivitas hepatoprotektor lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelompok ekstrak.

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**Kata kunci:** alkohol, daun jambu monyet, hepatoprotektor, histopatologi, SGPT & SGOT.

## ABSTRACT

**SARI, E. P, 2021, HEPATOPROTECTOR ACTIVITY TEST OF CASHEW LEAVES (*Anacardium occidentale*) EXTRACT AND FRACTION AGAINST SGPT & SGOT LEVELS WHITE RATS IN ALCOHOL INDUCED 30%, SKRIPSI, FACULTY OF PHARMACHY, UNIVERSITY SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Liver disease can be caused by many factors, one of which is alcohol when alcohol is consumed for a long time and in a certain amount or volume. Specific indicators of liver cell disease is by increasing levels of SGPT and SGOT. This study was to determine the hepatoprotective activity of cashew leaves extract and fraction on SGPT & SGOT levels and to see the liver histology damage of 30% alcohol-induced white rats.

This study used seven treatment groups, first the normal group, the negative group, the Curcuma positive group, the extract group, the water fraction group, the *n*-hexane fraction group, and the ethyl acetate fraction group. On days 0 and 16, SGPT and SGOT levels were measured using a photometer. On the 16th day, one animal in each group was dissected and assessed by the *Hispatology Manja Roenigk Scoring*. The data of SGPT and SGOT levels were used for the ANOVA statistical test

The hepatoprotector activity of the extract and water fraction of cashew leaves showed an increase in SGPT & SGOT levels and the percentage of liver damage was comparable to the Curcuma positive group. The cashew leaves water fraction group had higher hepatoprotective activity than the extract group.

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**Key words:** alcohol, cashew leaves, hepatoprotector, histopathology, SGPT&SGOT.