

INTISARI

AVIANI, M., 2021, UJI EFEKTIVITAS ANTIINFLAMASI KOMBINASI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN ASAM JAWA (*Tamarindus indica* L.) DAN DAUN SALAM (*Syzygium polyanthum* Wight.) TERHADAP TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN YANG DIINDUKSI KARAGENAN 1%, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Inflamasi adalah respon protektif normal terhadap luka jaringan disebabkan trauma fisik, zat kimia yang merusak atau zat-zat mikrobiologi. Tanaman daun asam jawa dan daun salam merupakan tanaman tradisional berkhasiat sebagai antiinflamasi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efek antiinflamasi dan dosis yang paling efektif kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun asam jawa dan daun salam.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 35 ekor tikus putih jantan galur wistar dibagi 7 kelompok. Kelompok perlakuan diberikan secara oral yaitu ke-1 kontrol negatif, ke-2 kontrol positif, ke-3 daun asam jawa, ke-4 daun salam, ke-5 kombinasi I 50%:50%, ke-6 kombinasi II 25%:75%, ke-7 kombinasi III 75%:25%. Kelompok perlakuan diinduksi karagenan 1%, diukur volume edema pada t₀ sampai t₆. Efek antiinflamasi ditunjukkan penghambatan edema akibat induksi karagenan. Untuk mengetahui perbedaan kelompok perlakuan dilakukan uji ANOVA.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kombinasi daun asam jawa dan salam memiliki efek antiinflamasi yang sama dengan dosis tunggal. Dan tidak ada dosis yang lebih efektif antar kelompok kombinasi karena sama-sama memiliki efek antiinflamasi dan sebanding dengan kontrol positif.

Kata kunci: Antinnflamasi daun asam jawa (*Tamarindus indica* L.) dan daun salam (*Syzygium polyanthum* Wight.)

ABSTRACT

AVIANI, M., 2021, TESTING OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMBINATION OF ANTINFLAMMATION ETHANOL EXTRACT OF TAMARIND LEAVES (*Tamarindus indica* L.) AND SALAM LEAVES (*Syzygium polyanthum* Wight) AGAINST MALE WHITE RATS INDUCED BY 1% CARRAGEENAN, SKRIPSI, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Inflammation is a normal protective response to tissue injury caused by physical trauma, damaging chemical or microbiological agents. Tamarind leaves and bay leaves are traditional plants that have anti-inflammatory properties. The purpose of this study was to determine the anti-inflammatory activity and effective dose of the combination of ethanol extract of tamarind leaves and bay leaves.

This study used 35 male wistar rats divided into 7 groups. The treatment group was given orally, namely the 1st negative control, 2nd positive control, 3rd tamarind leaf, 4th bay leaf, 5th combination I 50%:50%, 6th combination II 25%:75%, 7th combination III 75%:25%. The treatment group was induced by 1% carrageenan, the edema volume was measured at t0 to t6. Anti-inflammatory effectiveness was shown to inhibit carrageenan-induced edema. To find out the differences in the treatment groups, the ANOVA test was performed.

The results showed that the combination of tamarind and bay leaves had the same anti-inflammatory effect with a single dose. And there was no dose that was more effective between the combination groups because they both had anti-inflammatory effects and were comparable to positive controls.

Keywords: Anti-inflammatory tamarind leaf (*Tamarindus indica* L.) and bay leaf (*Syzygium polyanthum* Wight.)

