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Lampiran 1. Surat keterangan kelaikan etik

9/28/21, 11:06 AM KEPK-RSDM



HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS COMITTE
KOMISI ETIK PENELITIAN KESEHATAN

Dr. Moewardi General Hospital
RSUD Dr. Moewardi

ETHICAL CLEARANCE
KELAIKAN ETIK

Nomor : 888 / IX / HREC / 2021

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 :
 Bahwa usulan penelitian dengan judul

**AKTIVITAS ANTIHIPERGLIKEMIA KOMBINASI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN PANDAN WANGI (*Pandanus amaryllifolius*, Roxb.)
 DAN GLIBENKLAMID PADA MENCIT JANTAN YANG DIINDUKSI ALOKSAN**

Principal investigator : Erika Dwi Setyaningrum
 Peneliti Utama 24185522A

Location of research : Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta
 Lokasi Tempat Penelitian

Is ethically approved
 Dinyatakan layak etik

Issued on: 28 September 2021

Chairman
 Ketua



Dr. Wahyu Dwi Atmoko., Sp.F
 19770224 201001 1 004



<https://komisi-etika.rsmnewardi.com/kep/ethicalclearance/24185522A-1242> 1/1

Lampiran 2. Surat determinasi tanaman pandan wangi



KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
BADAN PENELITIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN KESEHATAN
 BALAI BESAR PENELITIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN
 TANAMAN OBAT DAN OBAT TRADISIONAL
 Jalan Lawu No.11 Tawamangu, Karanganyar, Jawa Tengah 57792
 Telepon (0271) 697 010 Faksimile (0271) 697 451
 Laman b2p2toot.litbang.kemkes.go.id Surat Elektronik b2p2toot@litbang.kemkes.go.id

Nomor : KM.04.02/2/2678/2021 21 November 2021
 Lampiran : -
 Hal : Keterangan Determinasi

Yth. Dekan Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi
 Jalan Letjend. Sutoyo Solo 57127

Merujuk surat Saudara nomor: 474/H6-04/10.09.2021 tanggal 10 September 2021 hal permohonan determinasi, dengan ini kami sampaikan bahwa hasil determinasi sampel tanaman sebagai berikut:

Nama Pemohon : Erika Dwi Setyaningrum
 Nama Sampel : Pandan Wangi
 Sampel : Segar
 Spesies : *Pandanus amaryllifolius* Roxb.
 Sinonim : *Pandanus hasskarlii* Merr.; *Pandanus odoratus* Ridl.
 Familia : Pandanaceae
 Penanggung Jawab : Isna Jati Asiyah, M.Sc.

Hasil determinasi tersebut hanya mencakup sampel tanaman yang telah dikirimkan ke B2P2TOOT.

Atas perhatian Saudara, kami sampaikan terima kasih.

Kepala Balai Besar Penelitian
 dan Pengembangan Tanaman Obat
 dan Obat Tradisional
 Tawangmangu,



Akhmad Saikhu, S.K.M.,
M.Sc.PH.
 NIP 196805251992031004

Tembusan :
 -

Lampiran 3. Surat kebenaran hewan uji

"ABIMANYU FARM"

√ Mencit putih jantan √ Tikus Wistar √ Swis Webster √ Cacing
 √ Mencit Balb/C √ Kelinci New Zealand

Ngampon RT 04 / RW 04. Mojosoongo Kec. Jebres Surakarta. Phone 085 629 994 33 / Lab USB Ska

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Sigit Pramono

Selaku pengelola Abimanyu Farm, menerangkan bahwa hewan uji yang digunakan untuk penelitian, oleh:

Nama : Erika Dwi Setyaningrum
 NIM : 24185522A
 Institusi : Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta

Merupakan hewan uji dengan spesifikasi sebagai berikut:

Jenis hewan : Mencit Swiss
 Umur : 2-3 bulan
 Jumlah : 30 ekor
 Jenis kelamin : Jantan
 Keterangan : Sehat
 Asal-usul : Unit Pengembangan Hewan Percobaan UGM Yogyakarta

Yang pengembangan dan pengelolaannya disesuaikan standar baku penelitian. Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Surakarta, 08 Desember 2021

Hormat kami

Sigit Pramono

"ABIMANYU FARM"

Lampiran 4. Surat senyawa murni aloksan

SIGMA-ALDRICH®

sigma-aldrich.com

3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

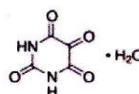
Website: www.sigmaaldrich.com

Email USA: techserv@sial.com

Outside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Certificate of AnalysisProduct Name:
Alloxan monohydrate - 98%

Product Number: A7413
 Batch Number: BCCD1306
 Brand: ALDRICH
 CAS Number: 2244-11-3
 Formula: C₄H₂N₂O₄ · H₂O
 Formula Weight: 160,08 g/mol
 Storage Temperature: Store at 2 - 8 °C
 Quality Release Date: 07 APR 2020



| Test | Specification | Result |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| Appearance (Colour) | White to Yellow and Faint Beige to Beige | Yellow |
| Appearance (Form) | Powder or Crystals | Powder |
| Purity (TLC) | ≥ 98.0 % | 100.0 % |
| Solubility (Colour) | Colorless to Faint Yellow | Faint Yellow |
| Solubility (Turbidity) | Clear to Slightly Hazy | Slightly Hazy |
| 50 MG/ML IN WATER | | |
| Carbon Content | 29.3 - 30.7 % | 29.6 % |
| Nitrogen Content | 17.1 - 17.9 % | 17.5 % |
| ¹ H NMR Spectrum | Conforms to Structure | Conforms |

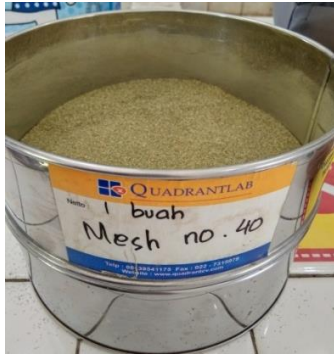
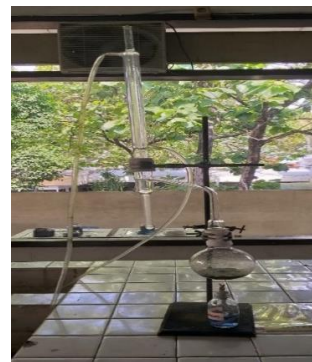
Dr. Reinhold Schwenninger
 Quality Assurance
 Buchs, Switzerland CH

Sigma-Aldrich warrants, that at the time of the quality release or subsequent retest date this product conformed to the information contained in this publication. The current Specification sheet may be available at Sigma-Aldrich.com. For further inquiries, please contact Technical Service. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for its particular use. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Lampiran 5. Proses Pembuatan Ekstrak

**Sortasi basah****Pencucian****Perajangan****Proses pengeringan****Pengayakan****Serbuk daun pandan wangi****Proses Maerasi****Ekstrak Kental**

Lampiran 6. Alat-alat penelitian

**Ayakan mesh nomor 40****Botol maserasi*****Rotatory evaporator******Sterling-Bidwell******Moisture balance******Neraca analitik***

Lampiran 7. Perlakuan hewan uji

**Induksi aloksan secara i.p****Sediaan uji****Pemberian sediaan secara p.o****Glukometer *Easy Touch* & Strip test****Pengambilan darah mencit****Pengukuran kadar glukosa darah**

Lampiran 8. Hasil perhitungan persentase rendemen bobot kering terhadap bobot basah daun pandan wangi

| Bobot Basah (kg) | Bobot Kering (kg) | Rendemen (%) |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 6,1 | 0,85 | 13,93 |

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen (\%)} &= \frac{\text{Bobot Kering (kg)}}{\text{Bobot Basah (kg)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,85}{6,1} \times 100\% \\ &= 13,93 \% \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 9. Hasil perhitungan persentase rendemen bobot serbuk terhadap bobot kering daun pandan wangi

| Bobot Kering (kg) | Bobot Serbuk (kg) | Rendemen (%) |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 0,85 | 0,77 | 90,59 |

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen (\%)} &= \frac{\text{Bobot Serbuk (kg)}}{\text{Bobot Kering (kg)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,77}{0,85} \times 100\% \\ &= 90,59 \% \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 10. Hasil perhitungan persentase rendemen bobot ekstrak terhadap bobot serbuk daun pandan wangi

| Bobot Serbuk (kg) | Bobot Ekstrak (kg) | Rendemen (%) |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 0,60 | 0,095 | 15,83 |

Bobot wadah tanpa tutup + ekstrak = 316 gram

Bobot wadah kosong tanpa tutup = 221 gram

Bobot ekstrak = 95 gram

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rendemen (\%)} &= \frac{\text{Bobot Ekstrak (kg)}}{\text{Bobot Serbuk (kg)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,095}{0,60} \times 100\% \\ &= 15,83 \% \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 11. Hasil perhitungan persentase rendemen kadar air serbuk daun pandan wangi

| Bobot serbuk (g) | Volume yang diperoleh (mL) | Persentase kadar air (%) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 10,0123 | 1 | 9,98 |
| 10,0112 | 0,9 | 8,98 |
| 10,0119 | 1 | 9,98 |
| Rata-rata ± SD | | 9,65 ± 0,58 |

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Replikasi I} &= \frac{\text{Volume yang diperoleh}}{\text{bobot serbuk}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1}{10,0123} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,98\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Replikasi II} &= \frac{\text{Volume yang diperoleh}}{\text{bobot serbuk}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,9}{10,0112} \times 100\% \\ &= 8,98\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Replikasi III} &= \frac{\text{Volume yang diperoleh}}{\text{bobot serbuk}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1}{10,0119} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,98\% \end{aligned}$$

Rata rata persentase rendemen kadar air serbuk daun pandan wangi

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata} &= \frac{\text{replikasi 1} + \text{replikasi 2} + \text{replikasi 3}}{3} = \frac{9,98 + 8,98 + 9,98}{3} \\ &= 9,65\% \end{aligned}$$


Lampiran 12. Hasil perhitungan persentase rendemen susut pengeringan serbuk daun pandan wangi

| Berat sampel (g) | Waktu | Susut Pengeringan (%) |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 2,02 | 05:35 | 7,9 |
| 2,02 | 05:57 | 7,4 |
| 2,01 | 06.08 | 7,5 |
| Rata-rata ± SD | | 7,6 ± 0,26 |

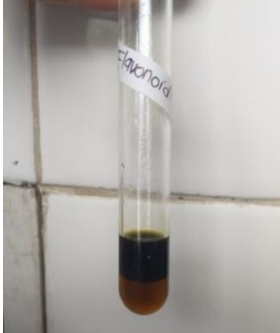

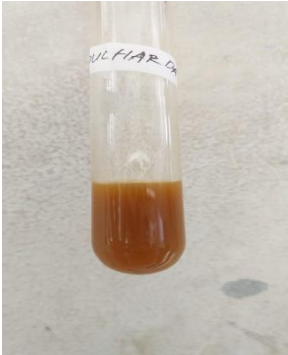

Rata rata persentase rendemen susut pengeringan serbuk daun pandan wangi

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Rata-rata} &= \frac{\text{replikasi 1} + \text{replikasi 2} + \text{replikasi 3}}{3} \\
 &= \frac{7,9 + 7,4 + 7,5}{3} \\
 &= 7,6\%
 \end{aligned}$$

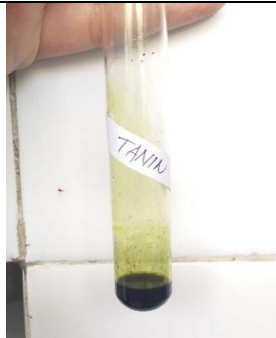
Lampiran 13. Hasil uji bebas etanol ekstrak daun pandan wangi

| Jenis uji | Gambar | Interpretasi hasil |
|------------------|---|---|
| Uji bebas etanol |  | Ekstrak + CH ₃ COOH + H ₂ SO ₄ pekat (dipanaskan) → tidak tercium bau khas ester atau etil asetat (-) |

Lampiran 14. Hasil skrining fitokimia (uji tabung)

| Senyawa | Gambar | Hasil identifikasi |
|-----------|---|--|
| Flavonoid |  | Warna jingga pada lapisan amil alkohol (+) |
| Alkaloid |  | Mayer (larutan susu kuning kehijauan) (-) |
| |  | Bouchardat (endapan coklat) (+) |
| |  | Dragendorff (jingga) (+) |

Tanin



Hijau kehitaman
(+)

Saponin



Buih stabil
(+)

Polifenol



Terbentuk warna
hijau kehitaman (+)

Lampiran 15. Perhitungan dosis

1. Perhitungan dosis aloksan

Larutan stok aloksan dibuat konsentrasi 1%

$$\text{Dosis aloksan} = \frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 150 \text{ mg} = 3 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ g BB mencit}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume pemberian} &= 3 \text{ mg}/1000 \text{ mg} \times 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 0,3 \text{ ml}/20 \text{ g BB mencit} \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, Volume pemberian aloksan untuk mencit dengan berat 20 g yaitu sebanyak 0,3 ml

| Kelompok | No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis | Volume pemberian |
|----------|----|-----------------|---|--|
| K (-) | 1 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,05 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,05 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,405 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 2 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,9 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,9 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,39 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 3 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,75 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,375 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 4 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,75 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,375 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 5 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,9 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,9 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,39 \text{ ml}$ |
| K (+) | 1 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,9 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,9 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,39 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 2 | 28 | $\frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,2 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,2 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,42 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 3 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,9 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,9 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,39 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 4 | 28 | $\frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,2 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,2 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,42 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 5 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,05 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,05 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,405 \text{ ml}$ |

| Kelompok | No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis | Volume pemberian |
|---|----|-----------------|---|--|
| Dosis Tunggal daun pandan wangi | 1 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,6 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,6 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,36 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 2 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,9 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,9 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,39 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 3 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,6 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,6 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,36 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 4 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,75 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,375 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 5 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,9 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,9 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,39 \text{ ml}$ |
| Kombinasi Ekstrak : Glibenklamid (1 : ½) | 1 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,75 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,375 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 2 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,6 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,6 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,36 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 3 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,05 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,05 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,405 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 4 | 22 | $\frac{22 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,3 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,3 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,33 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 5 | 28 | $\frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,2 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,2 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,42 \text{ ml}$ |
| Kombinasi Ekstrak : Glibenklamid (¾ : ½) | 1 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,6 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,6 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,36 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 2 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,75 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,375 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 3 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,6 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,6 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,36 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 4 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,75 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,375 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 5 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,6 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,6 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,36 \text{ ml}$ |
| Kombinasi Ekstrak : Glibenklamid (½ : ½) | 1 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,05 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,05 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,405 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 2 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,75 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,375 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 3 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 4,05 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{4,05 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,405 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 4 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,9 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,9 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,39 \text{ ml}$ |
| | 5 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 3 \text{ mg} = 3,6 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{3,6 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,36 \text{ ml}$ |

2. Perhitungan dosis CMC Na 0,5%

Larutan stok CMC Na dibuat konsentrasi 0,5%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Larutan stok } 0,5\% &= 0,5 \text{ g}/100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 500 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 5 \text{ mg/ml} \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, dalam 1 ml larutan mengandung 5 mg CMC. Volume pemberian CMC Na untuk mencit dengan berat 20 g yaitu sebanyak 3 ml.

3. Perhitungan dosis glibenklamid 0,65 mg/kg BB mencit

Larutan stok glibenklamid dibuat konsentrasi 0,005%

$$\text{Larutan stok } 0,005\% = 5 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ ml}$$

Cara pembuatan = menggerus 5 tablet glibenklamid kemudian ditimbang dan dibagi 5 sama rata, kemudian diambil 1 dari 5 bagian tersebut dan menimbang CMC Na 0,5 gram. CMC Na 0,5 gram dimasukkan ke dalam mortir hangat kemudian ditambahkan 30 mL aquades panas sedikit demi sedikit aduk ad homogen dan mengembang. Setelah CMC Na mengembang kemudian glibenklamid di masukkan ke dalam mortir aduk ad homogen lalu tambahkan aquades hingga 100 mL diaduk ad homogen.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dosis untuk mencit } 20 \text{ g} &= 0,65 \text{ mg/kg BB mencit} \\ &= 0,65 \text{ mg}/1000 \text{ g BB mencit} \\ &= \frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 0,65 \text{ mg} \\ &= 0,013 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ g BB mencit} \end{aligned}$$

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis | Volume pemberian |
|----|-----------------|--|--|
| 1 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,017 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,017 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,338 \text{ ml}$ |
| 2 | 28 | $\frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,018 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,018 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,364 \text{ ml}$ |
| 3 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,017 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,017 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,338 \text{ ml}$ |
| 4 | 28 | $\frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,018 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,018 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,364 \text{ ml}$ |
| 5 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,018 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,018 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,351 \text{ ml}$ |

4. Perhitungan dosis tunggal ekstrak etanol daun pandan wangi 840 mg/kg BB mencit

- Larutan stok ekstrak etanol daun pandan wangi dibuat konsentrasi 6%
 Larutan stok 6% = 6 g/100 ml
 = 6000 mg/100 ml
 = 60 mg/1 ml

Jadi, dalam 1 ml larutan tersebut mengandung 6 mg ekstrak etanol daun pandan wangi.

- Dosis untuk mencit 20 g = 840 mg/kg BB mencit
 = 840 mg/1000 g BB mencit
 = $\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 840 \text{ mg}$
 = 16,8 mg/20 g BB mencit

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis | Volume pemberian |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 20,16 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{20,16 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,336 \text{ ml}$ |
| 2 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 21,84 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{21,84 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,364 \text{ ml}$ |
| 3 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 20,16 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{20,16 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,336 \text{ ml}$ |
| 4 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 21 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{21 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,35 \text{ ml}$ |
| 5 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 21,84 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{21,84 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,364 \text{ ml}$ |

5. Perhitungan dosis kombinasi ekstrak daun pandan wangi : glibenklamid (1 : ½) (840 : 0,325 mg/kg BB mencit

- Dosis untuk mencit 20 g = 840 mg/kg BB mencit
= 840 mg/1000 g BB mencit
= $\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 840 \text{ mg}$
= 16,8 mg/20 g BB mencit
- Dosis glibenklamid 1/2 dosis (0,325 mg/kg BB mencit)
Larutan stok 0,005% = 5 mg/100 ml
= 0,05 mg/1 ml
Dosis untuk mencit 20 g = 0,325 mg/kg BB mencit
= 0,325 mg/1000 g BB mencit
= $\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 0,325 \text{ mg}$
= 0,0065 mg/20 g BB mencit

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis Ekstrak (1 Dosis) | Volume pemberian ekstrak |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 21\text{mg}$ | $\frac{21\text{mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,35\text{ml}$ |
| 2 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 20,16\text{mg}$ | $\frac{20,16\text{mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,336\text{ml}$ |
| 3 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 22,68\text{mg}$ | $\frac{22,68\text{mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,378\text{ml}$ |
| 4 | 22 | $\frac{22 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 18,48\text{mg}$ | $\frac{18,48\text{mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,308\text{ml}$ |
| 5 | 28 | $\frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 16,8 \text{ mg} = 23,52\text{mg}$ | $\frac{23,52\text{mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,392\text{ml}$ |

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis Glibenklamid (½ Dosis) | Volume Pemberian Glibenklamid |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | 25 | $\frac{25\text{g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,008\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,163\text{ml}$ |
| 2 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,008\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,156\text{ml}$ |
| 3 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,009\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,009\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,176\text{ml}$ |
| 4 | 22 | $\frac{22 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,007\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,007\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,143\text{ml}$ |
| 5 | 28 | $\frac{28 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,009\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,009\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,182\text{ml}$ |

6. Perhitungan dosis kombinasi ekstrak daun pandan wangi : glibenklamid (¾ : ½) (630 : 0,325 mg/kg BB mencit)

- Ekstrak daun pandan wangi ¾ dosis (630 mg/kg BB mencit)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dosis untuk mencit } 20 \text{ g} &= 630 \text{ mg/kg BB mencit} \\
 &= 630 \text{ mg}/1000 \text{ g BB mencit} \\
 &= \frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000} \times 630 \text{ mg} \\
 &= 12,6 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ g BB mencit}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Dosis glibenklamid 1/2 dosis (0,325 mg/kg BB mencit)
 Larutan stok 0,005% = 5 mg/100 ml
 Dosis untuk mencit 20 g = 0,325 mg/kg BB mencit
 = 0,325 mg/1000 g BB mencit
 = $\frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 0,325 \text{ mg}$
 = 0,0065 mg/20 g BB mencit

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis Ekstrak (3/4 Dosis) | Volume pemberian ekstrak |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 12,6 \text{ mg} = 15,12 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{15,12 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,252 \text{ ml}$ |
| 2 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 12,6 \text{ mg} = 15,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{15,75 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,263 \text{ ml}$ |
| 3 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 12,6 \text{ mg} = 15,12 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{15,12 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,252 \text{ ml}$ |
| 4 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 12,6 \text{ mg} = 15,75 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{15,75 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,263 \text{ ml}$ |
| 5 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 12,6 \text{ mg} = 15,12 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{15,12 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,252 \text{ ml}$ |

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis Glibenklamid (1/2 Dosis) | Volume pemberian glibenklamid |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,008 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,156 \text{ ml}$ |
| 2 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,008 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,163 \text{ ml}$ |
| 3 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,008 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,156 \text{ ml}$ |
| 4 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,008 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,163 \text{ ml}$ |
| 5 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{0,008 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,156 \text{ ml}$ |

7. Perhitungan dosis kombinasi ekstrak daun pandan wangi : glibenklamid

($\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$) (420 : 0,325 mg/kg BB mencit)

- Ekstrak daun pandan wangi 1/2 dosis (420 mg/kg BB mencit)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dosis untuk mencit 20 g} &= 420 \text{ mg/kg BB mencit} \\ &= 420 \text{ mg}/1000 \text{ g BB mencit} \\ &= \frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000} \times 420 \text{ mg} \\ &= 8,4 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ g BB mencit} \end{aligned}$$

- Dosis glibenklamid 1/2 dosis (0,325 mg/kg BB mencit)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Larutan stok 0,005\%} &= 5 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Dosis untuk mencit 20 g} &= 0,325 \text{ mg/kg BB mencit} \\ &= 0,325 \text{ mg}/1000 \text{ g BB mencit} \\ &= \frac{20 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 0,325 \text{ mg} \\ &= 0,0065 \text{ mg}/20 \text{ g BB mencit} \end{aligned}$$

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis Ekstrak ($\frac{1}{2}$ Dosis) | Volume pemberian ekstrak |
|----|--------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 8,4 \text{ mg} = 11,34 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{11,34 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,189 \text{ ml}$ |
| 2 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 8,4 \text{ mg} = 10,5 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{10,5 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,175 \text{ ml}$ |
| 3 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 8,4 \text{ mg} = 11,34 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{11,34 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,189 \text{ ml}$ |
| 4 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 8,4 \text{ mg} = 10,92 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{10,92 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,182 \text{ ml}$ |
| 5 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 8,4 \text{ mg} = 10,08 \text{ mg}$ | $\frac{10,08 \text{ mg}}{6000 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,168 \text{ ml}$ |

| No | Berat badan (g) | Dosis Glibenklamid (½ Dosis) | Volume pemberian glibenklamid |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,009\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,009\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,176\text{ml}$ |
| 2 | 25 | $\frac{25 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,008\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,163\text{ml}$ |
| 3 | 27 | $\frac{27 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,009\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,009\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,176\text{ml}$ |
| 4 | 26 | $\frac{26 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,008\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,169\text{ml}$ |
| 5 | 24 | $\frac{24 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,0065 \text{ mg} = 0,008\text{mg}$ | $\frac{0,008\text{mg}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,156\text{ml}$ |

Lampiran 16. Data hasil pengukuran kadar glukosa darah

| Kelompok | T0 | T1 | T2 | T3 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Kontrol negatif | 114 | 201 | 217 | 220 |
| | 108 | 194 | 199 | 213 |
| | 104 | 205 | 210 | 214 |
| | 98 | 198 | 205 | 213 |
| | 108 | 196 | 201 | 217 |
| Rata-rata \pm SD | 106,4 \pm 5,90 | 198,8 \pm 4,32 | 206,4 \pm 7,27 | 215,4 \pm 3,05 |
| Kontrol positif | 109 | 192 | 159 | 95 |
| | 112 | 203 | 156 | 99 |
| | 114 | 203 | 150 | 95 |
| | 110 | 215 | 145 | 102 |
| | 114 | 207 | 157 | 89 |
| Rata-rata \pm SD | 111,8 \pm 2,28 | 204 \pm 8,31 | 153,4 \pm 5,77 | 96 \pm 4,90 |
| Dosis Tunggal Daun Pandan Wangi | 109 | 204 | 155 | 100 |
| | 97 | 207 | 146 | 96 |
| | 101 | 198 | 159 | 100 |
| | 99 | 217 | 158 | 109 |
| | 94 | 209 | 160 | 87 |
| Rata-rata \pm SD | 100 \pm 5,66 | 207 \pm 6,96 | 155,6 \pm 5,68 | 98,4 \pm 7,96 |
| Kombinasi 1 : 1/2 | 118 | 192 | 148 | 77 |
| | 96 | 207 | 147 | 47 |
| | 114 | 215 | 144 | 50 |
| | 101 | 204 | 151 | 60 |
| | 99 | 217 | 151 | |
| Rata-rata \pm SD | 105,6 \pm 9,76 | 207 \pm 9,97 | 148,2 \pm 2,95 | 58,5 \pm 13,53 |
| Kombinasi 3/4 : 1/2 | 99 | 210 | 158 | 104 |
| | 115 | 218 | 161 | 95 |
| | 98 | 208 | 153 | 96 |
| | 105 | 197 | 149 | 95 |
| | 99 | 203 | 153 | 88 |
| Rata-rata \pm SD | 103,2 \pm 7,16 | 207,2 \pm 7,85 | 154,8 \pm 4,71 | 95,6 \pm 5,68 |
| Kombinasi 1/2 : 1/2 | 95 | 207 | 150 | 97 |
| | 89 | 208 | 154 | 106 |
| | 107 | 195 | 151 | 100 |
| | 88 | 200 | 163 | 93 |
| | 95 | 204 | 154 | 100 |
| Rata-rata \pm SD | 94,8 \pm 7,56 | 202,8 \pm 5,36 | 154,4 \pm 5,13 | 99,2 \pm 4,76 |

Lampiran 17. Hasil uji statistik Normalitas Shapiro-Wilk kadar glukosa darah

| | | Tests of Normality | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|------|-------|---------------|------|------|
| | Kelompok | Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a | | | Shapiro-Wilk | | |
| | | Statisti c | df | Sig. | Statisti c | df | Sig. |
| T0 | Kontrol Negatif | .207 | 5 | .200* | .967 | 5 | .853 |
| | Kontrol Positif | .233 | 5 | .200* | .884 | 5 | .329 |
| | Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB mencit) | .230 | 5 | .200* | .934 | 5 | .625 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | .281 | 5 | .200* | .873 | 5 | .279 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | .321 | 5 | .100 | .793 | 5 | .072 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | .289 | 5 | .198 | .866 | 5 | .251 |
| | T1 | Kontrol Negatif | .173 | 5 | .200* | .970 | 5 |
| Kontrol Positif | | .252 | 5 | .200* | .957 | 5 | .787 |
| Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB mencit) | | .187 | 5 | .200* | .987 | 5 | .967 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | | .189 | 5 | .200* | .933 | 5 | .618 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | | .161 | 5 | .200* | .992 | 5 | .986 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | | .189 | 5 | .200* | .929 | 5 | .593 |
| T2 | | Kontrol Negatif | .176 | 5 | .200* | .946 | 5 |
| | Kontrol Positif | .274 | 5 | .200* | .907 | 5 | .453 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|------|---|-------|------|---|------|
| | Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB mencit) | .264 | 5 | .200* | .816 | 5 | .110 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | .229 | 5 | .200* | .907 | 5 | .449 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | .249 | 5 | .200* | .950 | 5 | .734 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | .331 | 5 | .077 | .834 | 5 | .148 |
| T3 | Kontrol Negatif | .277 | 5 | .200* | .848 | 5 | .190 |
| | Kontrol Positif | .219 | 5 | .200* | .961 | 5 | .816 |
| | Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB mencit) | .220 | 5 | .200* | .960 | 5 | .805 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | .303 | 5 | .151 | .898 | 5 | .397 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | .272 | 5 | .200* | .915 | 5 | .501 |
| | Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | .233 | 5 | .200* | .966 | 5 | .847 |

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Dari data output diatas maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa nilai sig. pada T_0 , T_1 , T_2 , T_3 , T_4 , dan $T_5 > 0,05$ (H_0 diterima) maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa data tersebut terdistribusi normal sehingga dapat dilanjutkan dengan pengujian One-Way ANOVA.

Lampiran 18. Hasil uji statistik *One Way ANOVA* kadar glukosa darah

| | | Levene Statistic | df1 | df2 | Sig. |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----|--------|------|
| T0 | Based on Mean | 1.851 | 5 | 24 | .141 |
| | Based on Median | .623 | 5 | 24 | .683 |
| | Based on Median and with adjusted df | .623 | 5 | 16.451 | .684 |
| | Based on trimmed mean | 1.796 | 5 | 24 | .152 |
| T1 | Based on Mean | .465 | 5 | 24 | .798 |
| | Based on Median | .449 | 5 | 24 | .810 |
| | Based on Median and with adjusted df | .449 | 5 | 19.301 | .809 |
| | Based on trimmed mean | .487 | 5 | 24 | .783 |
| T2 | Based on Mean | .854 | 5 | 24 | .526 |
| | Based on Median | .382 | 5 | 24 | .856 |
| | Based on Median and with adjusted df | .382 | 5 | 20.017 | .855 |
| | Based on trimmed mean | .799 | 5 | 24 | .561 |
| T3 | Based on Mean | 2.611 | 5 | 24 | .051 |
| | Based on Median | 2.132 | 5 | 24 | .096 |
| | Based on Median and with adjusted df | 2.132 | 5 | 5.539 | .201 |
| | Based on trimmed mean | 2.449 | 5 | 24 | .063 |

Nilai probalitas dari output pada semua waktu pengukuran kadar glukosa darah (T₀-T₅) diatas memiliki nilai sig. >0,05, maka H₀ diterima sehingga analisis dapat dilanjutkan dengan *uji post hoc*.

ANOVA

| | | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| T0 | Between Groups | 848.167 | 5 | 169.633 | 3.692 | .013 |
| | Within Groups | 1102.800 | 24 | 45.950 | | |
| | Total | 1950.967 | 29 | | | |
| T1 | Between Groups | 277.067 | 5 | 55.413 | 1.020 | .428 |
| | Within Groups | 1304.400 | 24 | 54.350 | | |
| | Total | 1581.467 | 29 | | | |
| T2 | Between Groups | 11931.067 | 5 | 2386.213 | 81.533 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 702.400 | 24 | 29.267 | | |
| | Total | 12633.467 | 29 | | | |
| T3 | Between Groups | 78728.167 | 5 | 15745.633 | 97.065 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 3893.200 | 24 | 162.217 | | |
| | Total | 82621.367 | 29 | | | |

Pada uji ANOVA nilai $T_0 < 0,05$ menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan dengan T_1 karena pada T_1 mencit telah diinduksi aloksan dan berhasil mengalami hiperglikemia. T_2 - T_3 memiliki nilai sig $< 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat perbedaan dengan T_1 karena pada hari ke-7 dan hari ke-14 setelah pemberian sediaan uji adalah masa dimana hewan uji diberi bahan alam ekstrak daun pandan wangi dan mengalami penurunan kadar glukosa darah.

T₀Tukey HSD^a

| Kelompok | N | Subset for alpha = 0.05 | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 94.80 | |
| Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB menci) | 5 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 103.20 | 103.20 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 105.60 | 105.60 |
| Kontrol Negatif | 5 | 106.40 | 106.40 |
| Kontrol Positif | 5 | | 111.80 |
| Sig. | | .111 | .101 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.

T₁Tukey HSD^a

| Kelompok | N | Subset for alpha = 0.05 |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| | | 1 |
| Kontrol Negatif | 5 | 198.80 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 202.80 |
| Kontrol Positif | 5 | 204.00 |
| Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB menci) | 5 | 207.00 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 207.00 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 207.20 |
| Sig. | | .483 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.

T₂Tukey HSD^a

| Kelompok | N | Subset for alpha = 0.05 | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 148.20 | |
| Kontrol Positif | 5 | 153.40 | |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 154.40 | |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 154.80 | |
| Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB menci) | 5 | 155.60 | |
| Kontrol Negatif | 5 | | 206.40 |
| Sig. | | .291 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.

T₃Tukey HSD^a

| Kelompok | N | Subset for alpha = 0.05 | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1:1/2 dosis) | 5 | 46.80 | | |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (3/4:1/2 dosis) | 5 | | 95.60 | |
| Kontrol Positif | 5 | | 96.00 | |
| Dosis tunggal daun pandan wangi (840 mg/kg BB menci) | 5 | | 98.40 | |
| Kombinasi ekstrak dan glibenklamid (1/2:1/2 dosis) | 5 | | 99.20 | |
| Kontrol Negatif | 5 | | | 215.40 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | .997 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.

Lampiran 19. Data hasil perhitungan AUC₀₋₁₄ dan %PKGD

| Kadar glukosa darah (mg/dl) setelah dikurangi T0 | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|
| kelompok Perlakuan | T0 | T1 | T2 | T3 | AUC Total | %PKGD | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 87 | 103 | 106 | 1614 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 | 86 | 91 | 105 | 1520,5 | 0 |
| | 3 | 0 | 101 | 106 | 110 | 1733 | 0 |
| | 4 | 0 | 100 | 107 | 115 | 1751,5 | 0 |
| | 5 | 0 | 88 | 93 | 109 | 1560,5 | 0 |
| | rata-rata | 0 | 92,4 | 100 | 109 | 1635,9 | 0 |
| | SD | 0 | 7,44 | 7,48 | 3,94 | 102,80 | 0,00 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 83 | 50 | -14 | 799 | 50,50 |
| | 2 | 0 | 91 | 44 | -13 | 808,5 | 46,83 |
| | 3 | 0 | 89 | 36 | -19 | 719,5 | 58,48 |
| | 4 | 0 | 105 | 35 | -8 | 847 | 51,64 |
| | 5 | 0 | 93 | 43 | -25 | 771,5 | 50,56 |
| | rata-rata | 0 | 92,2 | 41,6 | -15,8 | 789,1 | 51,60 |
| | SD | 0 | 8,07 | 6,19 | 6,46 | 47,38 | 4,26 |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 95 | 46 | -9 | 860,5 | 46,69 |
| | 2 | 0 | 110 | 49 | -1 | 999,5 | 34,27 |
| | 3 | 0 | 97 | 58 | -1 | 984,5 | 43,19 |
| | 4 | 0 | 118 | 59 | 10 | 1156 | 34,00 |
| | 5 | 0 | 115 | 66 | -7 | 1127,5 | 27,75 |
| | rata-rata | 0 | 107 | 55,6 | -1,6 | 1025,6 | 37,18 |
| | SD | 0 | 10,46 | 8,08 | 7,40 | 119,39 | 7,65 |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 74 | 30 | -41 | 510,5 | 68,37 |
| | 2 | 0 | 111 | 51 | -49 | 851,5 | 44,00 |
| | 3 | 0 | 101 | 30 | -64 | 592 | 65,84 |
| | 4 | 0 | 103 | 50 | -41 | 824,5 | 52,93 |
| | 5 | 0 | 118 | 52 | -99 | 725,5 | 53,51 |
| | rata-rata | 0 | 101,4 | 42,6 | -58,8 | 700,8 | 56,93 |
| | SD | 0 | 16,74 | 11,52 | 24,36 | 147,20 | 10,07 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 111 | 59 | 5 | 1096,5 | 32,06 |
| | 2 | 0 | 103 | 46 | -20 | 870 | 42,78 |
| | 3 | 0 | 110 | 55 | -2 | 1038 | 40,10 |
| | 4 | 0 | 92 | 44 | -10 | 825 | 52,90 |
| | 5 | 0 | 104 | 54 | -11 | 963,5 | 38,26 |
| | rata-rata | 0 | 104 | 51,6 | -7,6 | 958,6 | 41,22 |
| | SD | 0 | 7,58 | 6,35 | 9,50 | 112,96 | 7,63 |
| 6 | 1 | 0 | 112 | 55 | 2 | 1064 | 34,08 |
| | 2 | 0 | 119 | 65 | 17 | 1228,5 | 19,20 |
| | 3 | 0 | 88 | 44 | -7 | 811,5 | 53,17 |
| | 4 | 0 | 112 | 75 | 5 | 1214,5 | 30,66 |
| | 5 | 0 | 109 | 59 | 5 | 1084,5 | 30,50 |
| | rata-rata | 0 | 108 | 59,6 | 4,4 | 1080,6 | 33,52 |
| | SD | 0 | 11,77 | 11,52 | 8,59 | 167,71 | 12,34 |

Lampiran 20. Data statistik % penurunan kadar glukosa darah

| Tests of Normality | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----|-------|--------------|----|------|
| | kelompok | Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a | | | Shapiro-Wilk | | |
| | | Statistic | df | Sig. | Statistic | df | Sig. |
| persen_KGD | 1 | . | 5 | . | . | 5 | . |
| | 2 | .296 | 5 | .173 | .888 | 5 | .348 |
| | 3 | .248 | 5 | .200* | .937 | 5 | .642 |
| | 4 | .233 | 5 | .200* | .921 | 5 | .534 |
| | 5 | .219 | 5 | .200* | .959 | 5 | .802 |
| | 6 | .282 | 5 | .200* | .903 | 5 | .425 |

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

| | | Levene Statistic | df1 | df2 | Sig. |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----|--------|------|
| persen_KGD | Based on Mean | 2.329 | 5 | 24 | .074 |
| | Based on Median | 1.253 | 5 | 24 | .316 |
| | Based on Median and with adjusted df | 1.253 | 5 | 13.826 | .338 |
| | Based on trimmed mean | 2.295 | 5 | 24 | .077 |

ANOVA

| persen_KGD | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| Between Groups | 10044.811 | 5 | 2008.962 | 31.043 | .000 |
| Within Groups | 1553.165 | 24 | 64.715 | | |
| Total | 11597.976 | 29 | | | |

persen_KGD

Tukey HSD^a

| kelompok | N | Subset for alpha = 0.05 | | | |
|----------|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 | .0000 | | | |
| 6 | 5 | | 33.5220 | | |
| 3 | 5 | | 37.1800 | 37.1800 | |

| | | | | | |
|------|---|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| 5 | 5 | | 41.2200 | 41.2200 | 41.2200 |
| 2 | 5 | | | 51.6020 | 51.6020 |
| 4 | 5 | | | | 56.9300 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | .660 | .086 | .050 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.