

ABSTRAK

SUKMANING, D.I., 2022, AKTIVITAS EKSTRAK DAUN SALAM (*Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight.) Walp) UNTUK MENURUNKAN KADAR GULA DARAH PADA MENCIT JANTAN (*Mus musculus*) DENGAN METODE GLUCOSE OXSIDASE-PEROXIDASE AMINOANTYPIRIN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Glukosa darah adalah kadar gula darah yang dapat meningkat akibat pengaruh penggunaan obat tertentu yang disebut juga hiperglikemia. Daun salam (*Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight.) Walp) merupakan salah satu tanaman herbal tradisional Indonesia yang digunakan untuk pengobatan penyakit diabetes. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menentukan kadar gula darah pada mencit dan menentukan dosis efektif ekstrak daun salam.

Ekstraksi menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%. Hewan uji yang digunakan 25 mencit dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok perlakuan dengan kelompok kontrol positif metformin, kontrol negatif CMC-Na 0,5%, dosis ekstrak daun salam 200 mg/kg BB, 400 mg/kg BB, 800 mg/kg BB. Analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk*, kemudian uji *one way Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan uji *Tukey Post Hoc Test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak daun salam dapat menurunkan kadar gula darah pada mencit jantan. Dosis efektif berdasarkan persentase penurunan kadar gula darah yaitu pada dosis 400 mg/kg BB.

Kata kunci : Daun salam, aktivitas, glukosa darah, GOD-PAP

ABSTRACT

SUKMANING, D.I., 2022, ACTIVITY OF BAY LEAF EXTRACT (*Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight.) Walp) TO REDUCE BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS IN MALE MICE (*Mus musculus*) USING THE GLUCOSE OXIDASE-PEROXIDASE AMINOANTYPIRIN METHOD, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY OF SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Blood glucose is a blood sugar level that can increase due to the influence of the use of certain drugs which is also known as hyperglycemia. Bay leaf (*Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight.) Walp) is one of the traditional Indonesian herbs plants used for the treatment of diabetes. The purpose of this study was to determine blood sugar levels in mice and determine the effective dose of bay leaf extract.

Extraction using maceration method with 70% ethanol as solvent. The test animals used 25 mice were divided into 5 treatment groups with positive control group metformin, negative control CMC-Na 0.5%, dose of bay leaf extract 200 mg/kg BW, 400 mg/kg BW, 800 mg/kg BW. Analysis the data used the Shapiro-Wilk normality test, then the One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test and continued with the Tukey Post Hoc Test.

The results showed that bay leaf extract could reduce blood sugar levels in male mice. The effective dose is based on the percentage decrease in blood sugar levels, namely at a dose of 400 mg/kg BW.

Keywords : Bay leaf, activity, blood glucose, GOD-PAP