

Lampiran 1. Surat Keterangan *Ethical Clearance*

9/25/21 11:05 AM

KERJA SAMA



HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE
KOMISI ETIK PENELITIAN KESEHATAN

Dr. Moewardi General Hospital
RSUD Dr. Moewardi

ETHICAL CLEARANCE
KELAIKAN ETIK

Nomor : 889 / IX / HREC / 2021

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

after reviewing the proposal submitted to certify
whether moral research design proposed is suitable

That the research proposal with topic:
Bahwa usulan penelitian dengan judul:

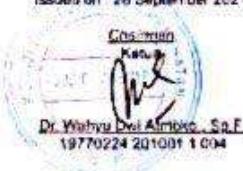
UJI EFEKTIVITAS ANTIPIRETIK FRAKSI KON POLAR DAN SEMI POLAR EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN SIRSAK (*Annona muricata*
L.) PADA TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN YANG DIINDUKSI VAKSIN OPT-HB

Principal investigator
Peneliti Utama : Ferdiana Eka Puspitasari
24185595A

Location of research
Lokasi Tempat Penelitian : Laboratorium farmakologi dan laboratorium bahan alam
Universitas Selia Budhi Surakarta

Is ethically approved?
Dinyatakan layak etik

Issued on : 26 September 2021



Lampiran 2. Surat keterangan hasil determinasi sirsak



Nomor : KM.04.02/2/2789/2021

07 Desember 2021

Lampiran :

Hal : Keterangan Determinasi

Yth. Dekan Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Jalan Letjend. Sutoyo Solo 57127

Merujuk surat Saudara nomor: 485/H6-04/14.09.2021 tanggal 14 September 2021 hal permohonan determinasi, dengan ini kami sampaikan bahwa hasil determinasi sampel tanaman sebagai berikut:

Nama Pemohon : Fordana Eka Puspitasari

Nama Sampel : Sirsak

Sampel : Segar

Spesies : *Annona muricata* L.

Sinonim : *Annona macrocarpa* Wercklé

Familia : Annonaceae

Penanggung Jawab : Nur Rahmawati Wijaya, S.Si.

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.

Tembusan :

-

Lampiran 3. Surat bukti pembelian hewan uji

"ABIMANYU FARM"

Banteng jantan Tikus Wistar Sapi Webster Gajah
 Banteng Betina/C Kelinci New Zealand

Ngempon RT 04 / RW 04, Mojosongo Kec. Jebres Surakarta. Phone 085 629 994 33 / Lab USB Skk

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Sigit Pramono

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

Nama : Fordiana Eka Puspitasari
 NIM : 24185595A
 Institusi : Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta

Merupakan hewan uji dengan spesifikasi sebagai berikut:

Jenis hewan : Tikus Wistar
 Umur : 2-3 bulan
 Jumlah : 20 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, 23 Desember 2021

Hormat kami



Sigit Pramono
"ABIMANYU FARM"

Lampiran 4. Gambar alat dan bahan

Daun sirsak segar



Serbuk daun sirsak



Rotatory evaporator



Alat moisture analyzer

Rangkaian alat *Sterling-Bidwell*

Termometer digital



Etil asetat

*n*-heksan

Toluen



Ekstrak daun sirsak

Fraksi *n*-heksan

Fraksi etil asetat



Sediaan uji



Ethanol 96%



Hewan uji



Parasetamol



Timbangan analitik

Lampiran 5. Pengelolaan simplisia daun sirsak

Pemanenan dan sortasi basah

Pencucian



Perajangan

Pengeringan



Sortasi kering



Penggilingan



Pengayakan



Serbuk halus



Proses Maserasi



Pemekatan dengan *rotary evaporator*



Ekstrak daun sirsak



Proses Fraksinasi



Fraksi *n*-heksan



Fraksi etil asetat

Lampiran 6. Perhitungan rendemen daun sirsak

1. Rendemen daun kering terhadap daun basah

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{\text{Berat kering}}{\text{Berat basah}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{5100 \text{ gram}}{9000 \text{ gram}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 56,67 \% \text{ b/b}$$

2. Rendemen serbuk terhadap daun kering

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{\text{Berat serbuk}}{\text{Berat kering}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{3300 \text{ gram}}{5100 \text{ gram}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 64,71 \% \text{ b/b}$$

3. Rendemen ekstrak terhadap serbuk kering

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{\text{Berat ekstrak}}{\text{Berat serbuk}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{159 \text{ gram}}{1000 \text{ gram}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 15,9 \% \text{ b/b}$$

Lampiran 7. Uji susut pengeringan

Penimbangan uji susut pengeringan



Hasil uji susut pengeringan replikasi I



Hasil uji susut pengeringan replikasi II



Hasil uji susut pengeringan replikasi III

Lampiran 8. Kadar air simplisia metode *sterling-bidwell*

Rangkaian alat uji kadar air
metode destilasi



Replikasi I



Replikasi II



Replikasi III

Lampiran 9. Perhitungan kadar air serbuk daun sirsak

| Bobot serbuk (gram) | Volume terbaca (ml) | Kadar (% b/v) |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 20,143 | 1,8 | 8,9% |
| 20,128 | 1,5 | 7,4% |
| 20,132 | 1,9 | 9,4% |
| Rata - rata | | 8,5 |

Percentase kadar air sampel 1

$$= \frac{\text{volume terbaca (ml)}}{\text{bobot serbuk awal (gram)}} \times$$

100%

$$= \frac{1,8 \text{ ml}}{20,143 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ = 8,9\% \text{ b/v}$$

Percentase kadar air sampel 2

$$= \frac{\text{volume terbaca (ml)}}{\text{bobot serbuk awal (gram)}} \times$$

100%

$$= \frac{1,5 \text{ ml}}{20,128 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ = 7,4\% \text{ b/v}$$

Percentase kadar air sampel 3

$$= \frac{\text{volume terbaca (ml)}}{\text{bobot serbuk awal (gram)}} \times$$

100%

$$= \frac{1,9 \text{ ml}}{20,132 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ = 9,4\% \text{ b/v}$$

Percentase rata-rata kelembapan

$$= \frac{8,9\% + 8,4\% + 9,4\%}{3} \\ = 8,9\% \text{ b/v}$$

Lampiran 10. Foto kadar ekstrak etanol daun sirsak metode gravimetri



Pemanasan dalam oven metode gravimetri



Desikator

Lampiran 11. Perhitungan kadar ekstrak etanol daun sirsak metode gravimetri

Kadar air ekstrak metode gravimetri

% kadar air =

$$\frac{\text{bobot bahan awal sebelum dikeringkan} - \text{bobot bahan setelah dikeringkan}}{\text{bobot bahan awal sebelum dikeringkan}} \times 100\%$$

Replikasi I $= \frac{7,1305 \text{ g} - 6,4918 \text{ g}}{7,2305 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$
 $= 8,83\%$

Replikasi II $= \frac{6,9872 \text{ g} - 6,4918 \text{ g}}{6,4918 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$
 $= 7,63\%$

Replikasi III $= \frac{7,0566 \text{ g} - 6,4918 \text{ g}}{7,0566 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$
 $= 8,62\%$

Rata-rata % kadar air $= \frac{8,83\% + 7,63\% + 8,62\%}{3}$
 $= 8,36\%$

Lampiran 12. Foto hasil uji bebas etanol



Hasil uji bebas etanol
(Tidak tercium aroma ester dari etil asetat yang khas)

Lampiran 13. Hasil skrining fitokimia ekstrak daun sirsak

Alkaloid pereaksi mayer



Alkaloid pereaksi wagner



Alkaloid pereaksi dragendroff



Flavonoid



Saponin



Steroid



Tanin

Lampiran 14. Perhitungan uji KLT

Rf pembanding kuersetin

$$Rf = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh eluen}} = \frac{3,3}{6} = 0,55$$

Rf sampel fraksi n-heksan

$$Rf = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh eluen}} = \frac{5,7}{6} = 0,95$$

Rf sampel etil asetat

$$Rf_1 = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh eluen}} = \frac{3}{6} = 0,5$$

$$Rf_2 = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh eluen}} = \frac{5,3}{6} = 0,83$$

Lampiran 15. Perhitungan dosis dan penimbangan larutan stok

1. Control negative (CMC Na 1%)

Menimbang 1000 mg CMC Na dilarutkan dalam aquadest panas sampai 100 ml aduk sampai homogen. Volume pemberian pada tikus 0,5 ml.

2. Control positif (Paracetamol 1%)

Dosis paracetamol = 500 mg/kg BB manusia

Faktor konversi manusia ke tikus 200 gram = 0,018

Dosis untuk tikus = 500 mg/kg BB manusia x 0,018

= 9 mg/200 gram BB tikus

Larutan stok 1% = 1000 mg / 100 ml

= 100 mg / 10 ml

Menimbang 1 gram CMC Na lalu larutkan kedalam air suling ad 100 ml. Menimbang 1 gram paracetamol, lalu larutkan kedalam larutan CMC Na ad 100 ml. Volume pemberian untuk masing-masing hewan uji sebagai berikut:

- Replikasi I 190 g BB Tikus = $\frac{190 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 9 \text{ mg}$
= 8,55 mg / 190 g BB tikus

Volume pemberian = $\frac{8,55 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
= 0,855 ml/190 g BB tikus

- Replikasi II 200 g BB Tikus = $\frac{200 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 9 \text{ mg}$
= 9 mg / 200 g BB tikus

Volume pemberian = $\frac{9 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
= 0,9 ml/200 g BB tikus

- Replikasi III 200 g BB Tikus = $\frac{200 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 9 \text{ mg}$
 $= 9 \text{ mg} / 200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 Volume pemberian = $\frac{200 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,9 \text{ ml}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
- Replikasi IV 190 g BB Tikus = $\frac{190 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 9 \text{ mg}$
 $= 8,55 \text{ mg} / 190 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 Volume pemberian = $\frac{8,55 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,855 \text{ ml}/190 \text{ g BB tikus}$
- Replikasi V 180 g BB Tikus = $\frac{180 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ g}} \times 9 \text{ mg}$
 $= 8,1 \text{ mg} / 180 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 Volume pemberian = $\frac{8,1 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,81 \text{ ml}/180 \text{ g BB tikus}$

3. Induksi pepton 5%

Menimbang sebanyak 5 gram pepton lalu dilarutkan dalam 100 ml aqua pro injeksi sedikit demi sedikit hingga homogen, lalu tambahkan aqua pro injeksi hingga 100 ml. Menginduksi pepton dengan dosis 5% dengan volume pemberian 1 ml/tikus.

4. Kelompok fraksi *n*-heksan

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendemen Fraksi} &= \frac{\text{Fraksi yang diperoleh}}{\text{ekstrak yang diperoleh}} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{1 \text{ g}}{30 \text{ g}} \times 100 \% \\ &= 3,3 \%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dosis Fraksi} &= \text{Rendemen fraksi} \times \text{dosis ekstrak} \\ &= \frac{3,3}{100} \times 400 \text{ mg/kg BB tikus} \\ &= 13,3 \text{ mg / kg BB tikus}\end{aligned}$$

- Replikasi I 190 gram BB Tikus = $\frac{190 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 13,3 \text{ mg}$
 $= 2,53 \text{ mg}/190 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 Volume Pemberian = $\frac{2,53 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,253 \text{ ml}/170 \text{ g BB tikus}$
- Replikasi II 200 g BB tikus = $\frac{200 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 13,3 \text{ mg}$
 $= 2,66 \text{ mg}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 Volume Pemberian = $\frac{2,66 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,266 \text{ ml}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$

- Replikasi III 200 g BB tikus
Volume Pemberian
 $= \frac{200 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 240 \text{ mg}$
 $= 2,66 \text{ mg}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 $= \frac{2,66 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,266 \text{ ml}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
- Replikasi IV 190 g BB tikus
Volume Pemberian
 $= \frac{190 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 13,3 \text{ mg}$
 $= 2,53 \text{ mg}/190 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 $= \frac{2,53 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,53 \text{ ml}/190 \text{ g BB tikus}$
- Replikasi V 180 g BB tikus
Volume Pemberian
 $= \frac{180 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 13,3 \text{ mg}$
 $= 2,39 \text{ mg}/180 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 $= \frac{2,39 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,239 \text{ ml}/180 \text{ g BB tikus}$

5. Kelompok fraksi etil asetat

Rendemen Fraksi $= \frac{\text{Fraksi yang diperoleh}}{\text{ekstrak yang diperoleh}} \times 100 \%$
 $= \frac{9 \text{ g}}{30 \text{ g}} \times 100 \%$
 $= 30 \%$

Dosis Fraksi $= \text{Rendemen fraksi} \times \text{dosis ekstrak}$
 $= \frac{30}{100} \times 400 \text{ mg/kg BB tikus}$
 $= 120 \text{ mg / kg BB tikus}$

- Replikasi I 190 gram BB Tikus
Volume Pemberian
 $= \frac{190 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 120 \text{ mg}$
 $= 22,8 \text{ mg}/190 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 $= \frac{22,8 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 2,28 \text{ ml}/170 \text{ g BB tikus}$
- Replikasi II 200 g BB tikus
Volume Pemberian
 $= \frac{200 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 120 \text{ mg}$
 $= 24 \text{ mg}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 $= \frac{24 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$
 $= 2,4 \text{ ml}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
- Replikasi III 200 g BB tikus
Volume Pemberian
 $= \frac{200 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 120 \text{ mg}$
 $= 24 \text{ mg}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 $= \frac{24 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$

- Replikasi IV 190 g BB tikus
- $= 2,4 \text{ ml}/200 \text{ g BB tikus}$
 $= \frac{190 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 120 \text{ mg}$
 $= 22,8 \text{ mg}/190 \text{ g BB tikus}$

Volume Pemberian

$$= \frac{22,8 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$$

$= 2,28 \text{ ml}/190 \text{ g BB tikus}$

- Replikasi V 180 g BB tikus

$$= \frac{180 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 120 \text{ mg}$$

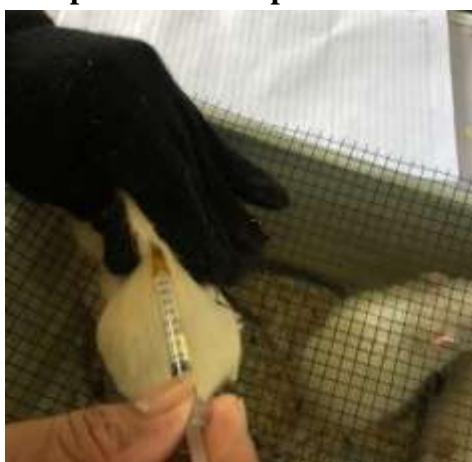
$= 21,6 \text{ mg}/180 \text{ g BB tikus}$

Volume Pemberian

$$= \frac{21,6 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml}$$

$= 2,16 \text{ ml}/180 \text{ g BB tikus}$

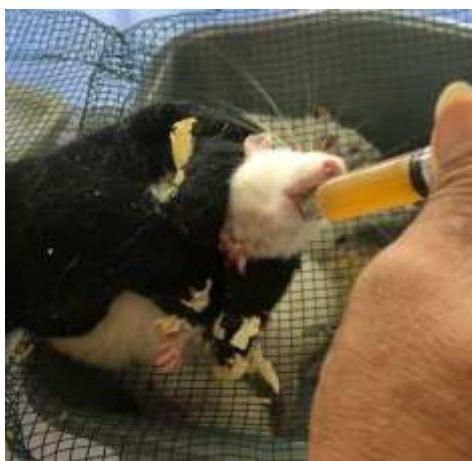
Lampiran 16. Foto perlakuan hewan uji



Induksi pepton secara subkutan



Pengoralan



Pengoralan sediaan uji



Pengukuran suhu

Lampiran 17. Hasil pengukuran suhu tikus

| Kelompok | Replikasi | T0 | Tdemam | T 30' | T 60' | T90' | T120' |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Kontrol negatif (CMC 1%) | 1 | 36,6 | 37,6 | 37,9 | 38,1 | 38,3 | 38,5 |
| | 2 | 36,3 | 37,4 | 37,5 | 38,3 | 38,7 | 38,9 |
| | 3 | 36,2 | 37,2 | 37,3 | 38,1 | 38,4 | 38,8 |
| | 4 | 36,6 | 37,6 | 37,7 | 38,1 | 38,3 | 38,6 |
| | 5 | 36,5 | 37,1 | 37,7 | 38,5 | 38,8 | 38,9 |
| Rata-rata | | 36,44 | 37,38 | 37,62 | 38,22 | 38,5 | 38,74 |
| SD | | 0,18166 | 0,22804 | 0,22804 | 0,17889 | 0,23452 | 0,18166 |
| Kontrol positif (paracetamol 1%) | 1 | 36,7 | 38,2 | 37,4 | 36,9 | 36,6 | 36,4 |
| | 2 | 36,6 | 37,9 | 37,1 | 36,8 | 36,5 | 36,1 |
| | 3 | 36,9 | 37,8 | 37,4 | 36,8 | 35,7 | 35,2 |
| | 4 | 36,1 | 38,1 | 37 | 36,7 | 36 | 35,7 |
| | 5 | 36,5 | 37,6 | 37,4 | 36,6 | 36,4 | 36,2 |
| Rata-rata | | 36,56 | 37,92 | 37,26 | 36,76 | 36,24 | 35,92 |
| SD | | 0,29665 | 0,23875 | 0,19494 | 0,11402 | 0,37815 | 0,47645 |
| Dosis fraksi n-heksan 13,3 mg/200 g BB | 1 | 36,3 | 37,6 | 37,3 | 37 | 36,6 | 36,2 |
| | 2 | 36,6 | 37,8 | 37,4 | 37 | 36,7 | 36,5 |
| | 3 | 36,8 | 37,9 | 37,6 | 37,3 | 37,3 | 37,2 |
| | 4 | 36,1 | 38 | 37,5 | 37,1 | 36,6 | 36,4 |
| | 5 | 36,8 | 37,9 | 37,6 | 37,2 | 36,8 | 36,7 |
| Rata-rata | | 36,52 | 37,84 | 37,48 | 37,12 | 36,8 | 36,6 |
| SD | | 0,31145 | 0,15166 | 0,13038 | 0,13038 | 0,29155 | 0,38079 |
| Dosis fraksi etil asetat 120 mg/200 g BB | 1 | 36,7 | 37,6 | 37,3 | 37 | 36,6 | 36,2 |
| | 2 | 36,9 | 38 | 37,4 | 36,7 | 36,3 | 36 |
| | 3 | 36,3 | 37,1 | 36,8 | 36,7 | 36,4 | 36,2 |
| | 4 | 36,7 | 37,4 | 37 | 36,4 | 36,3 | 35,8 |
| | 5 | 36,1 | 37,2 | 36,8 | 36,5 | 36,3 | 36,2 |
| Rata-rata | | 36,54 | 37,46 | 37,06 | 36,66 | 36,38 | 36,08 |
| SD | | 0,32863 | 0,35777 | 0,27928 | 0,23022 | 0,13038 | 0,17889 |

Lampiran 18. Perhitungan AUC

1. Kontrol negative (CMC Na 1%)

Replikasi I

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{37,6 + 37,9}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1132,5$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,9 + 38,1}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1140$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{38,1 + 38,3}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1146$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{38,3 + 38,5}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1152$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4570,5$ |

Replikasi II

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{37,4 + 37,5}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1123,5$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,5 + 38,3}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1137$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{38,3 + 38,7}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1155$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{38,7 + 38,9}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1164$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4579,5$ |

Replikasi III

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{37,2 + 37,3}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1117,5$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,3 + 38,1}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1131$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{38,1 + 38,4}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1147,5$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{38,4 + 38,8}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1158$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4554$ |

Replikasi IV

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{37,6 + 37,7}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1129,5$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,7 + 38,1}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1137$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{38,1 + 38,3}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1146$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{37,3 + 37,6}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1161$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4573,5$ |

Replikasi V

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{37,1 + 37,7}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1122$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,7 + 38,5}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1143$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{38,5 + 38,8}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1159,5$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{38,8 + 38,9}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1165,5$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4590$ |

2. Kontrol positif (paracetamol 45 mg/kg BB)**Replikasi I**

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{38,2 + 37,4}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1134$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,4 + 36,9}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1114,5$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{36,9 + 36,6}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1102,5$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{36,6 + 36,4}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1095$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4446$ |

Replikasi II

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{37,9 + 37,1}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1125$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,1 + 36,8}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1108,5$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{36,8 + 36,5}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1099,5$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{36,5 + 36,1}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1089$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4422$ |

Replikasi III

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{37,8 + 37,4}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1128$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,4 + 36,8}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1113$ |
| AUC_{60}^{90} | $= \frac{36,8 + 35,7}{2} (90 - 60)$ | $= 1087,5$ |
| AUC_{90}^{120} | $= \frac{35,7 + 35,2}{2} (120 - 90)$ | $= 1063,5$ |
| Total AUC | | $= 4392$ |

Replikasi IV

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| AUC_{0}^{30} | $= \frac{38,1 + 37,0}{2} (30 - 0)$ | $= 1126,5$ |
| AUC_{30}^{60} | $= \frac{37,0 + 36,7}{2} (60 - 30)$ | $= 1105,5$ |

$$\begin{aligned} AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{36,7 + 36,0}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1092 \\ AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,0 + 35,7}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1075,5 \\ \text{Total AUC} &&= 4399,5 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi V

$$\begin{aligned} AUC_0^{30} &= \frac{37,6 + 37,4}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1125 \\ AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,4 + 36,6}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1110 \\ AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{36,6 + 36,4}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1095 \\ AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,4 + 36,2}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1089 \\ \text{Total AUC} &&= 4419 \end{aligned}$$

3. Dosis fraksi *n*-heksan (13,3 mg/kg BB)**Replikasi I**

$$\begin{aligned} AUC_0^{30} &= \frac{37,6 + 37,3}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1123,5 \\ AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,3 + 37,0}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1114,5 \\ AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{37,0 + 36,6}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1104 \\ AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,6 + 36,2}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1092 \\ \text{Total AUC} &&= 4434 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi II

$$\begin{aligned} AUC_0^{30} &= \frac{37,8 + 37,4}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1128 \\ AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,4 + 37,0}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1116 \\ AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{37,0 + 36,7}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1105,5 \\ AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,7 + 36,5}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1098 \\ \text{Total AUC} &&= 4447,5 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi III

$$\begin{aligned} AUC_0^{30} &= \frac{37,9 + 37,6}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1132,5 \\ AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,6 + 37,3}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1123,5 \\ AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{37,3 + 37,3}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1119 \\ AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{37,3 + 37,2}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1117,5 \\ \text{Total AUC} &&= 4492,5 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi IV

$$\begin{aligned}
 AUC_{0}^{30} &= \frac{38,0 + 37,5}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1132,5 \\
 AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,5 + 37,1}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1119 \\
 AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{37,1 + 36,6}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1105,5 \\
 AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,6 + 36,4}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1095 \\
 \text{Total AUC} &&= 4452
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi V

$$\begin{aligned}
 AUC_{0}^{30} &= \frac{37,9 + 37,6}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1132,5 \\
 AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,6 + 37,2}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1122 \\
 AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{37,2 + 36,8}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1110 \\
 AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,8 + 36,7}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1102,5 \\
 \text{Total AUC} &&= 4467
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Dosis fraksi etil asetat (120 mg/kg BB)**Replikasi I**

$$\begin{aligned}
 AUC_{0}^{30} &= \frac{37,6 + 37,3}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1128 \\
 AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,3 + 37,0}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1114,5 \\
 AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{37,0 + 36,6}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1104 \\
 AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,6 + 36,2}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1092 \\
 \text{Total AUC} &&= 4438,5
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi II

$$\begin{aligned}
 AUC_{0}^{30} &= \frac{38,0 + 37,4}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1131 \\
 AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,4 + 36,7}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1111,5 \\
 AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{36,7 + 36,3}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1095 \\
 AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,3 + 36,0}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1084,5 \\
 \text{Total AUC} &&= 4419
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi III

$$\begin{aligned}
 AUC_{0}^{30} &= \frac{37,1 + 36,8}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1108,5 \\
 AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{36,8 + 36,7}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1102,5 \\
 AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{36,7 + 36,4}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1096,5 \\
 AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,4 + 36,2}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1089 \\
 \text{Total AUC} &&= 4396,5
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi IV

$$\begin{aligned}
 AUC_{0}^{30} &= \frac{37,4 + 37,0}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1125 \\
 AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{37,0 + 36,4}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1113 \\
 AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{36,4 + 36,3}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1090,5 \\
 AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,3 + 35,8}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1081,5 \\
 \text{Total AUC} &&= 4410
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi V

$$\begin{aligned}
 AUC_{0}^{30} &= \frac{37,2 + 36,8}{2} (30 - 0) &= 1110 \\
 AUC_{30}^{60} &= \frac{36,8 + 36,5}{2} (60 - 30) &= 1099,5 \\
 AUC_{60}^{90} &= \frac{36,5 + 36,3}{2} (90 - 60) &= 1092 \\
 AUC_{90}^{120} &= \frac{36,3 + 36,2}{2} (120 - 90) &= 1087,5 \\
 \text{Total AUC} &&= 4389
 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 19. Rata-rata AUC daya antipiretik

| Kelompok | Replikasi | <i>AUC</i> ₀ ³⁰ | <i>AUC</i> ₃₀ ⁶⁰ | <i>AUC</i> ₆₀ ⁹⁰ | <i>AUC</i> ₉₀ ¹²⁰ | Total AUC |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------|
| Kontrol negatif (CMC 1%) | 1 | 1132,5 | 1140 | 1146 | 1152 | 4570,5 |
| | 2 | 1123,5 | 1137 | 1155 | 1164 | 4579,5 |
| | 3 | 1117,5 | 1131 | 1147,5 | 1158 | 4554 |
| | 4 | 1129,5 | 1137 | 1146 | 1161 | 4573,5 |
| | 5 | 1122 | 1143 | 1159,5 | 1165,5 | 4590 |
| Rata-rata | | | | | | 4573,5 |
| SD | | | | | | 13,20511 |
| Kontrol positif (paracetamol 1%) | 1 | 1134 | 1114,5 | 1102,5 | 1095 | 4446 |
| | 2 | 1125 | 1108,5 | 1099,5 | 1089 | 4422 |
| | 3 | 1128 | 1113 | 1087,5 | 1063,5 | 4392 |
| | 4 | 1126,5 | 1105,5 | 1092 | 1075,5 | 4399,5 |
| | 5 | 1125 | 1110 | 1095 | 1089 | 4419 |
| Rata-rata | | | | | | 4415,7 |
| SD | | | | | | 21,17073 |
| Dosis fraksi n-heksan 13,3 mg/200 g BB | 1 | 1123,5 | 1114,5 | 1104 | 1092 | 4434 |
| | 2 | 1128 | 1116 | 1105,5 | 1098 | 4447,5 |
| | 3 | 1132,5 | 1123,5 | 1119 | 1117,5 | 4492,5 |
| | 4 | 1132,5 | 1119 | 1105,5 | 1095 | 4452 |
| | 5 | 1132,5 | 1122 | 1110 | 1102,5 | 4467 |
| Rata-rata | | | | | | 4458,6 |
| SD | | | | | | 22,31423 |
| Dosis fraksi etil asetat 120 mg/200 g BB | 1 | 1128 | 1114,5 | 1104 | 1092 | 4438,5 |
| | 2 | 1131 | 1111,5 | 1092 | 1084,5 | 4419 |
| | 3 | 1108,5 | 1102,5 | 1096,5 | 1089 | 4396,5 |
| | 4 | 1125 | 1113 | 1090,5 | 1081,5 | 4410 |
| | 5 | 1110 | 1099,5 | 1092 | 1087,5 | 4389 |
| Rata-rata | | | | | | 4410,6 |
| SD | | | | | | 19,45957 |

**Lampiran 20. Perhitungan % Daya Antipiretik (DAP)
Kelompok kontrol positif (Paracetamol 45 mg/kg BB)**

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| %DAP | = $\frac{AUC_k - AUC_p}{AUC_k} \times 100\%$ | |
| %DAP tikus 1 | = $\frac{4570,5 - 4446}{4570,5} \times 100\%$ | = 2,72 % |
| %DAP tikus 2 | = $\frac{4579,5 - 4422}{4579,5} \times 100\%$ | = 3,43 % |
| %DAP tikus 3 | = $\frac{4554 - 4392}{4554} \times 100\%$ | = 3,55 % |
| %DAP tikus 4 | = $\frac{4573,5 - 4399,5}{4573,5} \times 100\%$ | = 3,80 % |
| %DAP tikus 5 | = $\frac{4590 - 4419}{4590} \times 100\%$ | = 3,72 % |
| Total DAP | | = 17,22 % |
| SD | | = 0,429 |

Kelompok fraksi n-heksan 13,3 mg/kg BB

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| %DAP | = $\frac{AUC_k - AUC_p}{AUC_k} \times 100\%$ | |
| %DAP tikus 1 | = $\frac{4570,5 - 4434}{4570,5} \times 100\%$ | = 2,98 % |
| %DAP tikus 2 | = $\frac{4579,5 - 4447,5}{4579,5} \times 100\%$ | = 2,88 % |
| %DAP tikus 3 | = $\frac{4554 - 4492,5}{4554} \times 100\%$ | = 1,35 % |
| %DAP tikus 4 | = $\frac{4573,5 - 4452}{4573,5} \times 100\%$ | = 2,65 % |
| %DAP tikus 5 | = $\frac{4590 - 4467}{4590} \times 100\%$ | = 2,67 % |
| Total DAP | | = 12,53 % |
| SD | | = 0,661 |

Kelompok fraksi etil asetat 120 mg/kg BB

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| %DAP | $= \frac{AUC_k - AUC_p}{AUC_k} \times 100\%$ | |
| %DAP tikus 1 | $= \frac{4570,5 - 4438,5}{4570,5} \times 100\%$ | = 2,88 % |
| %DAP tikus 2 | $= \frac{4579,5 - 4419}{4579,5} \times 100\%$ | = 3,50 % |
| %DAP tikus 3 | $= \frac{4554 - 4396,5}{4554} \times 100\%$ | = 3,45 % |
| %DAP tikus 4 | $= \frac{4573,5 - 4410}{4573,5} \times 100\%$ | = 3,57 % |
| %DAP tikus 5 | $= \frac{4590 - 4389}{4590} \times 100\%$ | = 4,37 % |
| Total DAP | | = 17,86 % |
| SD | | = 0,529 |

Lampiran 21. Hasil uji statistic data rata-rata AUC total

Uji *Shapiro-wilk*

Tujuan : untuk melihat apakah data tersebut normal atau tidak sebagai syarat untuk uji *One-way ANOVA*

Kriteria uji :

Sig < 0,05 berarti H_0 ditolak

Sig > 0,05 berarti H_0 diterima

Hasil :

Tests of Normality

| | KELOMPOK | Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a | | | Shapiro-Wilk | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----|-------|--------------|----|------|
| | | Statistic | df | Sig. | Statistic | df | Sig. |
| AUC | Kontrol Negatif | ,210 | 5 | ,200* | ,977 | 5 | ,916 |
| | Kontrol Positif | ,183 | 5 | ,200* | ,952 | 5 | ,754 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi n-heksana | ,216 | 5 | ,200* | ,954 | 5 | ,765 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi Etil Asetat | ,166 | 5 | ,200* | ,970 | 5 | ,875 |
| | | | | | | | |

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Kesimpulan : Sig. > 0,05 maka AUC dapat terdistribusi normal.

Uji *Levene*

Kriteria uji :

Sig. < 0,05 berarti H_0 ditolak

Sig. > 0,05 berarti H_0 diterima

Hasil :

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

AUC

| Levene Statistic | df1 | df2 | Sig. |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| ,547 | 3 | 16 | ,657 |

Uji *One-way ANOVA*

Kriteria uji :

Sig. < 0,05 berarti H_0 ditolak

Sig. > 0,05 berarti H_0 diterima

Hasil :

ANOVA

AUC

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Groups | 86012,100 | 3 | 28670,700 | 76,497 | ,000 |
| Within Groups | 5996,700 | 16 | 374,794 | | |
| Total | 92008,800 | 19 | | | |

Kesimpulan : Sig. <0,05 maka H_0 ditolak. Terdapat perbedaan AUC antar kelompok perlakuan.

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AUC

Tukey HSD

| (I) KELOMPOK | (J) KELOMPOK | Mean Difference (I-J) | Std. Error | Sig. | 95% Confidence Interval | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
| Kontrol Negatif | Kontrol Positif | 157,80000* | 12,24408 | ,000 | 122,7694 | 192,8306 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi n-heksana | 114,90000* | 12,24408 | ,000 | 79,8694 | 149,9306 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi Etil Asetat | 162,90000* | 12,24408 | ,000 | 127,8694 | 197,9306 |
| Kontrol Positif | Kontrol Negatif | -157,80000* | 12,24408 | ,000 | -192,8306 | -122,7694 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi n-heksana | -42,90000* | 12,24408 | ,014 | -77,9306 | -7,8694 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi Etil Asetat | 5,10000 | 12,24408 | ,975 | -29,9306 | 40,1306 |
| Kelompok Fraksi n-heksana | Kontrol Negatif | -114,90000* | 12,24408 | ,000 | -149,9306 | -79,8694 |
| | Kontrol Positif | 42,90000* | 12,24408 | ,014 | 7,8694 | 77,9306 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi Etil Asetat | 48,00000* | 12,24408 | ,006 | 12,9694 | 83,0306 |
| Kelompok Fraksi Etil Asetat | Kontrol Negatif | -162,90000* | 12,24408 | ,000 | -197,9306 | -127,8694 |
| | Kontrol Positif | -5,10000 | 12,24408 | ,975 | -40,1306 | 29,9306 |
| | Kelompok Fraksi n-heksana | -48,00000* | 12,24408 | ,006 | -83,0306 | -12,9694 |

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

AUCTukey HSD^a

| KELOMPOK | N | Subset for alpha = 0.05 | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Kelompok Fraksi | 5 | 4410,6000 | | |
| Etil Asetat | | | | |
| Kontrol Positif | 5 | 4415,7000 | | |
| Kelompok Fraksi n-heksana | 5 | | 4458,6000 | |
| Kontrol Negatif | 5 | | | 4573,5000 |
| Sig. | | ,975 | 1,000 | 1,000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

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