

INTISARI

IRAWAN, CTA., 2017, PERBANDINGAN EFEK EKSTRAK KERING DAGING BUAH SALAK DAN KULIT BUAH SALAK (*Salacca zalacca* (Gaertner) Voss) TERHADAP PENURUNAN KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL MENCIT SWISS WEBSTER JANTAN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Hiperlipidemia adalah peningkatan konsentrasi setiap lipid dalam plasma. Kolesterol total adalah salah satu variable lipid yang berpengaruh besar terhadap kadar lipid plasma. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian sediaan ekstrak kering daging buah salak dan kulit buah salak terhadap penurunan kadar kolesterol total dan sediaan ekstrak kering yang paling efektif menurunkan kadar kolesterol total.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 25 ekor mencit dengan berat badan 20-30 gram. Semua kelompok diberi pakan diet tinggi lemak kecuali kelompok I. Mencit dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok masing-masing kelompok terdiri dari 5 ekor mencit. Kelompok I kontrol normal hanya diberi makan BR II. Kelompok II kontrol negatif diberi CMC 0,5%. Kelompok III kontrol positif diberi simvastatin. Kelompok IV diberi sediaan ekstrak kering daging buah salak dosis 560 mg/kg BB mencit. Kelompok V diberi sediaan ekstrak kering kulit salak dosis 560 mg/kg BB mencit. Seluruh mencit diukur kadar kolesterol total sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sediaan ekstrak kering daging buah salak dan kulit buah salak dapat menurunkan kadar kolesterol total dengan dosis setara 560 mg/kg BB mencit. Sediaan yang efektif untuk menurunkan kadar kolesterol total yaitu sediaan ekstrak kering daging buah salak.

Kata kunci : sediaan ekstrak kering, daging buah salak, kulit salak, kolesterol total

ABSTRACT

IRAWAN, CTA., 2017, THE COMPARISON EFFECT OF DRIED EXTRACT PREPARATION SNAKEFRUIT AND SNAKEFRUIT'S RIND (*Salacca zalacca* (Gaertner.) Voss) on levels of TOTAL CHOLESTEROL LEVELS OF SWISS WEBSTER MICE MALE, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVECITY, SURAKARTA.

Hyperlipidemia is the increase in concentration of each lipid in plasma. Total cholesterol is one of the variables that influence lipid levels of plasma lipids. This research aims to know the dried flesh of the fruit extract preparations of snakefruit and snakefruit's rind against a decrease in cholesterol levels total dry extract, preparations and where the most effective of lowering total cholesterol levels.

This research uses 25 mice with weight 20-30 grams. All the groups were given a high-fat diet feeding except group I. Mice are divided into 5 groups each group consists of 5 mice. Normal control (group I) just fed BR II. The negative control (group II) given CMC 0.5%. (Group III) control positive given the simvastatin. Group IV was treated a dosage of dried fruit meat extract equivalent doses of snakefruit 560 mg/kg BW mouse. Group V was given the material dried extract skin dose equivalent snakefruit 560 mg/kg BW mouse. Throughout the murine total cholesterol levels were measured before and after treatment.

The results showed that both the dried flesh of the fruit extract preparations of snakefruit and snakefruit's rind can lower total cholesterol levels with equal doses of 560 mg/kg BW mice. Preparations are effective for lowering cholesterol levels total dry extract of snakefruit.

Keywords: dry extract preparations, snake fruit, snakefruit's rind, total cholesterol