

INTISARI

KARMILA., 2017, UJI AKTIVITAS FRAKSI-FRAKSI DARI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN JAMBLANG (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) TERHADAP PENURUNAN KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL DAN LEMAK ABDOMINAL PADA TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Ekstrak daun jamblang pada penelitian sebelumnya memiliki aktivitas terhadap penurunan kadar kolesterol total dan lemak abdominal pada tikus yang diberikan diet tinggi lemak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui aktivitas fraksi-fraksi dari ekstrak etanol daun jamblang (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) terhadap penurunan kadar kolesterol total dan lemak abdominal tikus putih jantan hiperkolesterolemia.

Tikus putih jantan dibagi menjadi 8 kelompok, kontrol normal, kontrol negatif (larutan CMC 0,5%), kontrol positif (simvastatin), ekstrak (400 mg/200 g BB), fraksi etil asetat dosis 4,84 mg/200 g BB, fraksi etil asetat dosis 9,68 mg/200 g BB, fraksi etil asetat dosis 19,36 mg/200 g BB dan fraksi air dosis 60,72 mg/200 g BB. Tikus di adaptasi selama 7 hari dan di berikan diet tinggi lemak selama 14 hari. Sediaan uji diberikan selama 14 hari. Pengukuran kadar kolesterol total menggunakan metode CHOD-PAD dan data dianalisis dengan statistik Oneway Anova signifikansi 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan fraksi-fraksi dari ekstrak etanol daun jamblang (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) mempunyai aktivitas antikolesterol. Penurunan pada ekstrak dosis 400 mg/200 g BB sebesar 44,65%, fraksi etil asetat $\frac{1}{2}$ (4,84 mg/200 g BB) sebesar 19,86%, fraksi etil asetat 1 (9,68 mg/200 g BB) sebesar 29,03%, fraksi etil asetat 2 (19,36 mg/200 g BB) sebesar 43,76% dan fraksi air (60,72 mg/200 g BB) sebesar 13,94%. Dosis ekstrak 400 mg/200 g BB dan fraksi etil asetat dosis 19,36 mg/200 g BB paling efektif menurunkan kadar kolesterol total tikus putih jantan, namun untuk penurunan lemak abdominal semua kelompok perlakuan tidak menunjukkan yang signifikan.

Kata kunci : Daun jamblang (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels), kolesterol total, lemak abdominal.

ABSTRACT

KARMILA., 2017. ACTIVITY TEST OF FRACTIONS FROM JAMBLANG (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) LEAVES ETHANOL EXTRACT TO REDUCE TOTAL CHOLESTEROL BLOOD LEVEL AND ABDOMINAL FAT IN WHITE MALE RATS, UNDERGRADUATE THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Jamblang leaves extract on previous research has activity to reduce total cholesterol level in blood and abdominal fat in mice given a high-fat diet. The purpose of this research was to determine the activity fractions from ethanol extract of jamblang leaves (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) to reduce blood total cholesterol level and abdominal fat male rats hypercholesterolemia.

White male rats were divided into 8 groups, normal control, negative control (solution of CMC 0,5%), positive control (simvastatin), extract (400 mg/200 g BW), ethyl acetate fraction dose of 4,84 mg/200 g BW, ethyl acetate fraction dose of 9,68 mg/200 g BW, ethyl acetate fraction dose of 19,36 mg/200 g BW and water fraction dose of 60,72 mg/200 g BW. The rats adapted for 7 days and was given a high-fat diet for 14 days. The preparation test were given for 14 days. Measurement of total cholesterol level using CHOD-PAP method and the data analyzed with Oneway Anova statistics at 95% significant level.

The results of research showed that fractions from ethanol extract of jamblang leaves (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) have anticholesterol activity. Reduce extract dose of 400 mg/200 g as 44,65%, ethyl acetate fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ (4,84 mg/200 g BW) as 19,86%, ethyl acetate fraction 1 (9,68 mg/200 g BW) as 29,03%, ethyl acetate fraction 2 (19,36 mg/200 g BW) as 43,76% and water fraction (60,72 mg/200 g BW) as 13,94%. Extract dose of 400 mg/200 g and ethyl acetate fraction at dose of 19,36 mg/200 g BW most effective to lower total cholesterol level white male rats, but for lower abdominal fat all groups didn't show significant.

Keywords: Jamblang leaves (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels), total cholesterol, abdominal fat