

INTISARI

MAHANANI, P.T., 2018, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIDIABETES INFUS DAUN KEMUNING (*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack) PADA MENCIT PUTIH JANTAN GALUR SWISS YANG DIINDUKSI GLUKOSA, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Tanaman kemuning (*Murraya Paniculata* L. Jack) merupakan salah satu tanaman yang dapat digunakan sebagai obat untuk mengatasi berbagai macam penyakit, salah satunya diabetes melitus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antidiabetes infus daun kemuning terhadap mencit putih jantan yang diinduksi glukosa serta mengetahui dosis yang paling efektif.

Kemuning(*Murraya Paniculata* L. Jack) diekstraksi menggunakan pelarut air dengan metode infus. Metode uji antidiabetes menggunakan metode toleransi glukosa. Hewan uji dibagi 5 kelompok, tiap kelompok terdiri dari 5 ekor mencit. Kelompok I (kontrol diabetes), kelompok II (kontrol obat glibenklamid), kelompok III (infus daun kemuning konsentrasi 2,5%), kelompok IV (infus daun kemuning konsentrasi 5%), dan kelompok V (infus daun kemuning konsentrasi 10%). Pengukuran kadar glukosa dilakukan pada menit ke-30, ke-60, ke-90, ke-120 setelah induksi glukosa. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan statistik ANOVA dengan taraf kepercayaan 95% dilanjutkan dengan uji Post Hoc test.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa infus daun kemuning(*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack) mempunyai aktivitas antidiabetes terhadap mencit putih jantan. Dosis efektif infus daun kemuning yang memberi efek antidiabetes yaitu konsentrasi 5%.

Kata kunci : Infus daun kemuning(*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack), antidiabetes, toleransi glukosa

ABSTRACT

MAHANANI, P.T., 2018, THE TEST OF ORANGE JESSAMINE INFUSION (*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack) ANTIDIABETIC ACTIVITY TOWARDS MALE MICE GALUR SWISS INDUCED WITH GLUCOSE, SCIENTIFIC PAPER, THE FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Orange jessamine plant (*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack) is a plant that can be used as medicine to cure various diseases, including diabetes mellitus. This research was conducted to test the antidiabetic activity of infused-orange jessamine toward male mice induced with glucose, and it also attempted at determining the most effective dosage of the medicine.

In this research, orange jessamine plants (*Murraya Paniculata* L. Jack) were extracted using infusion method which used water as the solvent. The antidiabetic test was done using glucose-tolerance method. The test animals were grouped into 5 groups, each of which consisted of 5 mice. The groups consisted of group I (control of diabetes), group II (control of medicine) glibenklamid, group III (orange jessamine infusion at 2.5%), group IV (orange jessamine infusion at 5%) and group V orange jessamine infusion at 10%). Blood glucose measurement at minute 30th, 60th, 90th, and 120th, after giving glucose. The data obtained from the experiments were analyzed using ANOVA statistic test in which the confidence level was 95%. The test was then followed by Post Hoc test.

The result of this study show that the antidiabetic activity in orange jessamine leaf infusion (*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack), toward male mice. The most effective dosage of the orange jessamine leaf infusion (*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack) as antidiabetic was found at 5%.

Key words: Orange jessamine Infusion (*Murraya paniculata* L. Jack), antidiabetic, glucose-tolerance