

INTISARI

NOVILIA, D.A., 2017, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIHIPERGLIKEMIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN TIN (*Ficus Carica* L) PADA MENCIT PUTIH JANTAN DIABETES YANG DIINDUKSI ALOKSAN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Salah satu tanaman yang mempunyai khasiat sebagai antihiperglikemik yang saat ini tengah dikembangkan budidayanya adalah tanaman tin. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui aktivitas ekstrak etanol daun tin dalam menurunkan kadar glukosa darah mencit putih jantan yang diinduksi aloksan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 30 ekor mencit yang dikelompokkan menjadi 6 kelompok yang terdiri dari 3 kelompok kontrol (normal, negatif, positif), ekstrak daun tin dosis 210 mg/kg BB, ekstrak daun tin dosis 420 mg/kg BB, dan ekstrak daun tin dosis 840 mg/kg BB. Mencit diinduksi aloksan dosis 140 mg/kg BB secara intraperitoneal. Setelah kadar glukosa darah $\pm$ 200 mg/dl, diberi perlakuan selama 14 hari secara per oral. Pengukuran kadar glukosa darah dilakukan pada hari ke-0, 4, 7, 10 dan 15. Sampel darah diukur dengan strip tes glukometer. Kadar glukosa dianalisis dengan ANOVA.

Hasil uji menunjukkan ekstrak daun tin mengandung flavonoid, triterpenoid, dan saponin. Hasil pengukuran kadar glukosa darah menunjukkan ekstrak daun tin dapat menurunkan glukosa darah dan dosis 840 mg/kg BB ini setara dengan glibenklamid.

Kata Kunci : tin, antihiperglikemik, ekstrak etanol, aloksan

ABTRACT

NOVILIA, D.A., 2017, ANTIHYPERGLYCEMIC ACTIVITY TEST ETHANOL EXTRACT OF TIN LEAF (*Ficus Carica* L) IN MALE DIABETIC MICE WERE INDUCED ALLOXAN. THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

One of the plants that have properties as antihyperglycemik which is currently being developed cultivation is tin plant. The purpose of this study was to determine the activity of ethanol extract of leaves tin in lowering the levels of blood glucose male mice, induced with alloxan.

Thirty mice were divided into eight groups. three groups were control (normal, negative, positive), dose of tin leaves extract was 210 mg/kg BW, 420 mg/kg BW, 840 mg/kg BW. Mices were inducted with 140 mg/kg BW by alloxan intraperitoneal. After the glucose levels $\pm$ 200 mg/dl, were treatment for 14 days orally. The measurement of glucose at days 0th, 4th, 7th, 10th, and 15th. Blood samples were measured by a glucometer test strip. Glucose levels was analyzed with ANOVA.

The result showed that tin leaves extract contained a flavonoid, triterpenoid, and saponin. The result of glucose levels showed that tin leaves extract could decreased blood glucose and dose of 840 mg/kg BB this proportionated with glibenclamide.

Keywords : Tin, *antihyperglycemic, ethanol extract, alloxan*