

ABSTRAK

ILHAFA RN, 2022, UJI EFEKTIVITAS ANTIDIARE EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN DAN FRAKSI AIR PEPAYA VARIETAS CALIFORNIA (*Carica papaya* L.) TERHADAP MENCIT (*Mus musculus*) YANG DIINDUKSI DENGAN *Oleum Ricini*., PROPOSAL SKRIPSI PROGRAM STUDI S1 FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI SURAKARTA. Dibimbing oleh Dr. apt. Gunawan Pamudji Widodo, M Si. dan apt. Ghani Nurfiana Fadma Sari, M. Fram.

Diare adalah salah satu jenis penyakit yang sering terjadi diberbagai negara termasuk di Indonesia. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui efektivitas antidiare ekstrak etanol dan fraksi air daun pepaya varietas california (*Carica papaya* L.) terhadap mencit (*Mus musculus*) yang diinduksi dengan *oleum ricini*.

Pada penelitian ini digunakan 6 kelompok yang masing-masing berisi 5 ekor mencit. Sebelum diberi perlakuan masing-masing kelompok dipuasakan selama 1 jam terlebih dahulu setelah itu diinduksi dengan *oleum ricini* dan diberikan perlakuan. Pada kelompok I diberikan kontrol negatif berupa suspensi Na-CMC 1%, kelompok II diberikan pembanding obat berupa suspensi loperamid HCl Kelompok III diberikan suspensi ekstrak etanol daun pepaya dosis 200 mg/kgBB, kelompok IV diberikan suspensi ekstrak etanol daun pepaya dosis 400 mg/kgBB, kelompok V diberikan suspensi ekstrak etanol daun pepaya dosis 800 mg/kgBB dan kelompok VI diberikan fraksi air daun pepaya 553,61mg/kgBB . Semua perlakuan diberikan secara oral.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun pepaya varietas *California* memiliki aktivitas sebagai antidiare. Dosis efektif ekstrak daun pepaya yaitu dosis 800 mg/kgBB. Fraksi air daun pepaya dosis 553,61 mg/kgBB juga dapat memberikan aktivitas antidiare.

Kata kunci: antidiare, daun pepaya, *oleum ricini*, loperamid, Na-CMC.

ABSTRACT

ILHAFA RN, 2022, TEST OF EFFECTIVENESS ANTIDIARE ETHANOL EXTRACT OF PAPAYA LEAVES CALIFORNOA VARIETY (*Carica papaya L.*) AND WATER FRACTION ON MICE (*Mus musculus*) INDUCED WITH *Oleum ricini*. S1 PHARMACEUTICAL STUDY PROGRAM PROPOSAL, FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA. Supervised by Dr. apt. Gunawan Pamudji Widodo, M Si. and apt. Ghani Nurfiana Fadma Sari, M. Fram.

Diarrhea is one type of disease that often occurs in various countries, including in Indonesia. The purpose of this study was to determine the antidiarrheal effectiveness of the papaya leaf extract and water fraction of California variety (*Carica papaya L.*) against mice (*Mus musculus*) induced by *oleum ricini*.

In this study, 6 groups were used, each containing 5 mice. Before being given treatment, each group was fasted for 1 hour before being induced with *oleum ricini* and given treatment. Group I was given a negative control in the form of 1% Na-CMC suspension, group II was given a comparison drug in the form of loperamide HCl suspension. Group III was given a suspension of papaya leaf ethanol extract at a dose of 200 mg/kgBW, group IV was given a suspension of papaya leaf ethanol extract at a dose of 400 mg/kgBW. , group V was given a suspension of ethanol extract of papaya leaves at a dose of 800 mg/kgBW and group VI was given water fraction of papaya leaves 553,61 mg/kgBw. All treatments were given orally.

The research results show that the ethanol extract of California papaya leaves has antidiarrheal activity. The effective dose of papaya leaf extract is 800 mg/kg BW. The aqueous fraction of papaya leaves at a dose of 553.61 mg/kg BW also exhibits antidiarrheal activity.

Keywords: antidiarrheal, papaya leaf, *oleum ricini*, loperamide, Na-CMC.