

ABSTRAK

IMA CHOIRUL AMALA, 2023, EFEKTIVITAS ANTIPIRETIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN SAMPARE (*Glochidion philippicum* (Cav.) C.B.Rob.) PADA MENCIT PUTIH JANTAN (*Mus musculus*) YANG DIINDUKSI PEPTON, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA. Dibimbing oleh Dr. apt. Tri Wijayanti, S.Farm., M.P.H. dan apt. Jamilah Sarimanah, M.Si.

Daun sampare (*Glochidion philippicum* (Cav.) C.B.Rob.) merupakan tanaman yang mengandung metabolit sekunder seperti flavonoid, tanin, steroid, alkaloid dan saponin yang berpotensi sebagai antipiretik. salah satu penyebab demam yaitu pepton. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menguji efektivitas daun sampare (*Glochidion philippicum* (Cav.) C.B.Rob.) sebagai antipiretik terhadap mencit putih jantan (*Mus musculus*) yang diinduksi pepton.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 96%. Hewan uji mencit putih jantan sebanyak 25 ekor dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok I kontrol negatif diberi suspensi CMC-Na 0,5%, kelompok II kontrol positif parasetamol dosis 65 mg/kg BB mencit, kelompok III, IV dan V mendapatkan suspensi ekstrak daun sampare dosis 200, 400, dan 800 mg/kg BB mencit. Mencit diinduksi demam dengan menggunakan pepton dosis 0,5 mL/g BB mencit secara subkutan. Suhu tubuh mencit diukur menggunakan termometer digital melalui rektal. Suhu diukur setiap 15 menit selama 180 menit. Diperoleh data T_{normal} , T_{demam} , dan T setiap 15 menit berikutnya. Data hasil pengamatan kemudian digunakan untuk menghitung DAP dan data rata-rata DAP dianalisis menggunakan uji *Shapiro wilk* dan *Repeated measures* parametrik ANOVA.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun sampare memiliki efektivitas antipiretik terhadap mencit putih jantan. Dosis efektif ekstrak etanol daun sampare sebagai antipiretik adalah 800 mg/kg BB mencit.

Kata kunci : Daun sampare, antipiretik, pepton, mencit putih jantan.

ABSTRACT

IMA CHOIRUL AMALA, 2022, ANTIPYRETIC EFFECTIVENESS TEST OF SAMPARE LEAVES EXTRACT ETHANOL (*Glochidion philippicum* (Cav.) C.B.Rob.) IN MALE WHITE MICE (*Mus musculus*) PEPTONE INDUCED, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA. Supervised by Dr. apt. Tri Wijayanti, S.Farm., M.P.H. and apt. Jamilah Sarimanah, M.Si.

Sampare leaves (*Glochidion philippicum* (Cav.) C.B.Rob.) are plant that contains secondary metabolites such as flavonoids, tannins, steroids, alkaloids and saponins which have potential as antipyretic. One of the causes of fever is pepton. The purpose of this study was to test the determine effectiveness of sampare leaves (*Glochidion philippicum* (Cav.) C.B.Rob.) as an antipyretic against in male white mice (*Mus musculus*) induced by peptone.

This study used was obtained by maceration method using 96% ethanol. A total of 25 male white mice were divided into 5 groups. Group I negative control was given 0,5% CMC-Na suspension, group II positive control was given paracetamol dose 65 mg/kg body weight of mice, groups III, IV and V were given a suspension of ethanol extract of sampare leaves at doses of 200, 400, dan 800 mg/ kg body weight of mice. Mice induced fever by using a peptone dose 0,5 mL/g body weight of mice subcutaneously. The body temperature is measured using a digital rectal thermometer, the temperature was measured every 15 minutes to 180 minutes. The data is used to calculate DAP and average of DAP were analyzed by *Shaphiro-wilk* test and *Repeated measures* parametrik ANOVA test.

The results showed that the ethanol extract of sampare leaves could provide antipyretic activity against male white mice. The effective dose of ethanol extract of sampare leaves as an antipyretic is 800 mg/kg body weight of mice.

Key words : Sampare leaves, antipyretic, peptone, white male mice.

