

ABSTRAK

FEBRY MELANIE NUBATONIS. 2024. UJI EFEKTIVITAS ANTIDIARE EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN TELANG (*Clitoria ternatea*) PADA MENCIT (*Mus musculus*) YANG DIINDUKSI *Oleum ricini*, SKRIPSI, PROGRAM STUDI S-1 FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI.

Daun telang (*Clitoria ternatea*) merupakan tanaman yang memiliki efek antidiare karena terdapat senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, fenolik, tannin, saponin, gula pereduksi, sterol dan terpen. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui efek antidiare ekstrak etanol daun telang terhadap mencit, dan untuk mengetahui dosis efektif ekstrak etanol daun telang dapat memberikan efek antidiare pada mencit.

Ekstrak etanol daun telang dibuat dengan cara maserasi. Pengujian efek antidiare dilakukan dengan menginduksi *Oleum ricini* per oral sebanyak 0,75 ml pada mencit putih. Digunakan sampel berupa 25 ekor mencit yang dibagi secara acak menjadi lima kelompok yaitu kelompok 1 diberi Na-CMC 0,5%, kelompok 2 diberi Loperamid HCl, kelompok 3, 4, dan 5 diberi ekstrak etanol daun telang 100 mg/kgBB, 200 mg/kgBB, dan 400 mg/kgBB secara oral. Dilakukan pengamatan terhadap waktu awal terjadinya diare, lama berlangsungnya diare, serta frekuensi diare setiap 30 menit selama 4 jam. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis secara statistik dengan metode ANOVA menggunakan program SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solution*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun telang dapat memberikan aktivitas antidiare terhadap mencit putih. Dosis ekstrak daun telang yang memiliki dosis paling efektif adalah dosis 400 mg/kgBB mencit mampu mengurangi durasi diare, frekuensi diare, dan bobot feses.

Kata kunci : Antidiare, Daun telang, *Oleum ricini*

ABSTRACT

FEBRY MELANIE NUBATONIS. 2024. *TEST THE EFFECTS OF ETHANOL EXTRACTS OF LEAVES ANTIDIARRHEAL TELANG INDUCED OLEUM RICINI*, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY.

Antidiarrheals are drugs given to treat the symptoms of diarrhea. Telang leaves have an antidiarrheal effect because they contain alkaloids, flavonoids, phenolics, tannins, saponins, reducing sugars, sterols and terpenes. The purpose of this study was to determine the anti-diarrheal effect of the ethanol extract of telang leaves on mice, and to determine the concentration of the ethanol extract of telang leaves on mice.

Telang leaf ethanol extract was prepared by maceration. Testing the anti-diarrhea effect was carried out using the protection method for diarrhea induced by *Oleum ricini*. A sample of 25 mice was used which was randomly divided into five groups: group 1 was given 0,5% Na-CMC, group 2 was given Loperamide HCl, groups 3, 4, and 5 were given 100 mg/kgBB of telang leaf ethanol extract, 200 mg/kgBB, and 400 mg/kg orally. Observations were made on the initial onset of diarrhea, the duration of diarrhea, and the frequency of diarrhea every 30 minutes for 4 hours. The observed data were statistically analyzed using the ANOVA method using the SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solution) program.

The results of the study showed that the ethanol extract of telang leaves could provide antidiarrheal activity against white mice. The dose of telang leaf extract which has the most effective dose is 400 mg/kgBB for mice which can reduce the duration of diarrhea, frequency of diarrhea and weight of feces.

Key word : Antidiarrheal, Telang leaves, Oleum ricini