

ABSTRAK

Nama : Fahrijal
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Uji Efektifitas Antipiretik Kombinasi Ekstrak etanol 70% Daun Sirsak (*Annona muricata* L.) Dan Ekstrak Daun Pepaya (*Carica papaya* L.) Pada Mencit jantan

Demam adalah suatu keadaan dimana tubuh mengalami peningkatan di atas suhu tubuh normal. Daun sirsak (*Annona muricata* L.) dan daun pepaya (*Carica papaya* L.) memiliki kandungan senyawa kimia diantaranya senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, tanin yang diduga berpotensi sebagai antipiretik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui senyawa metabolit sekunder pada daun sirsak dan daun pepaya, untuk mengetahui aktivitas antipiretik dari kombinasi ekstrak daun sirsak dan daun pepaya. Sebanyak 20 ekor mencit jantan galur ddY yang sehat dengan BB 20-30 gram di bagi menjadi 5 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan tersebut ialah 3 kelompok perlakuan dengan dosis perbandingan (1 : 1), perbandingan (1 : 2), perbandingan (2 : 1) daun sirsak dan daun pepaya, kontrol positif ibuprofen 400mg dan kontrol negatif CMC-Na 1% di induksi demam menggunakan vaksin DPT volume pemberian 0,1 cc (i,p). Pengamatan dilakukan dengan mengukur suhu rektal mencit menggunakan termometer digital sebelum di injeksi vaksin DPT atau suhu normal, menit ke- 0 (setelah injeksi vaksin DPT), 30, 60, 90, dan 120 setelah pemberian bahan uji. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian ekstrak kombinasi daun pepaya dan daun sirsak 3 kelompok perlakuan mampu menurunkan suhu tubuh mencit. Dosis perbandingan (1 : 2) memberikan penurunan terbaik dalam menurunkan suhu tubuh mencit namun tidak berbeda signifikan dengan ibuprofen.

Kata Kunci :

Antipiretik, *Annona muricata* L., *Carica papaya* L., demam

ABSTRACT

Name : Fahrijal

Study Program : Farmasi

Titel : Antipyretic Effectiveness Test of Combination of 70% Ethanol Extract Soursop Leaf (*Annona muricata* L.) and Papaya Leaf Extract (*Carica papaya* L.) in Male Mice

Fever is a condition in which the body experiences an increase above normal body temperature. Papaya leaves (*Carica papaya* L.) and soursop leaves (*Annona muricata* L.) contain chemical compounds including alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins, and tannins which are thought to have potential antipyretics. This study aims to determine the secondary metabolites in papaya and soursop leaves and to determine the antipyretic activity and the effect of the variant combinations of papaya and soursop leaf extracts. A total of 20 healthy ddY male mice with a body weight of 20-30 grams were divided into 5 treatments and 4 replications. The treatment consisted of 3 treatment groups with dose comparison (1 : 1), comparison (1 : 2) comparison, (2 : 1), positive control of 400 mg of ibuprofen and negative control of 1% CMC-Na in induced fever. using the DPT vaccine administration volume of 0.1 ccs (i,p). Observations were made by measuring the rectal temperature of the mice using a digital thermometer before injection of the DPT vaccine or normal temperature, 0 minutes (after injection of DPT vaccine), 30, 60, 90, and 120 after administration of the test material. The results showed that the administration of a combination of papaya leaf and soursop leaf extract in the 3 treatment groups was able to reduce the body temperature of mice. Comparison dose (1 : 2) provided the best decrease in lowering the body temperature of mice but was not significantly different from ibuprofen

Keyword:

Antipyretics, *Annona muricata* L., *Carica papaya* L., fever