

## INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian pengaruh pemberian perasan daging buah mahkota dewa (*Phaleria macrocarpa* (Scheff.) Boerl.) secara subkronik terhadap aktivitas enzim glutamat piruvat transaminase (GPT) serum pada tikus putih. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengungkapkan perubahan aktivitas enzim GPT serum, yang menggambarkan fungsional hati akibat pemberian perasan daging buah mahkota dewa secara subkronik, dan kekerabatan dosis perasan daging buah mahkota dewa- perubahan aktivitas GPT serum.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Sejumlah 50 ekor tikus jantan dan betina dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok I (kontrol) diberi perlakuan aquadest 22,05 g/kgBB. Kelompok II-V merupakan kelompok perlakuan, berturut-turut diberi perlakuan perasan daging buah mahkota dewa 1,41; 3,53; 8,82; 22,05 g/kgBB per oral, sekali sehari, selama 14 hari. Seluruh tikus diambil darahnya pada hari nol dan hari 15 dari bagian sinus orbitalis mata untuk ditetapkan aktivitas GPT serum dengan metode GPT-ALAT. Data GPT serum dianalisis berdasarkan ANOVA-one way dilanjutkan uji Scheffe, dan korelasi Pearson.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perasan daging buah mahkota dewa dosis 1,41; 3,53; 8,82; 22,05 g/kgBB belum menyebabkan peningkatan aktivitas GPT serum sebagai gambaran kelainan fungsional hati. Korelasi dosis perasan daging buah mahkota dewa-perubahan aktivitas GPT serum pada kelompok jantan terjadi kekerabatan, namun pada kelompok betina belum terlihat adanya kekerabatan.

Kata kunci : mahkota dewa, subkronik, glutamat piruvat transaminase

## ***ABSTRACT***

An experimental study on the subchronic treatment effect of the squeezed juice of mahkota dewa (*Phaleria macrocarpa* (Scheff.) Boerl.) fruit flesh on male and female white mice has been conducted. The purposes of this study are to prove the serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase (GPT) activity alteration caused the squeezed juice of mahkota dewa fruit flesh treatment, and to prove the correlation between the squeezed juice doses with alteration of serum GPT activity.

This pure experimental study was done following the direct sampling design and was analyzed by one way variant. Fifty male and female white mice were divided into five groups. The first group (control) was given aquadest 22,05 g/kgBW. The second to fifth groups were treatment groups, which were given the squeezed juice of mahkota dewa fruit flesh with the doses of 1,41; 3,53; 8,82; 22,05 g/kgBW orally, ones a day, for fourteen days. Before and after the treatment, all of mouse blood was sampled at the eyes sinus orbitalis to determine the activity of serum GPT enzyme level by a kinetic method of GPT-ALAT. Data of serum GPT enzyme activity was evaluated based on the statistical test of the one way variant analyzed continued Scheffe test, and Pearson correlation.

The study result showed that the squeezed juice of mahkota dewa fruit flesh with the doses of 1,41; 3,53; 8,82; 22,05 g/kgBW orally, did not cause highly increasing of serum GPT enzyme activity. There were correlation between the squeezed juice doses with alteration of serum GPT activity on male groups, weren't on female groups.

Key word : mahkota dewa, subchronic, glutamate pyruvate transaminase