

INTISARI

Salah satu cara dalam menanggulangi gangguan kesehatan ialah melakukan pengobatan sendiri, baik dengan obat modern maupun menggunakan jamu. Selama penggunaan jamu secara periodik, kemungkinan seseorang menggunakan obat lain, misalnya analgesik. Penggunaan obat secara bersama-sama kemungkinan dapat menimbulkan antaraksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh lama praperlakuan jamu Tolak Angin Cair[®] terhadap daya analgesik asam mefenamat pada mencit betina menggunakan metode rangsang kimia.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 60 ekor mencit betina galur Swiss, umur 2-3 bulan, berat badan 20-30 gram. Mencit dibagi menjadi 10 kelompok secara acak. Kelompok I sebagai kontrol negatif diberi aquades, kelompok II sebagai kontrol positif diberi asam mefenamat dosis 91 mg/KgBB, kelompok III-VI diberi praperlakuan jamu Tolak Angin Cair[®] dosis 2,73 mL/KgBB selama 1, 3, 5 dan 7 hari berturut-turut, kelompok VII-X diberi praperlakuan jamu Tolak Angin Cair[®] sama seperti pada kelompok III-VI kemudian diberi asam mefenamat dosis 91 mg/KgBB. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah jumlah kumulatif geliat mencit kemudian diolah menjadi persen proteksi nyeri menggunakan persamaan Handershot-Forsaith. Persen proteksi nyeri yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis secara statistik dengan Anova satu arah, dilanjutkan uji Scheffe dengan taraf kepercayaan 95 %.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa lama praperlakuan jamu Tolak Angin Cair[®] dosis 2,73 mL/KgBB selama 1, 3, 5 dan 7 hari berturut-turut tidak mempengaruhi daya analgesik asam mefenamat.

ABSTRACT

People practise self-medication to treat minor diseases using modern and herbal drugs. During the herbal drug consumption period, they could take modern drug concurrently, e.g. analgesics. This condition causes drug interaction. This study aimed at finding the influence of duration of "Jamu Tolak Angin Cair[®]" pretreatment in exerting drug interaction against the analgesic potency of mefenamic acid on female mice using writhing-test.

This study was a pure experiment done with one way completely-randomized design. The total examined subjects were 60 Swiss mice, aged 2-3 months and weighed 20-30 grams. The mice were divided into 10 groups, group 1 was negative control given with aquadest, group 2 was positive control given with mefenamic acid at the dose 91 mg/KgBW, groups 3-6 were pretreated with the Jamu at the dose of 2,73 mL/KgBW for 1, 3, 5, 7 days respectively, groups 7-10 were given with the Jamu pretreatment the same as groups 3-6 followed by mefenamic acid at the dose of 91 mg/KgBW. The data were collected from the cumulative sum of the writhing responses, calculated with the Handershot-Forsaitth equation, then the percentage were analyzed statistically using one-way Anova followed by Scheffe test with 95 % confident level.

The result showed the analgesic potency of mefenamic acid was not influenced by the "Jamu Tolak Angin Cair[®]" pretreatment.