

INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian tentang pengaruh praperlakuan jangka pendek infusa simplisia daging buah makuto dewo (*Phaleria macrocarpa* (Scheff.) Boerl.) terhadap hepatotoksisitas mencit jantan terinduksi parasetamol. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui besarnya pengaruh praperlakuan jangka pendek infusa simplisia daging buah makuto dewo terhadap hepatotoksisitas mencit jantan terinduksi parasetamol.

Penelitian ini merupakan eksperimental murni yang dikerjakan mengikuti rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Sejumlah 40 ekor mencit jantan dibagi secara acak ke dalam 8 kelompok (N=5). Kelompok I diberi aquadest. Kelompok II diberi parasetamol dosis 0,250 g/kgBB secara oral. Kelompok III diberi infusa simplisia daging buah makuto dewo dosis 0,809 g/kgBB. Kelompok IV-VIII diberi praperlakuan infusa simplisia daging buah Makuto dewo dosis 0,809 g/kgBB secara oral dan berturut-turut dalam jangka waktu 0,5; 1; 2; 3; dan 5 jam kemudian diberi parasetamol dosis 0,250 g/kgBB. Setelah 24 jam, tiap kelompok diambil darahnya melalui sinus orbitalis mata untuk penetapan GPT-serumnya. Sesaat kemudian, hewan uji dikorbankan dan diambil hatinya untuk pembuatan preparat hati.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praperlakuan 0,5; 1; 2; 3; dan 5 jam dengan infusa simplisia daging buah makuto dewo memberikan efek hepatoprotektif sebesar 21,12%, 33,29%, 38,97%, 54,25%, dan 61,08%. Waktu efektif tengah (WE_{50}) infusa simplisia daging buah makuto dewo sebesar 2,800 jam. Pemeriksaan histopatologi menunjukkan bahwa semakin lama jangka waktu praperlakuan memberikan gambaran histopatologi yang semakin mendekati normal.

Kata kunci: Hepatoprotektif, parasetamol, infusa simplisia daging buah makuto dewo.

ABSTRACT

A research about the hepatoprotective effect of infusa of Makuto dewo dried fruit flesh as a pretreatment on a male mice induced by acetaminophen. The aim of the study is to know how much the hepatoprotective effect of infusa of Makuto dewo dried fruit flesh as a pretreatment on a male mice induced by acetaminophen.

This research used oneway completely random experimental design. Fourty male mice devided randomly into eights groups (N=5). The first group as a negative control was given aquadest. The second group as a positive control was given acetaminophen in dose 0,250 g/kgBW orally. The third group as a treatment control was given infusa of Makuto dewo dried fruit flesh in dose of 0,809 g/kgBW. The fourth until the eighth groups were given the infusa of Makuto dewo dried fruit flesh pretreatment in dose of 0,809 g/kgBW orally and after 0,5; 1; 2; 3; and 5 hour respectively were given by acetaminophen in dose of 0,250 g/kgBW. After 24 hours, the blood samples were taken from eye's sinus orbitalis for every group to determine the activity of GPT-serum. The mice then were sacrificed to take their liver for made a liver preparation.

The result indicated that infusa of Makuto dewo dried fruit flesh as a pretreatment in 0,5; 1; 2; 3; and 5 hour were able to give the hepatoprotective effect in precentage 21,12%, 33,29%, 38,97%, 54,25%, and 61,08%. Median effective time (ET₅₀) infusa of Makuto dewo dried fruit flesh is 2,800 hour. Histopatological evaluation indicated that so much the longer pretreatment give histopatology description approaching normal.

Keywords: hepatoprotective, acetaminophen, infusa of Makuto dewo dried fruit flesh