

INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian tentang daya analgesik kombinasi jus wortel (*Daucus carota*, L) dan tomat (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum*, L) pada mencit jantan. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan bukti ilmiah tentang pengaruh kombinasi sari wortel (*Daucus carota*, L) dan tomat (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum*, L) serta dosis efektif sebagai analgesik.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Writhing Test*. Mencit 42 ekor dengan umur 2-3 bulan dan berat badan 20-30 gram, dibagi menjadi 7 kelompok (N=6). Kelompok I sebagai kontrol negatif, dengan pemberian aquadest, kelompok II sebagai kontrol positif diberi suspensi parasetamol kelompok III-VII merupakan kelompok perlakuan, berturut-turut diberi kombinasi jus wortel dan tomat dosis 1:1/4; 1:1/2; 1:1; 1:2 dan 1:4 secara peroral. Sepuluh menit kemudian diberi rangsang kimia berupa asam asetat 1% dengan dosis 50 mg/kg BB secara intra peritoneal, kemudian respon geliat diamati dengan selang waktu 5 menit selama 1 jam.

Data diperoleh dari pengamatan geliat selama 1 jam pada masing-masing kelompok dianalisis dengan *Kolmogorov-Smirnov test* untuk melihat distribusi data. Setelah diketahui data berdistribusi normal, maka analisis dilanjutkan dengan *one-way Anova test* dan uji *Scheffe* dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kombinasi jus wortel-tomat mempunyai daya analgesik. Persen proteksi geliat kombinasi dosis 1:1/4; 1:1/2; 1:1; 1:2 dan 1:4 berturut-turut adalah 41,96%; 52,62%; 58,85%; 72,45% dan 85,22%.

Kata kunci : analgesik, kombinasi wortel dan tomat

ABSTRACT

A research has been done on analgesic effect of combination between carrot (*Daucus carota*, L) and tomato (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum*, L) juice on male mice. The objective of this research was to gain scientific proof about the effect of combination between carrot (*Daucus carota*, L) and tomato (*Lycopersicon lycopersicum*, L) juices and its effective dosage as an antibiotic.

This research was a pure experiment with one-way completely randomized design. The method used in this experiment was *Writhing Test*. Forty two male mice aged 2-3 months, 20-30 grams in weight were randomly divided into 7 groups (N=6). First group was given aquadest as a negative control, second group was given prasetamol suspension as a positive control and the rest of the groups acted as treatment groups. They were given combination of carrot and tomato juice in various dosage 1:1/4; 1:1/2; 1:1; 1:2 and 1:4 per oral. Ten minutes later they were given chemical stimulation using 50 mg/kg BW aceti acid intra peritoneally. Writhing responses were observed every 5 minutes in 1 hour.

Data was collected from writhing observations in 1 hour on every group. *Kolmogorov-Smirnov test* was used to analyze their distribution. After it was known that data were normally distributed, analysis was followed by one-way anova test and *Scheffe* test on 95% significance level.

The result of this research showed that combination of carrot and tomato juice had analgesic effect. Protection percentage of writhing of 1:1/4; 1:1/2; 1:1; 1:2 and 1:4 dosages were 41,96%; 52,62%; 58,85%; 72,45% and 85,22%.

Key word : analgesic, combination between carrot and tomato