

## INTISARI

Jamu kunyit asam ramuan segar dibuat dari rimpang kunyit dan daging buah asam jawa. Sebelumnya telah dilakukan pengujian daya analgesik jamu kunyit asam ramuan segar komposisi 20% : 10% dan hasilnya dari ketiga peringkat dosis memiliki persen penghambatan di bawah 50%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah jamu kunyit asam ramuan segar komposisi 20,7% : 9,3% memiliki efek dan daya analgesik serta mengetahui berapa efek dan dayanya.

Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian eksperimental murni dengan rancangan penelitian acak lengkap pola searah. Pengujian daya analgesik menggunakan metode rangsang kimia. Hewan uji dibagi menjadi lima kelompok. Kelompok I (aquadest sebagai kontrol negatif), kelompok II (asetosal sebagai kontrol positif), kelompok III-V yaitu perlakuan jamu kunyit asam ramuan segar dosis 1.365; 2.730; 5.460 mg/kg BB. Asam asetat (25 mg/kg BB) diinjeksikan secara intraperitoneal setelah 30 menit pemberian senyawa uji. Respon geliat diamati tiap 5 menit selama 60 menit. Jumlah kumulatif geliat diubah ke dalam bentuk % penghambatan terhadap geliat dengan persamaan Handersot dan Forsaith.

Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan Kolmogorov-Smirnov dilanjutkan dengan ANOVA satu arah dan uji Scheffe dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jamu ramuan segar komposisi 20,7% : 9,3% memiliki efek analgesik yaitu pada dosis 5460 mg/Kg BB sebesar 59,78% (Anonim, 1991) dan memiliki daya analgesik pada ketiga peringkat dosis masing-masing sebesar 40,58%; 47,46% dan 59,78%.

Kata kunci: kunyit asam, segar, metode rangsang kimia, efek analgesik, daya analgesik

## ABSTRACT

Fresh blended sour turmeric tonic is tonic that is made from turmeric rhizome and tamarind. An analgetic capacity test had been conducted previously, and the result of which shows that those three dose-levels give suppressing rate under 50%. This research aims to find out whether fresh blend sour turmeric tonic composition 20,7% : 9,3% have the analgesic effect and analgesic capacity and also to find out how much their analgesic effect and analgesic capacity.

This is a pure experimental research with one-way pattern, random, complete research design. The method used for the test of analgesic capacity is chemistry stimulant method. The experimented animals are divided into five groups. Group I (aqueduct as negative control), group II (asetosal as positive control), groups III-V are the conduction of fresh blend sour turmeric tonic at the dosages of 1.365; 2.730; 5.460 mg/Kg BB. Acetate acid (25 g/kg BB) was injected interperitonially after the test material was given 30 minutes earlier. The behavior responses of the experimented animals were being observed in every five minutes for 60 minutes. The total of behavior cumulative then was changed into the form of barrier percentage toward the behavior with the equation of Handersot and Forsaith.

Then, the data obtained was analyzed with Kolmogorov-Smirnov and continued with one-way ANOVA and Scheffe test which might be trusted up to 95%.

The research result reveals that the fresh blend sour turmeric tonic composition 20,7% : 9,3% has the analgesic effect 59,78% at the dosage of 5460 mg/Kg BB (Anonim, 1991) and has the analgesic capacity each 40,58%; 47,46% and 59,78% at the three dose-levels.

Key words: sour turmeric, fresh, chemistry stimulant method, analgesic effect, analgesic capacity