

INTISARI

Praktek perawatan dan pengobatan sendiri sekarang ini semakin populer di masyarakat. Kecenderungan masyarakat adalah mengobati sendiri penyakit yang dideritanya, salah satunya dengan menggunakan jamu. Selama penggunaan jamu secara periodik, kemungkinan seseorang juga menggunakan obat lain, misalnya : analgesik. Penggunaan obat secara bersama-sama kemungkinan dapat menimbulkan antaraksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui daya analgesik asam mefenamat akibat praperlakuan jamu Prolinu[®] pada mencit betina.

Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian eksperimental dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengujian daya analgesik adalah metode rangsang kimia. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 48 ekor mencit putih betina galur Swiss dengan berat badan 20-25 gram. Mencit dibagi menjadi 8 kelompok secara acak. Kelompok I (kontrol negatif) CMC 1 % dosis 261,301 mg/kgBB, Kelompok II (kontrol positif) asam mefenamat dosis 91 mg/kgBB, kelompok III-V kontrol negatif jamu Prolinu[®] dosis 261,301 mg/kgBB selama 1, 2, dan 3 hari berturut-turut, dan kelompok VI-VIII antaraksi perlakuan jamu Prolinu[®] dengan asam mefenamat selama 1, 2, dan 3 hari berturut-turut. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah jumlah kumulatif geliat yang kemudian diolah menjadi % daya analgesik (rumus Hendershot and Forsaith). Persen daya analgesik yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis secara statistik dengan anova satu arah, dilanjutkan uji Scheffe dengan taraf kepercayaan 95 %.

Hasil yang diperoleh adalah % daya analgesik ($\bar{X} \pm SE$) kelompok kontrol positif $45,91 \pm 4,60$ kelompok kontrol negatif jamu Prolinu(R) selama 1, 2, dan 3 hari berturut-turut adalah $16,64 \pm 2,70$; $32,22 \pm 2,50$; dan $36,08 \pm 2,23$, sedangkan % daya analgesik ($\bar{X} \pm SE$) kelompok antaraksi jamu Prolinu[®] dengan asam mefenamat selama 1, 2, dan 3 hari berturut-turut adalah $43,26 \pm 2,52$; $54,82 \pm 1,88$; dan $59,72 \pm 1,48$.

Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian di atas bahwa daya analgesik asam mefenamat ditingkatkan dengan adanya praperlakuan jamu Prolinu[®], selain itu daya analgesik asam mefenamat juga dipengaruhi oleh lama masa praperlakuan jamu Prolinu[®].

ABSTRACT

Today, the self-medication is getting popular among society. People trend to use jamu (herbal medicine) to cure their illnesses. While using herbal medicine periodically, someone possible used modern drug, like analgesic. The concomitant administering between herbal medicine and modern drugs could occur an interaction. The study purposed to observe occurrence probability of efficacy alteration of analgesic potency of mefenamic acid caused by jamu Prolinu[®] in female mice had been done.

This study applied a one-way completely random experimental design by using chemical stimulating method (writhing test method). The total examined subjects were 48 Swiss furron white female mice with 20 – 25 grams body weight. They were divided to 8 groups randomly. Group I was the negative control (1% CMC; 261.301 mg/kg BW); group II was the positive control (mefenamic acid; 91 mg/kg BW); group III – V were the herbal medicine negative control (jamu Prolinu[®]; 261.301 mg/kg BW) during 1, 2, and 3 days respectively; and group VI – VIII were the concomitant administering treatment between jamu Prolinu[®] treatment and mefenamic acid for 1, 2, and 3 days in sequence. The data herbal medicine and mefenamic acid during 1, 2, and 3 days respectively. The data observed were the total accumulative of writhing responses which processed to be the percentage of analgesic potency, then, were analyzed statistically using one-way Anova, followed by Scheffe test with 95% confident interval.

The result shorned in % analgesic potency ($\bar{X} \pm SE$): 45.91 \pm 4.60 for as the positive control; negative control group of jamu Prolinu[®] for 1, 2, and 3 days in sequence were 16.64 \pm 2.70; 32.22 \pm 2.50; and 36.08 \pm 2.23. While the percentage of analgesic potency ($\bar{X} \pm SE$) of jamu Prolinu[®] interaction group with mefenamic acid for 1, 2, and 3 days in sequence were 43.26 \pm 2.52; 54.82 \pm 1.88; and 59.72 \pm 1.48.

The conclusion of study result above was that analgesic potency of mefenamic acid increased in accordance with jamu Prolinu[®] pretreatment performing, in addition to analgesic potency of mefenamic acid is also influenced by jamu Prolinu[®] pretreatment duration.