

INTISARI

Sirsak (*Annona muricata* L.) dari familia Annonaceae merupakan salah satu jenis tanaman yang dapat digunakan sebagai obat tradisional. Daun sirsak sebagai obat tradisional masih jarang digunakan. Daun sirsak dapat digunakan sebagai anthelmintik. Daun sirsak mengandung alkaloid, tanin, dan minyak atsiri.

Penelitian ini merupakan eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui daya anthelmintik ekstrak etanol daun sirsak serta analisis kandungan daun sirsak yaitu alkaloid, tanin dan minyak atsiri.

Penelitian diawali dengan ekstraksi sehingga diperoleh ekstrak etanol daun sirsak serta destilasi uap dan air untuk memperoleh minyak atsiri. Uji daya anthelmintik dilakukan terhadap cacing *Ascaridia galli* Schrank secara *in vitro*, dengan metode perendaman ke dalam ekstrak etanol daun sirsak. Uji ini diawali dengan uji kelangsungan hidup cacing di luar tubuh hospes dengan merendam cacing ke dalam larutan NaCl fisiologis. Daya anthelmintik dilakukan terhadap cacing betina dengan cara direndam dalam ekstrak etanol daun sirsak kadar 20% b/v, 30% b/v, 40% b/v, 50% b/v, dan 60% b/v, larutan baku piperasin sitrat kadar 0,4% b/v serta larutan kontrol NaCl 0,9% b/v. Analisis alkaloid, tanin, dan minyak atsiri daun sirsak dilakukan dengan metode KLT.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun sirsak mempunyai daya anthelmintik, dengan LC_{50} sebesar 34,31% dan LT_{50} selama 11,92 jam. Uji LSD menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun sirsak kadar 60% b/v, 50% b/v, dibandingkan dengan piperasin sitrat kadar 0,4% b/v dan ekstrak etanol 20% b/v dibandingkan dengan larutan NaCl 0,9% b/v mempunyai perbedaan tidak bermakna. Analisis KLT menghasilkan harga Rf alkaloid berturut-turut 0,1, 0,25, 0,43 dan 0,6; tanin 0,27 dan 0,33; serta minyak atsiri 0,22, 0,57, 0,79 dan 0,87. Daun sirsak mengandung alkaloid, tanin, dan minyak atsiri.

ABSTRACT

Soursop (*Annona muricata* L.) is a plant from Annonaceae, can be used as traditional medicine. However people seldom used this leaves as traditional medicine. Soursop leaves can be used as anthelmintic. Soursop leaves contain compounds such as alkaloid, tannin, and volatil oil.

The research were pure experimental with one way complete random design. The aim of this research was to determine anthelmintic capability of soursop leaves etanol extract and analysis to alkaloid, tannin, and volatil oil.

The research began with extracting to get soursop leaves etanol extract also steam and water distillation which product volatil oil. Anthelmintic capability was done upon *Ascaridia galli in vitro*, with soaken method into soursop leaves etanol extract. This test began with worm continuity life outside the hospes body with soaked worm into NaCl physiological solution. Capability anthelmintic was done upon worm female with soaked into soursop leaves etanol extract 20% w/v, 30% w/v, 40% w/v, 50% w/v, and 60% w/v, standard solution piperazine citrate 0,4% w/v, also control solution NaCl 0,9% w/v. Analysis to alkaloid, tannin, and volatil oil of soursop leaves was done with TLC (*Thin Layer Chromatography*).

The research result showed that etanol extract soursop leaves have capability anthelmintic, by LC_{50} is 34,31% and LT_{50} is 11,92 hours. LSD test showed that soursop leaves etanol extract 60% w/v and 50% w/v compared with piperazine citrate 0,4% w/v also soursop leaves etanol extract 20% w/v compared with NaCl 0,9% w/v solution have no significantly diference. The result of TLC analysis in Rf value of alkaloid are 0,1, 0,25, 0,43 and 0,6; tannin are 0,27 and 0,33; and volatil oil are 0,22, 0,57, 0,79, and 0,87. Soursop leaves contain alkaloid, tannin and volatil oil.