

INTISARI

Penggunaan *food suplemen* (seperti Vegeta®) sedang menjadi trend pada masa kini, dan biasanya digunakan dalam jangka waktu tertentu. Dimungkinkan dalam jangka waktu selama penggunaan Vegeta®, orang juga mengkonsumsi obat lain misalnya parasetamol. Hal ini memungkinkan terjadinya antaraksi dengan produk *food suplemen* tersebut. Untuk mengetahui adanya interaksi tersebut, maka dilakukan penelitian yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh pra perlakuan Vegeta® terhadap kinerja farmakokinetika parasetamol.

Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian eksperimental murni, dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Hewan uji yang digunakan adalah 10 ekor kelinci putih galur lokal, dan dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok, 5 ekor I sebagai kelompok kontrol dan sisanya sebagai kelompok perlakuan. Masing-masing hewan uji diberi parasetamol dosis 780 mg/KgBB secara oral. Sedangkan untuk kelompok perlakuan diberi praperlakuan sediaan Vegeta® dosis 523 mg/KgBB 2 jam menjelang pemberian parasetamol. Sampling darah diambil melalui vena marginalis telinga dan dilakukan pada menit 5, 10, 20, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 240, 300, 360, 420. Penetapan kadar parasetamol dilakukan secara kolorimetri menggunakan spektrofotometri visible. Hasilnya diolah menggunakan program stripe lalu dianalisis menggunakan statistik t- test taraf kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praperlakuan Vegeta® dosis 523 mg/KgBB secara statistik akan memberikan perbedaan bermakna terhadap parameter- parameter farmakokinetik: AUC, Cmax, MRT, Vdss, T_½ el dan Clt.

Kata kunci: farmakokinetika, interaksi, Vegeta®, parasetamol

ABSTRACT

The use of *food supplement* (eq. Vegeta®) has become a trend now a days, and usually it is used during a certain period. While consuming Vegeta® during a certain period, it is possible to happen that someone consumes other medicine as well such as paracetamol. It can possibly create an interaction between the medicine and the *food supplement* product mentioned. To know whether the interaction exist or not, we can conduct a research to get to know how far the influence of pretreatment of Vegeta® towards the performance of parasetamol pharmacokinetic.

This was a pure experimental research conducted by a completely randomized design, analyzed by one way variance. The test subjects: 10 local strain rabbits' were devided into 2 groups. The first five rabbits' were positive control group and the rests were experimental group. Each rabbit in the first group was given parasetamol at the dosage 780mg/ kgBW orally. While each rabbit in the second group was given Vegeta® pretreatment at the dosage 523 mg/ kgBW, 2 hours before they were given paracetamol. The blood sampling was taken from the rabbits' ears auricle marginal vein and done at 5, 15, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, 300, 360, 420 minutes after paracetamol administration. Paracetamol kinetics were determined colorimetrically using spektrophotometry visible. The result was done using stripe program and then analyzed by t- test statistically at 95%.

The result of the research showed that Vegeta® pretreatment at the dosage 523 mg/ kgBW will give significant difference statistically towards pharmacokinetic parametres AUC, Cmax, MRT, Vdss, T ½ el dan Clt.

Key words: pharmacokinetics, interaction, Vegeta®, paracetamol