

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya efek analgesik, persen proteksi, dan perubahan persen proteksi geliat pada mencit betina galur Swiss akibat pemberian dekokta daun *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi*. Penelitian menggunakan 25 mencit yang terbagi secara acak dalam 5 kelompok, setiap kelompok terdiri dari 5 mencit, penelitian eksperimental murni rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dengan metode rangsang kimia menggunakan asam asetat. Kelompok I sebagai kontrol negatif (aquadest), Kelompok II sebagai kontrol positif (asetosal 91mg/KgBB). Kelompok III-V kelompok perlakuan dengan 3 peringkat dosis dekokta daun *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi*, yaitu 833.33; 1666.67; dan 3333.33 mg/KgBB. Pemberian secara peroral diinduksi asam asetat 1% dengan selang waktu 10 menit, kemudian diamati setiap 5 menit selama 1 jam. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan metode uji Shapiro-Wilk dilanjutkan uji *One Way ANOVA* dan uji Bonferroni dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dekokta daun *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi* memiliki efek analgesik pada dosis I dan dosis II terhadap mencit betina galur Swiss. Persen proteksi geliat pada pemberian dekokta *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi* dosis 833.33; 1666.67; dan 3333.33 mg/KgBB secara berturut-turut adalah 5.0; 59.0; dan 59.0%, sedangkan nilai perubahan persen proteksi geliat pada pemberian dekokta daun *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi* pada dosis 833.33; 1666.67; dan 3333.33 mg/KgBB secara berturut-turut adalah -94.0; -22.0; dan -22.0%.

Kata kunci: analgesik, dekokta, daun *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi*.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to investigate the analgesic activity, percent protection, and change of percent protection of decoction of *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi* leaves in female mice Swiss strain induced by acetic acid. This research use 25 female mice were randomly divided into 5 groups, each group consists of 5 mice. This study is pure experimental with completely randomized design. The first as a control negative group received aquadest, the second as a control positive group received 92 mg/KgBW dose of asetosal, the third until fifth as treatment group respectively, received decoction of *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi*. leaves dose of 833.33; 1666.67; and 3333.33 mg/KgBW. Analgesic method used writhing test 1% acetic acid as an inducer of pain administered intraperitoneally 10 minutes interval then observed the writhing response is done every 5 minutes in 1 hour. The result obtained were analyzed by Shapiro-Wilk test, followed by One Way ANOVA test and Bonferroni test with 95% confidence level. The result showed that docotion of *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi* leaves has an analgesic effect at the first and second dose in female mice Swiss strain. Percent protection, at dose 833.33; 1666.67; and 3333.33 mg/KgBW respectively was 59.0; 59.0; and 5.0%, while change of percent protection respectively was -94.0; -22.0; dan -22.0 %..

Key words: analgesic, decoction, *Malus domestica* Borkh. var. *manalagi*.

