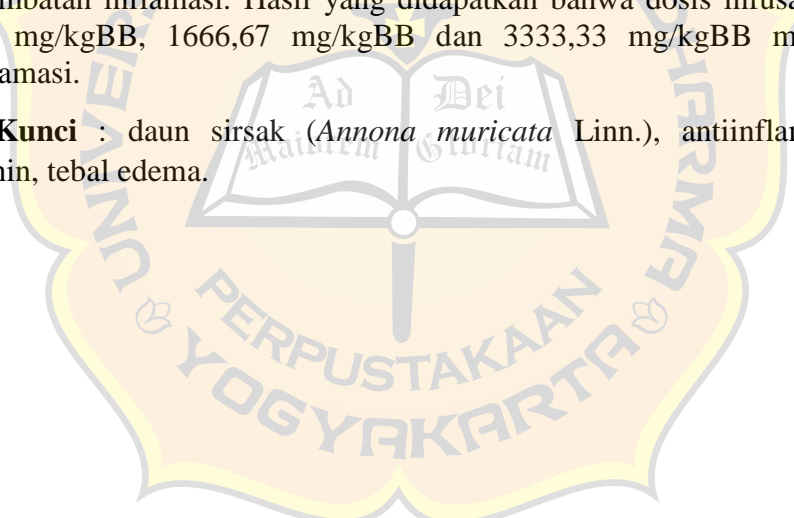


ABSTRAK

Daun sirsak mengandung flavonoid dan saponin sebagai agen antiinflamasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek antiinflamasi dan dosis infusa daun sirsak (*Annona muricata* Linn.) yang dapat menurunkan tebal edema telapak kaki mencit.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Ekstraksi daun sirsak dilakukan dengan metode infusa yang diawali dengan pembuatan serbuk daun sirsak dan dilakukan pengukuran kadar air, pembuatan infusa daun sirsak dan dilakukan pengujian identifikasi flavonoid dan saponin. Uji aktivitas antiinflamasi menggunakan 25 mencit jantan galur *Swiss* yang dibagi ke dalam 5 kelompok perlakuan. Kelompok I sebagai kontrol negatif diberikan aquadest. Kelompok II sebagai kontrol positif diberikan suspensi natrium diklofenak dosis 6,5 mg/kgBB. Kelompok III, IV dan V diberikan dosis infusa daun sirsak yaitu 833,34 mg/kgBB; 1666,67 mg/kgBB; 3333,33 mg/kgBB. Setelah 1 jam mencit diinduksi karagenin 1% sebanyak 0,1 mL secara subplantar. Tebal edema diukur setiap 1 jam selama 6 jam. Kemudian dihitung selisih tebal edema kaki mencit, nilai AUC (*Area Under the Curve*) dan % penghambatan inflamasi. Hasil yang didapatkan bahwa dosis infusa daun sirsak 833,34 mg/kgBB, 1666,67 mg/kgBB dan 3333,33 mg/kgBB memiliki efek antiinflamasi.

Kata Kunci : daun sirsak (*Annona muricata* Linn.), antiinflamasi, infusa, karagenin, tebal edema.



ABSTRACT

Soursop leaves contain flavonoids and saponins as anti-inflammatory agents. This study aims to determine the anti-inflammatory effect and dose of soursop leaf infusion (*Annona muricata* Linn.) which can reduce the thick of edema of the soles of mice.

This research is a pure experimental study with a completely randomized design with a unidirectional pattern. Soursop leaf extraction was carried out using the infusion method, starting with making soursop leaf powder and measuring the water content, making soursop leaf infusion and testing the identification of flavonoids and saponins. The anti-inflammatory activity test used 25 male *Swiss* strain mice which were divided into 5 treatment groups. Group I as a negative control was given aquadest. Group II as a positive control was given diclofenac sodium suspension at a dose of 6.5 mg/kgBB. Groups III, IV and V were given a dose of soursop leaf infusion, namely 833.34 mg/kgBB; 1666.67 mg/kgBB; 3333,33 mg/kgBB. After 1 hour the mice were induced with 0.1 mL of 1% carrageenin subplantar. The thickness of the edema was measured every 1 hour for 6 hours. Then calculated the difference in the thickness of the leg edema of mice, the value of AUC (*Area Under the Curve*) and % inflammation inhibition. The results showed that the soursop leaf infusion dose of 833.34 mg/kgBB, 1666.67 mg/kgBB and 3333.33 mg/kgBB had anti-inflammatory effects.

Keywords: soursop leaf (*Annona muricata* Linn.), anti-inflammatory, infusion, carrageenin, thick edema.

