

## ABSTRAK

Tanaman iler merupakan tanaman yang umumnya tumbuh di daerah tropis yang memiliki khasiat untuk meredakan nyeri. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui efek analgesik dan besar persentase analgesik yang dimiliki oleh ekstrak metanol daun iler.

Penelitian ini jenis penelitian eksperimental murni dengan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dengan metode geliat yang menggunakan 30 ekor mencit betina galur DDY yang dibagi dalam 6 kelompok secara acak. Kelompok I adalah kontrol negatif aquadest. Kelompok II adalah kontrol negatif CMC-Na 1%. Kelompok III adalah kontrol positif asetosal. Kelompok IV-VI merupakan kelompok perlakuan dengan 3 peringkat dosis ekstrak metanol daun iler yakni 50; 100; dan 200 mg/kgBB. Pemberian kelompok perlakuan dilakukan secara peroral pada mencit dan setelah 15 menit diinjeksikan asam asetat 1% secara intraperitoneal. Jumlah geliat yang muncul diamati setiap 5 menit selama 1 jam lalu dihitung persen proteksi geliat. Hasil yang didapatkan dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan uji Shapiro-Wilk, uji One Way ANOVA dan uji Post Hoc Bonferroni.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa ekstrak metanol daun iler dosis I (50 mg/kgBB), dosis II (100 mg/kgBB), dan dosis III (200 mg/kgBB) memiliki efek analgesik pada mencit betina galur DDY yang diinduksi asam asetat dengan nilai persen proteksi geliat berturut-turut adalah 54,3%; 62,5% dan 67,2% dan perubahan persen proteksi berturut-turut adalah -29,5%; -18,85% dan -12,8%.

Kata kunci : Analgesik, Daun iler (*Coleus atropurpureus* (L.) Benth), Ekstrak metanol, asam asetat.

## ABSTRACT

The iler plant is a plant that generally grows in the tropics which has properties to relieve pain. This study was conducted to determine the analgesic effect and the amount of analgesic possessed by the methanol extract of iler leaves.

This research is a pure experimental study using a completely randomized design with a unidirectional pattern with the stretching method using 30 female mice of the DDY strain which were randomly divided into 6 groups. Group I is a negative control of aquadest. Group II was a negative control of 1% CMC-Na. Group III is an acetosal positive control. Groups IV-VI were the treatment groups with 3 levels of iler leaf methanol extract, namely 50; 100; and 200 mg/kg body weight. The treatment group was administered orally to mice and after 15 minutes 1% acetic acid was injected intraperitoneally. The number of wriggling that appeared was observed every 5 minutes for 1 hour and then the percent of wriggling protection was calculated. The results obtained were statistically analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk test, One Way ANOVA test and Post Hoc Bonferroni test.

The results showed that the methanol extract of iler leaves dose I (50 mg/kgBW), dose II (100 mg/kgBW), and dose III (200 mg/kgBW) had an analgesic effect on female mice of DDY strain induced by acetic acid with a percentage value of wriggling protection respectively was 54.3%; 62.5% and 67.2% and the change in percent protection is -29.5%, respectively; -18.85% and -12.8%.

Keywords: Analgesic, Iler leaves (*Coleus atropurpureus* (L.) Benth), methanol extract, acetic acid.