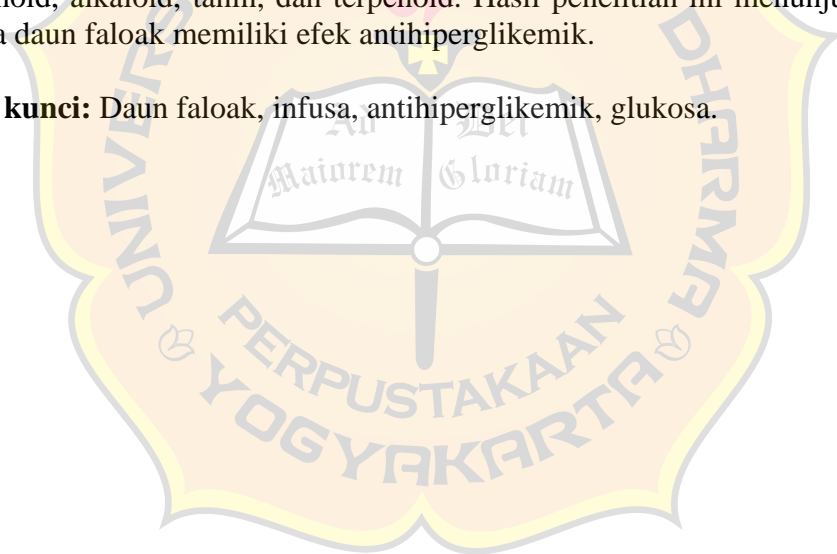


ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui efek antihiperglikemik infusa daun faloak pada mencit jantan yang terbebani glukosa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental murni rancangan acak pola searah. Metode yang digunakan yaitu Uji Toleransi Glukosa Oral (UTGO). Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan 30 ekor mencit yang dibagi secara acak menjadi 6 kelompok. Kelompok I (kontrol normal) diberikan aquades 25 g/kgBB. Kelompok II (kontrol glukosa) diberikan glukosa 2g/kgBB. Kelompok III (kontrol positif) diberikan akarbosa 40 mg/kgBB. Kelompok IV,V,VI diberikan infusa daun faloak dengan tiga tingkatan dosis yang berbeda yaitu 833,34 mg/kgBB; 1666,67 mg/kgBB dan 3333,33 mg/kgBB. Pemberian glukosa setelah 30 menit perlakuan pada masing-masing kelompok III-VI melalui peroral. Pengukuran kadar gula darah mencit dilakukan pada menit ke-0 sebelum perlakuan dan menit ke-15,30,60,90 dan 120 setelah terbebani glukosa. Pengukuran gula darah mencit melalui vena lateralis pada ekor mencit dengan menggunakan glukometer (Accu- Check®). AUC kadar gula darah mencit dihitung pada menit ke-0 sampai 120 kemudian dianalisis secara statistik. Hasil skrining fitokimia menunjukkan infusa daun faloak mengandung flavonoid, alkaloid, tanin, dan terpenoid. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa infusa daun faloak memiliki efek antihiperglikemik.

Kata kunci: Daun faloak, infusa, antihiperglikemik, glukosa.



ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine the antihyperglycemic effect of faloak leaf infusion in glucose-loaded male mice. This study was a pure experimental research with one-way-complete random design. The method used in this study is TTGO. This study was conducted using 30 mice which were randomly divided into six groups. Group I (normal control) was given 25 g/kgBW aquadest. Group II (glucose control) was given glucose 2g/kgBW. Group III (positive control) was given akarbosa 40 mg/kgBW. Groups IV,V,VI were given faloak leaf infusion at three different dosage levels are 833.34 mg/kgBW; 1666.67 mg/kgBW and 3333.33 mg/kgBW. Administration of glucose after 30 minutes of treatment in each group III-VI via oral. Measurement of blood sugar levels of mice was carried out at 0 minutes before treatment and 15, 30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes after glucose-loaded. Measurement of blood sugar in mice through the lateral vein in the tail of mice using a glucometer (Accu-Check®). AUC blood glucose levels of mice were calculated at 0 to 120 minutes and analyzed statistically. The results of phytochemical screening showed that the infusion of faloak leaves contained flavonoids, alkaloids, tanins, and terpenoids. The results showed that the infusion of faloak leaves has an antihyperglycemic effect

Keywords: Faloak leaf, infusion, antihyperglycemic, glucose.

