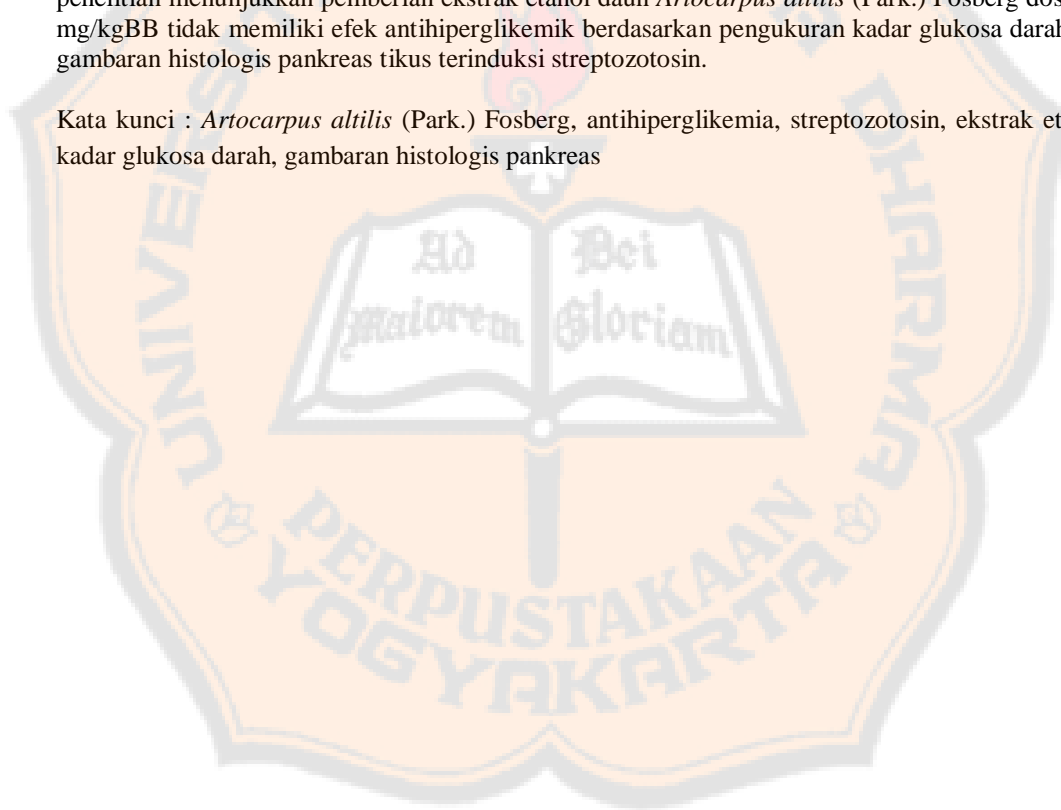


INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek antihiperqlikemik ekstrak etanol daun *Artocarpus altilis* (Park.) Fosberg pada tikus terinduksi streptozotosin. Penelitian ini bersifat penelitian eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Penelitian ini menggunakan 25 ekor tikus jantan galur Wistar, umur 6-8 minggu, berat 120-160 g, dan terbagi dalam 5 kelompok sama banyak. Kelompok I merupakan kelompok basal. Kelompok II diberi CMC Na dosis 50 mg/kgBB secara oral. Kelompok III, IV, dan V diinduksi STZ dosis 40 mg/kgBB secara intraperitoneal dan kelompok IV dan V dilanjutkan dengan pemberian glibenklamid 0,45 mg/kgBB dan ekstrak etanol daun *Artocarpus altilis* (Park.) Fosberg dosis 50 mg/kgBB secara oral. Pada hari 0, 4, 7 dan 14 ditimbang berat badan dan diukur kadar glukosa darah, hari ke-14 tikus dibedah untuk diamati kerusakan pankreasnya. Data kadar glukosa darah dan berat badan dihitung nilai LDDK⁰⁻¹⁴ dan dianalisis dengan uji *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* untuk melihat distribusi normalitas data dilanjutkan dengan ANOVA dan uji *post hoc Bonferroni* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% untuk melihat perbedaan antar kelompok. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemberian ekstrak etanol daun *Artocarpus altilis* (Park.) Fosberg dosis 50 mg/kgBB tidak memiliki efek antihiperqlikemik berdasarkan pengukuran kadar glukosa darah dan gambaran histologis pankreas tikus terinduksi streptozotosin.

Kata kunci : *Artocarpus altilis* (Park.) Fosberg, antihiperqlikemia, streptozotosin, ekstrak etanol, kadar glukosa darah, gambaran histologis pankreas



ABSTRACT

This aim of study research were to prove antihyperglycemic effect of ethanol extract of leaves of Artocarpus altilis (Park.) Fosberg in rats induced-streptozotosin. This research was purely experimental research with randomized complete direct sampling design. This research use 25 male Wistar rats, age group between 6-8 weeks and weight around 120-160 g and was divided into 5 groups as many. Group I was the basal group. Group II was given CMC Na dose 50 mg/kgBW orally. Group III, IV, and V induced STZ 40 mg/kgBW intraperitoneally and the group IV and V were followed by administration of glibenclamide 0,45 mg/kgBW and ethanol extract of Artocarpus altilis (Park.) Fosberg leaves 50 mg/kgBW orally. At day 0, 4, 7 and 14 body weight were weighed and blood glucose levels of rats were measured. At day 14th, the rats were dissected and pancreas were taken to observe the damage. Blood glucose levels and body weight were calculated using LDDK⁰⁻¹⁴ value and analyzed using Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to look at the distribution of normality the data and resumed using ANOVA and post hoc Bonferroni test standard of 95% to look at the differences between group. The results showed administration of ethanol extract of leaves of Artocarpus altilis (Park.) Fosberg dose of 50 mg/kgBW didn't have antihyperglycemic effect based on the measurement of fasting blood glucose levels and histologic structure of the pancreas in rat induced-STZ.

Keywords: *Artocarpus altilis* (Park.) Fosberg, antihyperglycemic, streptozotosin, ethanol extracts, blood glucose levels, histologic pancreas

