

INTISARI

Tanaman sirsak (*Annona muricata*) dapat digunakan sebagai obat tradisional. Daun *A. muricata* banyak digunakan untuk mengobati berbagai penyakit dan dikonsumsi dengan cara diseduh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui toksisitas subkronis dosis infusa daun *A. muricata* terhadap kadar SGOT darah dan histologis organ jantung tikus.

Penelitian ini menggunakan dua puluh lima ekor tikus jantan dan betina yang dikelompokkan menjadi lima kelompok. Kelompok I – IV sebagai kelompok perlakuan dan kelompok V sebagai kontrol aquadest dengan dosis 8333 mg/kgBB yang diberikan secara per oral dengan kekerapan sekali sehari selama 30 hari. Data diambil dengan mengukur kadar SGOT sebelum dan sesudah pemejanaan infusa daun *A. muricata* serta melihat preparat histologis organ jantung hewan uji. Hasil yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji *paired T test* untuk membandingkan kadar SGOT *pre* dan *post*. Uji *one way ANOVA* untuk menganalisis dan melihat kebermaknaan perbedaan kadar SGOT tiap kelompok setelah pemberian infusa daun *A. muricata* selama 30 hari. Kajian terhadap histologis organ jantung dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa infusa daun *A. muricata* dosis 108; 180; 301; dan 503 g/kgBB tidak memberikan efek toksik pada hewan uji terhadap kajian kadar SGOT darah dan histologis organ jantung selama pemberian 30 hari, serta peningkatan berat badan, asupan pakan, dan asupan minum menunjukkan pola normal. Kesimpulan lain, tidak terdapat hubungan kekerabatan antara dosis infusa daun *A. muricata* dengan efek toksik yang terjadi serta tidak dapat dilihat sifat keterbalikan efek toksisitas subkronis karena tidak terdapat efek toksisitas.

Kata kunci : daun *Annona muricata*, subkronis, infusa, SGOT, histologi jantung

ABSTRACT

Soursop plant (*Annona muricata*) can be used as a traditional medicine, especially the leaves. Leaves of *A. muricata* are widely used to treat various diseases and are consumed by drinking the water which the leaves have been boiling with. The purpose of this study is to determine how the influence subchronic dose infusion of the leaves of *A. muricata* is towards the blood SGOT concentrations and the histology of rat's heart.

This study is pure experiment with random design pattern in one direction. Twenty-five male and female rats were divided into five groups. Group I - IV as the treated group were given infusion of *A. muricata* leaves at a dose of 108; 180; 301 consecutively; and 503 g/kg weight and group V as the controlled group were administered aquadest at a dose of 8333 mg/kg weight orally once a day for 30 days. Data collection was performed by measuring the concentrations of SGOT rats from treated group and the controlled group before and after they were given infusion of *A. muricata* leaves and by checking the histological study of the heart organ that appeared to influence the treated group and the controlled group which was given aquadest. The data gathered were analysed using paired T test to compare the pre and post of SGOT concentrations. One way ANOVA test was used to analysed and to compare the differentiation significsnce of SGOT concentrations every group after being given *A. muricata* leaves infusion for 30 days. The heart hitology discussion was analysed descriptively.

The result of this study showed that the leaves of *A. muricata* infusion dose of 108, 180, 301, and 503 g/kg weight did not give any toxic effects, to the tested rats of the study of blood SGOT` levels and of the histological heart organs during the administration for 30 days and showed normal weight increase, food and drink intake. Therefore, there was no effect towards the infusion dosage of *A. muricata* leaves and the toxic effects and or vice versa.

Keywords: leaves of *Annona muricata*, subchronic, infusion, SGOT, heart histology