Pengaruh Pemberian Infusa Daun Sukun (Artocarpus Altilis) Terhadap Kadar Bilirubin Serum Tikus Putih (Rattus Norvegicus) Jantan Galur Sprague- Dawley yang Diinduksi Karbon Tetraklorida = Effects of Breadfruit Leaf Infusion (Artocarpus altilis) Intake on Serum Bilirubin Levels Induced by CCl4 in Male Sprague Dawley Rat (Rattus norvegicus)

Nisa Kartika Komara, author

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Penelitian telah dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh infusa daun sukun (Artocarpus altilis) terhadap kadar bilirubin serum tikus putih yang diinduksi CCl4. Pengambilan darah tikus dilakukan sebanyak tiga kali, yaitu sebelum perlakuan, setelah induksi CCl4, dan satu jam setelah pemberian infusa daun sukun. Kadar bilirubin yang diukur untuk penelitian adalah bilirubin total dan bilirubin direct. Tiga puluh ekor tikus dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol normal (KK1), kelompok kontrol perlakuan yang diinduksi CCl4 (KK2), dan kelompok perlakuan yang diinduksi CCl4 dan infusa daun sukun dengan dosis 2,7 g/kg BB tikus; 5,4 g/kg BB tikus; dan 10,8 g/kg BB tikus (KP1, KP2, dan KP3). Bahan uji diberikan sebanyak 4 kali dalam kurun waktu 48 jam. Hasil uji anava (P<0,05) pada pengambilan darah yang terkahir menunjukkan bahwa adanya pengaruh pemberian infusa daun sukun terhadap rerata kadar bilirubin total dan direct pada semua kelompok perlakuan. Hasil penelitiaan menunjukkan bahwa dosis 10,8 g/kg BB tikus dapat menurunkan rerata kadar bilirubin total (0,56 mg/dL) dan direct (0,47 mg/dL) yang paling optimum hingga mendekati dosis pada kontrol normal.
<hr>
ABSTRACT
The present of study was done to determine the effects of breadfruit leaf infusion intake on serum biliribun level in male Sprague Dawley rat which induced by CCl4. Bilirubin levels were measured for 3 times, before treatment, 12 hours after CCl4- induced, and one hour after the last intake of breadfruit leaf infusion. The level of bilirubin serum which measured for this research are total bilirubin and direct bilirubin. Thirty male of rats were divided into 5 groups, consisting of normal control group (KK1), treatmant control group which induced by CCl4 (KK2), and treatmant group which induced by CCl4 and administrated with 3 doses of bread fruit infusion; 2,7 g/kg bw; 5,4 g/kg bw, and 10,8 g/kg bw (KP1, KP2, and KP3) respectively. Infusion of breadfruit leaf was given orally and administrated for four times in 48 hours. Anava test (P>0,05) shows that infusion of breadfruit leaf have an effect to total bilirubin and direct bilirubin in all three doses groups. Dose of 10,8 g/kg bw can decrease the rate of total bilirubin (0,56 mg/dL) and direct bilirubin (0,47 mg/dL) near to normal level in normal control group. Its conclude that administration of breadfruit leaf infusion have an optimum dose at 10,8 g/kg bw.;The present of study was done to determine the effects of breadfruit leaf infusion intake on serum biliribun level in male Sprague Dawley rat which induced by CCl4. Bilirubin levels were measured for 3 times, before treatment, 12 hours after CCl4-induced, and one hour after the last intake of breadfruit leaf infusion. The level of bilirubin serum which measured for this research are total bilirubin and direct bilirubin. Thirty male of rats were divided into 5

groups, consisting of normal control group (KK1), treatmant control group which induced by CCl4 (KK2), and treatmant group which induced by CCl4 and administrated with 3 doses of bread fruit infusion; 2,7 g/kg bw; 5,4 g/kg bw, and 10,8 g/kg bw (KP1, KP2, and KP3) respectively. Infusion of breadfruit leaf was given orally and administrated for four times in 48 hours. Anava test (P>0,05) shows that infusion of breadfruit leaf have an effect to total bilirubin and direct bilirubin in all three doses groups. Dose of 10,8 g/kg bw can decrease the rate of total bilirubin (0,56 mg/dL) and direct bilirubin (0,47 mg/dL) near to normal level in normal control group. Its conclude that administration of breadfruit leaf infusion have an optimum dose at 10,8 g/kg bw.;The present of study was done to determine the effects of breadfruit leaf infusion intake on serum biliribun level in male Sprague Dawley rat which induced by CCl4. Bilirubin levels were measured for 3 times, before treatment, 12 hours after CCl4- induced, and one hour after the last intake of breadfruit leaf infusion. The level of bilirubin serum which measured for this research are total bilirubin and direct bilirubin. Thirty male of rats were divided into 5 groups, consisting of normal control group (KK1), treatmant control group which induced by CCl4 (KK2), and treatmant group which induced by CCl4 and administrated with 3 doses of bread fruit infusion; 2,7 g/kg bw; 5,4 g/kg bw, and 10,8 g/kg bw (KP1, KP2, and KP3) respectively. Infusion of breadfruit leaf was given orally and administrated for four times in 48 hours. Anava test (P>0,05) shows that infusion of breadfruit leaf have an effect to total bilirubin and direct bilirubin in all three doses groups. Dose of 10,8 g/kg bw can decrease the rate of total bilirubin (0,56 mg/dL) and direct bilirubin (0,47 mg/dL) near to normal level in normal control group. Its conclude that administration of breadfruit leaf infusion have an optimum dose at 10,8 g/kg bw., The present of study was done to determine the effects of breadfruit leaf infusion intake on serum biliribun level in male Sprague Dawley rat which induced by CCl4. Bilirubin levels were measured for 3 times, before treatment, 12 hours after CCl4- induced, and one hour after the last intake of breadfruit leaf infusion. The level of bilirubin serum which measured for this research are total bilirubin and direct bilirubin. Thirty male of rats were divided into 5 groups, consisting of normal control group (KK1), treatmant control group which induced by CCl4 (KK2), and treatmant group which induced by CCl4 and administrated with 3 doses of bread fruit infusion; 2,7 g/kg bw; 5,4 g/kg bw, and 10,8 g/kg bw (KP1, KP2, and KP3) respectively. Infusion of breadfruit leaf was given orally and administrated for four times in 48 hours. Anava test (P>0,05) shows that infusion of breadfruit leaf have an effect to total bilirubin and direct bilirubin in all three doses groups. Dose of 10,8 g/kg bw can decrease the rate of total bilirubin (0,56 mg/dL) and direct bilirubin (0,47 mg/dL) near to normal level in normal control group. Its conclude that administration of breadfruit leaf infusion have an optimum dose at 10,8 g/kg bw.]