

EFEK PEMBERIAN TEH KECOMBRANG (*Etilingera elatior*) TERHADAP KADAR INTERLEUKIN-6 TIKUS PUTIH (*Rattus norvegicus*) YANG DIINDUKSI ASPIRIN

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Induksi aspirin dapat menyebabkan peradangan dengan mengaktifkan makrofag untuk memproduksi sitokin proinflamasi, salah satunya Interleukin-6 (IL-6). Bunga kecombrang memiliki senyawa aktif yaitu senyawa flavonoid, saponin, tanin, dan terpenoid yang mempunyai efek antiinflamasi.

Tujuan: Mengetahui efek teh kecombrang terhadap kadar IL-6 yang diinduksi aspirin

Desain Penelitian: True experimental post test only with control group design. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan adalah 45 ekor tikus putih galur Wistar jantan yang terbagi ke dalam 15 kelompok, yaitu : Kelompok KST1 (positif), KNT1 (negatif). P1T1: aspirin 10 hari dan teh 1,5 g/200gBB, 7 hari, P2T1: aspirin 10 dari dan teh 3 g/200gBB, 7 hari, P3T1: aspirin 10 hari dan teh 6 g/200gBB, 7 hari. KST2 (positif), KNT2 (negatif). P1T2: aspirin 10 hari dan teh 1,5 g/200gBB, 14 hari, P2T2: aspirin 10 dari dan teh 3 g/200gBB, 14 hari, P3T2: aspirin 10 hari dan teh 6 g/200gBB, 14 hari. KST3 (positif), KNT3 (negatif). P1T3: aspirin 10 hari dan teh 1,5 g/200gBB, 28 hari, P2T3: aspirin 10 dari dan teh 3 g/200gBB, 28 hari, P3T3: aspirin 10 hari dan teh 6 g/200gBB, 28 hari

Hasil: Analisis data menggunakan uji *Kruskal-wallis* dan *Post hoc Mann-Whitney* menunjukkan adanya penurunan kadar IL-6 tertinggi pada kelompok perlakuan 7 hari dengan dosis 1,5gram/200BB ($p=0.127$) dan kelompok perlakuan 14 hari pada dosis 3gram/200gramBB ($p=0.827$).

Kesimpulan: Pemberian teh kecombrang berpengaruh terhadap penurunan kadar IL-6 pada tikus putih yang diinduksi aspirin dengan dosis 1,5-3gram/200gramBB Tikus dalam rentang waktu 7-14 hari. Namun, penurunan kadar IL-6 tidak signifikan secara statistik.

Kata Kunci: Aspirin, Inflamasi, Interleukin-6, Kecombrang

**EFFECTS OF KECOMBRANG TEA (*Etilingera elatior*) ON
INTERLEUKIN-6 LEVELS ASPIRIN-INDUCED WHITE RATS (*Rattus
norvegicus*)**

ABSTRACT

Background: Aspirin induction can cause inflammation by activating macrophages to produce proinflammatory cytokines, one of which is Interleukin-6 (IL-6). Kecombrang flowers have active compound such as flavonoid, saponin, tanin, and terpenoid that have antiinflammatory effects.

Objective: Determine the effect of kecombrang tea on aspirin-induced IL-6 levels.

Design: True experimental post test only with control group design. The number of samples used were 45 male white rats of the Wistar strain which were divided into 15 groups: KST1 (positive), KNT1 (negative). P1T1: aspirin 10 days and tea 1.5 g/200gBW, 7 days, P2T1: aspirin 10 and tea 3 g/200gBW, 7 days, P3T1: aspirin 10 days and tea 6 g/200gBW, 7 days. KST2 (positive), KNT2 (negative). P1T2: aspirin 10 days and tea 1.5 g/200gBW, 14 days, P2T2: aspirin 10 and tea 3 g/200gBW, 14 days, P3T2: aspirin 10 days and tea 6 g/200gBW, 14 days. KST3 (positive), KNT3 (negative). P1T3: aspirin 10 days and tea 1.5 g/200gBW, 28 days, P2T3: aspirin 10 and tea 3 g/200gBW, 28 days, P3T3: aspirin 10 days and tea 6 g/200gBW, 28 days

Results: Data analysis using Kruskal-wallis and post hoc Mann Whitney show that the effective dose of reducing IL-6 are in the 7-day treatment with 1,5gram/200gramBW ($p=0.827$) dose and 14-day treatment group with 3 gram/200gramBW ($p=0.827$) dose.

Conclusion: Kecombrang tea has effect on reducing IL-6 in white rats aspirin-induced at dose of 1,5-3gram/200gramBW rats in a span of 7-14 days. However, the decrease in IL-6 levels was not stastically significant.

Keywords: Aspirin, Inflammation, Interleukin-6, Kecombrang