

**“EFEK PEMBERIAN TEH BUNGA KECOMBRANG (*Etilingera elatior*)
TERHADAP KADAR SUPEROKSIDA DISMUTASE TIKUS PUTIH
(*Rattus norvegicus*) YANG DIINDUKSI ASPIRIN”**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang – Induksi aspirin dapat menimbulkan reaksi inflamasi dan penurunan antioksidan. Pada kecombrang ditemukan senyawa flavonoid, tanin, saponin yang memiliki efek antioksidan. Senyawa-senyawa tersebut berpotensi untuk menurunkan SOD tikus putih.

Tujuan – Mengetahui efek teh bunga kecombrang terhadap kadar SOD pada tikus putih yang diinduksi aspirin.

Desain Penelitian – Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *true* eksperimental dengan desain *post test only with control group*. Jumlah sampel 45 ekor tikus putih jantan galur Wistar yang dibagi ke dalam 15 kelompok, yaitu kelompok KST1, KNT2, P1T1, P2T1, P3T1, KST2, KNT2, P1T2, P2T2, P3T2, KST3, KNT3, P1T3, P2T3, dan P3T3. Kontrol positif (KST) diberi perlakuan akuades, kelompok kontrol negatif (KNT) diberi perlakuan induksi aspirin dan akuades, kelompok perlakuan 1 (P1) diberi perlakuan induksi aspirin dan teh bunga kecombrang 1.5g/hari, kelompok perlakuan 2 (P2) diberi perlakuan induksi aspirin dan teh bunga kecombrang 3g/hari, dan kelompok perlakuan 3 (P3) diberi perlakuan induksi aspirin dan teh bunga kecombrang 6g/hari. Sampel darah diambil pada hari ke 7 (T1), 14 (T2), 28 (T3) setelah perlakuan, dan diperiksa kadar SOD dengan menggunakan uji ELISA. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji nonparametrik *Kruskal-wallis*.

Hasil – Tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna antar tiap kelompok.

Kesimpulan – Pemberian teh bunga kecombrang tidak meningkatkan kadar SOD tikus putih yang diinduksi aspirin.

Kata kunci: Aspirin, SOD, Teh Bunga Kecombrang

**“EFFECTS OF KECOMBRANG FLOWER TEA (*Etilingera elatior*)
ADMINISTRATION ON SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE LEVELS OF ASPIRIN
INDUCED WHITE RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*)”**

ABSTRACT

Background – Induction of aspirin can cause an inflammatory reaction and decrease antioxidants. In kecombrang found flavonoid compounds, tannins, saponins which have antioxidant effects. These compounds have the potential to reduce the SOD of white rats.

Objective - To determine the effect of kecombrang flower tea administration on the SOD levels of aspirin-induced white rats.

Research Design – This study used a true experimental method with a post test only design with a control group. The number of samples was 45 male white rats of the Wistar strain which were divided into 15 groups, namely groups KST1, KNT2, P1T1, P2T1, P3T1, KST2, KNT2, P1T2, P2T2, P3T2, KST3, KNT3, P1T3, P2T3, and P3T3. The positive control (KS) was treated with distilled water, the negative control group (KN) was treated with aspirin and distilled water, treatment group 1 (P1) was treated with aspirin and kecombrang flower tea 1.5g/d, treatment group 2 (P2) was given induction treatment aspirin and kecombrang flower tea 3g/d, and treatment group 3 (P3) was given the induction treatment of aspirin and kecombrang flower tea 6g/d. Blood samples were taken on days 7 (T1), 14 (T2), 28 (T3) after treatment, and checked for SOD levels using the ELISA test. Data were analyzed using the Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric test.

Results - There was no significant difference between each group.

Conclusion – Kecombrang flower tea administration at dose used in this research did not give significant effect on SOD level of aspirin-induced white rats.

Kata kunci: Aspirin, SOD, Kecombrang Flower Tea