

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN SARI MARKISA UNGU (*Passiflora edulis* var *edulis*) BERBAGAI DOSIS TERHADAP KADAR ALBUMIN
Studi Uji Toksisitas Subkronis Pada Tikus (*Rattus norvegicus*) Galur Wistar**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Sebanyak 80% populasi seluruh dunia masih bergantung pada pengobatan tradisional, salah satunya adalah tanaman obat. Tanaman obat yang telah lama dibudidayakan di Indonesia dan banyak diteliti adalah markisa ungu. Penelitian uji toksisitas ini dilakukan sebagai penelitian lanjutan untuk mengetahui keamanan sari markisa ungu sebelum dikembangkan lebih lanjut.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian sari markisa ungu berbagai dosis terhadap kadar albumin pada studi uji toksisitas subkronis tikus (*Rattus norvegicus*) Galur Wistar.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *true experimental* dengan desain *post-test only control group*. Hewan coba yang digunakan sebanyak 50 ekor tikus putih jantan Galur Wistar dan dibagi dalam 5 kelompok: I) kontrol normal (perlakuan aquadest), II) perlakuan sari markisa ungu 4,2 mL/200gBB/hari, III) perlakuan sari markisa ungu 8,4 mL/200gBB/hari, IV) perlakuan sari markisa ungu 12,6 mL/200gBB/hari, V) perlakuan sari markisa ungu 16,8 mL/200gBB/hari. Perlakuan dilakukan dengan sonde lambung selama 28 hari dalam satu kali pemberian dosis per hari. Setelah perlakuan selesai, diambil 10 μ L serum untuk pemeriksaan kadar albumin dengan metode *brom cresol green* (BCG).

Hasil: Rerata kadar albumin kelompok I= $3,31 \pm 0,40$ g/dL, II= $3,44 \pm 0,44$ g/dL, III= $3,46 \pm 0,49$ g/dL, IV= $3,45 \pm 0,20$ g/dL, V= $3,36 \pm 0,32$ g/dL. Hasil analisis data menggunakan *One Way ANOVA* menunjukkan nilai $p=0,899$ ($p>0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Pemberian sari markisa ungu (*Passiflora edulis* var *edulis*) berbagai dosis tidak berpengaruh terhadap kadar albumin tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) Galur Wistar pada uji toksisitas subkronis.

Kata kunci: albumin, *passiflora edulis* var *edulis*, sari markisa ungu, uji toksisitas subkronis.

**THE EFFECT OF PURPLE PASSION FRUIT JUICE (*Passiflora edulis* var *edulis*) VARIOUS DOSES ON ALBUMIN
Subchronic Toxicity Test of Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Wistar**

ABSTRACT

Background: 80% of the world still relies on traditional medicine, one of which is medicinal plants. A medicinal plant that has long been cultivated in Indonesia and has a lot to be researched is purple passion fruit. This toxicity test was conducted as a follow-up study to determine the safety of purple passion fruit juice before further development.

Objective: This study aimed to determine the effect of giving purple passion fruit juice at various doses on albumin levels in the subchronic toxicity test of Wistar rats (*Rattus norvegicus*).

Methods: This research is a true experimental study with a post-test only control group design. The experimental group used 50 male white rats of Wistar and divided into 5 groups: I) normal control (aquadest treatment), Animal II) purple passion fruit juice treatment 4.2 mL/200 g/day, III) purple passion fruit juice treatment 2 x 4.2 mL/200g/day, IV) purple passion fruit juice treatment 3 x 4.2 mL/200g/day, V) purple passion fruit juice treatment 4 x 4.2 mL/200 g/day. The treatment was carried out by means of a gastric probe for 28 days in one dose per day.

Results: The mean albumin level in Group I= 3.31 ± 0.40 g/dL, II = 3.44 ± 0.44 g/dL, III= 3.46 ± 0.49 g/dL, IV= 3.45 ± 0.20 g/dL, V= 3.36 ± 0.32 g/dL. The results of data analysis using One Way ANOVA showed the value of $p=0.899$ ($p>0.05$). After the treatment was finished, 10 L was taken to check the albumin level using the bromine cresol green (BCG) method.

Conclusion: The administration of purple passion fruit (*Passiflora edulis* var *edulis*) extract at various doses had no effect on albumin levels in white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Wistar in the subchronic toxicity test.

Keywords: albumin, *passiflora edulis* var *edulis*, purple passion fruit juice, subchronic toxicity test.