PENGARUH KOMBINASI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN SIRSAK (*Annona Muricata* L.) DAN DAUN SALAM (*Eugenia Polyantha*) TERHADAP KADAR TRIGLISERIDA SERUM TIKUS MODEL HIPERLIPIDEMIA

ABSTRAK

Daun sirsak (*Annona Muricata*) dan daun salam (*Eugenia Polyantha*) merupakan tumbuhan yang sudah dikenal masyarakat dan digunakan untuk kebutuhan sehari-hari salah satunya sebagai tanaman obat. Daun sirsak mengandung beberapa senyawa aktif yaitu flavonoid, alkaloid, asam lemak, fitosterol, mirisil alkohol, dan anonol. Daun salam mengandung flavonoid, tannin, vitamin C, dan niasin yang diduga dapat menurunkan kadar trigliserida dalam darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun sirsak dan daun salam terhadap kadar trigliserida tikus model hiperlipidemia. Metode penelitian adalah eksperimental dengan *post test only with control group design*. Dua puluh lima ekor tikus putih dibagi dalam 5 kelompok. Kelompok I sebagai kontrol sehat, kelompok II sebagai kontrol sakit, kelompok III (Ekstrak etanol daun sirsak 100mg/KgBB), kelompok IV (Ekstrak etanol daun salam 720mg/kgBB), dan kelompok V (Kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun sirsak 100mg/KgBB dan daun salam 720mg/KgBB). Kadar trigliserida serum diperiksa dengan metode GPO-PAP. Rerata kadar trigliserida pada kelompok I 67,60±12,602 µmol/L, kelompok II 139,60±33,216 µmol/L, kelompok III 94,00±23,527 µmol/L, kelompok IV 60,20±10,710 µmol/L, kelompok V 78,20±4,764 µmol/L. Uji *One Way* ANOVA menunjukkan nilai p=0,001 (p<0,05). Uji *post hoc bonferonni* menunjukkan hasil perbedaan rerata yang tidak signifikan antara kelompok I dengan III, IV, V, dan perbedaan rerata yang signifikan antara kelompok II dengan kelompok IV dan V data (p<0,05). Pemberian kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun sirsak dan daun salam dapat menurunkan kadar trigliserida serum tikus model hiperlipidemia, tetapi tidak jauh berbeda dengan ekstrak daun sirsak atau daun salam tunggal.

Kata Kunci : Daun Sirsak, Daun Salam, Kadar Trigliserida, Hiperlipidemia

THE EFFECT OF COMBINATION ETHANOL EXTRACT SOURSOP LEAVES (*Annona Muricata L.*) AND BAY LEAVES (*Eugenia Polyantha*) TO TRIGLYCERIDE ON HYPERLIPIDEMIA RAT MODELS (*Rattus Novergicus*)

ABSTRACT

Soursop leaves (*Annona Muricata* L.) and bay leaves (*Eugenia Polyantha*) are plants that has been known to the public and used to daily needs as a medicinal plant. Soursop leaves contain of several active compounds, such as flavonoids, alkaloids, fatty acids, phytosterols, alcohols, and anonol. Bay leaves also contain of flavonoids, tannins, vitamin C, and niacin. Soursop leaves and bay leaves are may effect to decrease triglyceride levels in the blood. The aim of this research was to analyze the effect of combination between ethanol extract soursop leaves and bay leaves in triglyceride level on hyperlipidemia rat models. The method of this research was experimental with post test only with control group design. Twenty-five rats were divided into 5 groups. Group I as healthy control, group II as hyperlipidemia, group III (ethanol extract of soursop leaves 100mg / KgBB), group IV (ethanol extract of bay leaves 720mg / kgBB), and group V (combination ethanolic extract of soursop leaves 100mg / KgBB and bay leaves 720mg / KgBB). Serum triglyceride levels were analyze using GPO-PAP method. The mean result of triglyceride level in group I was 67,60 ± 12,602 µmol / L, group II 139,60 ± 33,216 µmol / L, group III 94,00 ± 23,527 µmol / L, group IV 60,20 ± 10,710 µmol / L, group V 78,20 ± 4,764 µmol / L. One Way ANOVA test showed a value of $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$). The post hoc bonferonni test showed no significant mean differences between group I to III, IV, V, and significant mean differences between group II with IV and V ($p < 0.05$). The results showed that the combination between ethanol extract soursop leaves and bay leaves can decrease serum triglyceride level hyperlipidemia rat models, but does not much different than single extract of soursop leaves or bay leaves.

Keywords: Soursop Leaves, Bay Leaves, Triglyceride Level, Hyperlipidemia