

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KOMBINASI SEDUHAN BAWANG DAYAK (*Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr) DAN MADU TERHADAP PENURUNAN KADAR TRIGLISERIDA PADA TIKUS MODEL HIPERKOLESTEROLEMIA

Indah Sekar Tanji¹, Saryono², Hernayanti³

Latar Belakang: Meningkatnya kadar trigliserida merupakan tanda terjadinya hiperkolesterolemia. *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr dan madu berpotensi dapat menurunkan kadar trigliserida.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui pengaruh kombinasi seduhan *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr dan madu terhadap penurunan kadar trigliserida pada tikus hiperkolesterolemia.

Metode: Metode yang digunakan ialah *true experiment pre-post test with control group design*. Sampel dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok. Kelompok kontrol sehat (A), kelompok kontrol sakit (B), kelompok perlakuan bawang dayak dosis 100 mg/KgBB + 1 ml/KgBB (C), kelompok perlakuan bawang dayak dosis 200 mg/KgBB + 1 ml/KgBB (D), kelompok perlakuan bawang dayak dosis 400 mg/KgBB + 1 ml/KgBB (E), kelompok pemberian simvastatin 0,18 mg/200 grBB (F). Uji statistik yang digunakan ialah One Way ANOVA dan dilanjutkan *Post Hoc Duncan*

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat penurunan kadar trigliserida dengan rerata selisih kadar trigliserida pada masing-masing kelompok adalah $15,69 \pm 10,46$ mg/dL, $22,66 \pm 7,42$ mg/dL, dan $35,05 \pm 7,49$ mg/dL. Hasil uji One Way ANOVA menunjukkan $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$). Hasil uji *Post Hoc Duncan* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan signifikan ($p < 0,05$) antara kelompok kontrol sakit dengan semua kelompok.

Kesimpulan: Dosis kombinasi seduhan *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr 400 mg/KgBB + 1 ml/KgBB efektif dalam menurunkan trigliserida.

Kata Kunci: Hiperkolesterolemia, Trigliserida, Kombinasi *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr dan madu.

¹ Mahasiswa Jurusan Keperawatan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

² Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

³ Dosen Jurusan Biologi Fakultas Biologi Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF COMBINATION DAYAK ONION (*Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr) AND HONEY FOR LOWERING TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS IN HYPERCHOLESTOLEMIA RAT MODEL

Indah Sekar Tanji¹, Saryono², Hernayanti³

Background: Increased levels of triglycerides are a sign of hypercholesterolemia. *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr and honey have the potential to reduce triglyceride levels.

Purpose: To determine the effect of the combination of *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr and honey infusion on the reduction of triglyceride levels in hypercholesterolemic rats.

Method: This research uses a true experimental pre-post test with control group design. The sample was divided into 6. Healthy control group (A), sick control group (B), dayak onion treatment dose 100 mg/KgBB + honey 1 ml/KgBB (C), dayak onion treatment dose 200 mg/KgBB + honey 1 ml/KgBB (D), dayak onion treatment dose 400 mg/KgBB + honey 1 ml/KgBB (E), group giving simvastatin 0,18 mg/200 grBB (F). The statistical test used was One Way ANOVA and continued by Post Hoc Duncan

Result: The results showed that there was a decrease in triglyceride levels with the mean difference triglyceride levels in each group was $15,69 \pm 10,46$ mg/dL, $22,66 \pm 7,42$ mg/dL, dan $35,05 \pm 7,49$ mg/dL. The One Way ANOVA test results showed $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). The results of Duncan's Post Hoc test showed that there was a significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between the sick control group and all groups.

Conclusion: The combined dose of *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr steeping 200 mg/KgBB + honey 1 ml/KgBB is effective in reducing triglycerides.

Key Word: Hypercholesterolemia, Triglyceride, *Eleutherine palmifolia* (L.) Merr, Honey, Combination.

¹ Student of Nursing Departement, Faculty of Health Sciences Jenderal Soedirman University.

² Lecturer of Nursing Departement, Faculty of Health Sciences Jenderal Soedirman University.

³ Lecturer of Biology Departement, Faculty of Health Sciences Jenderal Soedirman University.