

ABSTRAK

Judul : Pengaruh Pemberian Jamu A Terhadap Kadar Kolesterol Total Plasma Tikus Putih (*Rattus Novergicus L*) Jantan Galur Spargue Dawley Yang Diinduksi Fruktosa 10%

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Program Studi : Farmasi

Prevalensi sindrom metabolik di dunia antara 20-25%, di Indonesia sebanyak 23,34% dari total populasi yang mengalami sindrom metabolik, sindrom metabolik merupakan gangguan metabolik yang ditandai dengan kumpulan penyakit kardiovaskular yang meliputi, obesitas, dislipidemia, resistensi insulin, serta hipertensi. Penyebab sindrom metabolik karena pengaruh gaya hidup dengan kebiasaan makan yang tinggi akan mengandung fruktosa dan kurangnya aktivitas fisik. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisa pengaruh pemberian jamu A terhadap aktivitas kolesterol total dan tekanan darah pada tikus putih (*Rattus Novergicus L*) jantan galur spargue dawley yang diinduksi fruktosa 10%. Pada penelitian ini digunakan 30 ekor tikus terbagi dalam 6 kelompok, kelompok A1-A3 merupakan kelompok perlakuan jamu dengan dosis 0,0108 g/kgBB (A1), 0,0216 g/kgBB (A2), dan 0,0324g/kgBB (A3), kelompok kontrol positif yang diberikan kaptopril, kelompok kontrol negatif yang diberikan fruktosa 10%, kelompok kontrol normal yang diberikan pakan standar dan aquadest. Selanjutnya tekanan darah diukur dengan menggunakan alat MRBP dan kadar kolesterol total diukur menggunakan alat *chemistry analyzer*, hasil penelitian yang didapatkan menunjukkan bahwa ketiga dosis jamu A mampu menurunkan kadar kolesterol dan tekanan darah. Pemberian jamu A dosis 0,0108g/kgBB menunjukkan dosis paling tepat dalam menurunkan kadar kolesterol total sedangkan jamu A dosis 0,0216g/kgBB merupakan jamu terbaik dalam menurunkan tekanan darah.

Kata Kunci: Jamu, Fruktosa, Sindrom Metabolik, Kolesterol

ABSTRACT

Title : Effect of administration of herbal medicine A on plasma total cholesterol levels in white rats (*Rattus novergicus* L.) Sprague Dawley strain induced by 10% fructose

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The prevalence of metabolic syndrome in the world is between 20-25%, in Indonesia as many as 23.34% of the total population who experience metabolic syndrome, metabolic syndrome is a metabolic disorder characterized by a collection of cardiovascular diseases which include obesity, dyslipidemia, insulin resistance, and hypertension. Causes of metabolic syndrome due to the influence of a lifestyle with high eating habits will contain fructose and lack of physical activity. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of giving herbal medicine A on total cholesterol activity and blood pressure in male white rats (*Rattus Novergicus* L) *Spargue Dawley* strain induced by 10% fructose. In this study, 30 rats were used divided into 6 groups, group A1-A3 was the herbal treatment group with a dose of 0.0108 g/kgBB (A1), 0.0216 g/kgBB(A2), and 0.0324g/kgBB(A3), the positive control group was given captopril, the negative control group was given 10% fructose, the normal control group was given standard feed and aquadest. Furthermore, blood pressure was measured using an MRBP device and total cholesterol levels were measured using a chemistry analyzer. The results obtained showed that the three doses of herbal medicine A were able to reduce cholesterol levels and blood pressure. The administration of herbal medicine A at a dose of 0.0108g/kgBW showed the most appropriate dose in reducing total cholesterol levels, while herbal medicine A at a dose of 0.0216g/kgBW was the best herbal medicine in lowering blood pressure.

Keywords: Herbal Medicine, Fructose, Metabolic Syndrome, Cholesterol