

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK DAUN MELINJO
(*Gnetum gnemon L.*) TERHADAP PENURUNAN KADAR ASAM
URAT TIKUS WISTAR JANTAN MODEL HIPERURISEMIA**

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ABSTRAK

Pengupayaan terapi alternatif hiperurisemia yang masih memegang angka prevalensi tinggi dilakukan dengan tujuan meminimalisasi efek samping, salah satunya adalah dengan obat berbahan dasar alam seperti melinjo. Ekstrak daun melinjo (*Gnetum gnemon L.*) mengandung flavonoid dan senyawa metabolit sekunder lainnya yang memiliki potensi sebagai antihiperurisemia. Penelitian bertujuan mengkaji pengaruh ekstrak daun melinjo terhadap penurunan kadar asam urat pada tikus jantan galur Wistar yang dijadikan model hiperurisemia. Desain penelitian *true experimental* dengan *pretest-posttest control group design*. Tikus galur Wistar sejumlah 30 ekor berjenis kelamin jantan berat 180-200g dengan usia 6-8 minggu disediakan dari peternakan UNPAD, Bandung. Tikus dikelompokkan melalui *simple random sampling* ke dalam 5 kelompok yaitu K(-) {pakan dan minum standar}, K(+) {allupurinol 10mg/kgBB}, serta P1, P2, P3 {ekstrak daun melinjo dosis 20, 40, dan 80mg/kgBB}. Lama perlakuan selama 14 hari disertai 7 hari aklimatisasi. Pengecekan kadar asam urat menggunakan sampel darah yang diambil melalui vena ekor tikus. Hasil *Paired T-Test* menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh ekstrak daun melinjo terhadap penurunan kadar asam urat tikus Wistar jantan model hiperurisemia ($P = 0.000$). Analisis uji *Post-Hoc Bonferroni* menyimpulkan bahwa ekstrak daun melinjo dosis 40mg/kgBB merupakan dosis paling efektif menurunkan kadar asam urat pada tikus.

Kata Kunci: Ekstrak daun melinjo, Asam urat, Antihiperurisemia

**EFFECT OF MELINJO LEAF EXTRACT (*Gnetum gnemon L.*)
ON REDUCING URIC ACID LEVELS IN MALE WISTAR
RATS IN HYPERURICEMIA MODEL**

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ABSTRACT

Efforts to find alternative therapies for hyperuricemia, which still has a high prevalence rate, are carried out with the aim of minimizing side effects, one of which is using natural-based medicines such as the melinjo. Melinjo leaf extract (*Gnetum gnemon L.*) contains flavonoids and other secondary metabolite compounds that have the potential as antihyperuricemia. This study aims to determine the effect of melinjo leaf extract on reducing uric acid levels in male Wistar rats used as a hyperuricemia model. The research used true experimental study with a pretest-posttest control group design. A total of 30 male Wistar rats weighing 180-200g and aged 6-8 weeks were provided from the UNPAD farm, in Bandung. Rats were grouped using a simple random sampling method into 5 groups, namely K(-) {standard feed and drink}, K(+) {allupurinol 10mg/kgBW}, and P1, P2, P3 {gnetum gnemon leaf extract doses of 20, 40, and 80mg/kgBW}. The treatment period was 14 days with 7 days of acclimatization. Examination of uric acid levels using blood samples taken through the rat's tail vein. The results of the Paired T-Test showed that there was an effect of gnetum gnemon leaf extract on reducing uric acid levels in male Wistar rats with a hyperuricemia model ($P = 0.000$). The Bonferroni Post-Hoc test analysis concluded that melinjo leaf extract at a dose of 40mg/kgBW was the most effective dose in reducing uric acid levels in rats.

Keywords: Melinjo leaf extract, Uric acid, Antihyperuricemic