PERBANDINGAN PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK BUAH SRIKAYA (*Annona squamosa Linn.*) DAN BUAH SIRSAK (*Annona muricata Linn.*) TERHADAP PENURUNAN KADAR ASAM URAT PADA TIKUS WISTAR HIPERURISEMIA

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ABSTRAK

Diet tinggi nukleoprotein (jeroan dan makanan laut) dapat menyebabkan terjadinya hiperurisemia dan menimbulkan peradangan sendi (*gout).* Srikaya (*Annona squamosa L*.) dan Sirsak (*Annona muricata L*.) mengandung flavanoid dan alkaloid yang mempunyai aktivitas inhibisi xantin oksidase dalam pembentukan asam urat. Penelitian ini merupakan *true experimental* dengan sampel tikus wistar sebanyak 25 ekor tikus yang dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok (K1) kelompok normal diberikan pakan standar dan akuades, (K2) kontrol negatif diberikan pakan standar, homogenat hati dan limpa sapi 5 ml dan akuades, (K3) kontrol positif diberikan pakan standar, homogenat hati dan limpa sapi 5 ml, akuades dan alopurinol 10 mg/kgBB, (K4) kelompok ekstrak srikaya diberikan pakan standar, homogenat hati dan limpa sapi 5 ml, akuades dan ekstrak buah srikaya 50 mg/200gBB dan (K5) kelompok ekstrak sirsak diberikan pakan standar, homogenat hati dan limpa sapi 5 ml, akuades dan ekstrak buah sirsak 100 mg/200gBB. Hasil uji One Way ANOVA didapatkan p = 0.000 menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan kadar asam urat yang bermakna pada tiap kelompok setelah diberikan terapi, dilanjutkan uji Post Hoc LSD P-value = 0.000 menunjukan Kelompok kontrol negatif (K2) memiliki perbedaan yang bermakna terhadap kelompok ekstrak srikaya (K4) dan kelompok ekstrak sirsak (K5). Ekstrak buah srikaya menurunkan kadar asam urat 62.48 % dan ekstrak buah sirsak menurunkan kadar asam urat 64.31 % hampir menyerupai alopurinol.

Kata kunci : *Annona squamosa L, Annona muricata L,* hiperurisemia, penurunan asam urat

COMPARISON OF SUGAR-APPLE FRUIT EXTRACT (*Annona squamosa Linn.)* AND SOURSOP FRUIT EXTRACT (*Annona muricata Linn.)* ON LOWERING URIC ACID LEVEL IN WISTAR RATS HYPERURISMIA

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ABSTRACT

A high nucleoprotein diet (offal and seafood) can cause hyperuricemia which leads to inflammation of the joints (gout). Sugar-apple (*Annona squamosa L*.) and Soursop (*Annona muricata L.*) contain flavonoids and alkaloids which have inhibitory activity of xanthine oxidase for the formation of uric acid. This research is a true experimental that used 25 wistar rats as a sample and divided into 5 groups. (K1) as a normal group was given standard feed and distilled water, (K2) as a negative control was given 5 ml homogenates of cow's liver and spleen and distilled water, (K3) as a positive control was given 5 ml homogenates of cow's liver and spleen , distilled water and allopurinol 10 mg / kgBW, (K4) as a sugar-apple extract group was given 5 ml homogenates of cow's liver and spleen, distilled water and sugar-apple fruit extract 50 mg / 200gBW and (K5) as a soursop extract group was given 5 ml homogenates of cow's liver and spleen, distilled water and soursop fruit extract 100 mg / 200gBW. One Way ANOVA test showed that p = 0.000, there were significant differences in uric acid level in each group after treatments, followed by LSD Post Hoc test P-value = 0.000, the negative control group (K2) had a significant difference to the sugar-apple extract group (K4) and soursop extract group (K5). Sugar-apple fruit extract decreased 62.48% of uric acid levels and soursop fruit extract reduced 64.31% of uric acid levels, that almost resembling with the effect of allopurinol.

Keywords : *Annona squamosa L, Annona muricata L,* hyperuricemia, lowering uric acid