

**UJI EFEKTIVITAS EKSTRAK DAUN KEMUNING (*Murraya panicula (L.) Jack*)
SEBAGAI HEPATOPROTEKTOR HATI TIKUS JANTAN GALUR SPRAGUE
DAWLEY YANG DIINDUKSIKAN KARBON TETRAKLORIDA (CCL₄)**

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Abstrak

Radikal bebas masih merupakan masalah kesehatan di negara berkembang, karena tingkat polusi dan kesadaran akan hidup sehat yang kurang, kemuning (*Murraya paniculata (L.)jack*) merupakan bahan alam yang dapat menurunkan kadar radikal bebas karena mempunyai antioksidan cukup tinggi. Namun pengetahuan masyarakat tentang potensi daun kemuning masih sangat rendah. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui efektivitas ekstrak daun kemuning (*Murraya panicula (L.) Jack*) sebagai hepatoprotektor yang diujikan pada hati tikus jantan galur *sprague dawley* yang telah diinduksikan karbon tetraklorida (CCL₄). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah experimental. Sampel penelitian ini menggunakan 25 ekor tikus (*Rattus Norvegicus*) galur *Sprague dowley* dibagi 5 kelompok secara acak. Masing- masing kelompok yaitu ekstrak daun kemuning dosis I (120 mg/200gBB), dosis II (240 mg/200gBB), dosis III (480 mg/200gBB). Dengan uji *one way anova* didapatkan nilai signifikansi *alpha* sebesar 0,000 (P=0,000) artinya terdapat perbedaan efektivitas yang bermakna antar kelompok. Hasil analisis uji rata-rata dan uji *post hoc* SGPT/SGOT ekstrak daun kemuning dosis perlakuan III (480 mg/200gBB) memiliki nilai SGPT/SGOT terendah yaitu 103,60 ± 38,181 IU/L (SGPT) dan 109,80 ± 41,451 IU/L (SGOT). Artinya semua dosis ekstrak daun kemuning memiliki efek terhadap kadar SGPT/SGOT tikus yang diinduksi CCl₄ tetapi dosis III yang dapat menurunkan SGPT/SGOT tikus sampai kadar normal.

Kata Kunci : Ekstrak daun kemuning (*Murraya panicula (L.) Jack*), Radikal bebas, Hepatoprotektor,

EFFECTIVITY TEST OF ORANGE JASMINE LEAVES (*Murraya panicula* (L.) Jack) AS HEPATOPROTECTOR FOR SPRAGUE DAWLEY MALE RAT'S LIVER TETRACHLORIDE CARBON (CCL₄) INDUCED

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Abstract

Free radical is still a health issue in developed countries, because the awareness for pollution level and healthy life are still low. Orange jasmine (*Murraya paniculata* (L.)jack) is a natural ingredient which able to lower the free radical level because of its high antioxidant. However people knowledge about orange jasmine's potential is yet to be known. This study aim was to find out the effectivity of orange jasmine leaves (*Murraya paniculata* (L.)jack) as hepatoprotector for sprague dawley male rat's liver tetrachloride carbon (ccl₄) induced. This study method was experimental. Samples used 25 rats (rattus n.) Sprague dowley which was devided to 5 group randomly. Each group respectively was orang jasmine leaves extract dose I, dose II, dose III. One way anova test result showed that alpha significant was 0,000 (p=0,000) which mean there were different effectivity for each group. Analytical mean test result and post hoc SGPT/SGOT orange jasmine test showed that dose III had the lowest SGPT/SGOT, 103,60 ± 38,181 IU/L (SGPT) and 109,80 ± 41,451 IU/L (SGOT). Therefore, every orange jasmine extract dose had the effect to SGPT/SGOT level in rat ccl₄ induced but dose III was able to lower the rat's SGPT/SGOT level to normal level.

Keywords: Hepatoprotector, Free radical, Orange jasmine leaves extract (*Murraya panicula* (L.) Jack), CCL₄