

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan tanaman sebagai obat tradisional untuk diabetes sampai sekarang semakin banyak dikembangkan. Hal ini karena tingkat penderita diabetes di Indonesia semakin meningkat. Tanaman tradisional yang sudah diteliti khasiatnya untuk menurunkan kadar glukosa darah yakni biji petai cina dalam sediaan infusa, yang ternyata kurang optimal dalam menurunkan kadar glukosa darah. Berdasarkan penelitian tersebut maka penulis mencoba mengadakan penelitian ekstrak biji petai cina 20%, diharapkan dapat memberikan efek yang optimal dalam menurunkan kadar glukosa darah. Dalam penelitian ini, digunakan 30 ekor tikus putih jantan dan dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok yakni kelompok kontrol yang diberi aqua sebanyak 15 ml/kg BB sehari dua kali peroral dan kelompok pembanding diberi suspensi Metformin HCl 500 mg/kg BB sebanyak 15 ml/kg BB sehari dua kali peroral selanjutnya kelompok uji diberi ekstrak biji petai cina 20% sebanyak 15 ml/kg BB sehari dua kali peroral. Dari hasil analisis statistik secara anova, diperoleh hasil bahwa kadar glukosa darah kelompok uji berbeda bermakna dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol, tetapi efeknya lebih kecil dibandingkan dengan kelompok pembanding, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak biji petai cina 20% dosis 3 g/kg BB sebanyak 15 ml/kg BB dengan pemberian sehari dua kali memberikan efek antihiperqlikemik.

ABSTRACT

The use of plant as traditional medicine for diabetes has been developed until know. This because the level of diabetes patient in Indonesia continue to increase. Traditional plants that had been tested its power to lower the sugar level in blood is *petai cina seeds* in infusa. This plant can lower blood sugar level but not optimal. Thus, the writer try to research *petai cina seeds* in extract 20%. In order can give effect in lowering blood glucose level. In this research 30 male Wistar white mouse, the test animal which was injected peritonally by alloxan and divided into three group which is control group which given aqua as much as 15 ml/kg BB twice a day orally and comparative group which given 500 mg/kg BB of Metformin HCl suspension as much as 15 ml/kg BB twice a day orally, next the test group which given 20% of biji petai cina extract as much as 15 ml/kg BB twice a day orally. Anova statistic calculate shown blood glucose level of test group compared to control group is diifferential, but its effect lower than compared to comparative group. *Petai cina seeds* in extract 20% dose 3 g/kg BB as much as 15 ml/kg BB with given dose twice a day can give *antihyperglycemic* effect.

