

ABSTRAK

Pengobatan diabetes mellitus umumnya menggunakan obat hipoglikemik oral dan suntikan insulin. Selain itu terdapat juga alternatif pengobatan menggunakan tanaman obat tradisional. Penggunaan obat tradisional oleh masyarakat pada umumnya menggabungkan beberapa macam tanaman obat dengan tujuan untuk mendapatkan khasiat yang lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan penggunaan bahan tanaman tunggal.

Pada penelitian ini telah dilakukan uji efek kadarglukosa darah dari formula “MELLY 99 - 2003” yang merupakan kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun pare 15%, daun sambilata 59,5%, daun kumis kucing 25,5% dalam bentuk suspensi pada tikus putih jantan diabet akibat pemberian alloxan 200 mg/kg BB intra peritonial. Tikus putih jantan strain Wistar dibagi menjadi 3 kelompok, yaitu kelompok I diberi suspensi amilum-CMC Na 10 ml/kg BB (kelompok kontrol), kelompok II diberi suspensi Metformin HCl 500 mg/kg BB sebanyak 10 ml/kg BB (kelompok pembanding), kelompok III diberi formula “MELLY 99 - 2003” sebanyak 10 ml/kg BB (kelompok uji).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa formula “MELLY 99 - 2003” dapat menurunkan kadar glukosa darah tikus putih jantan diabetes sebesar 17,14% dibandingkan kelompok kontrol, dan 19,47% dibandingkan kelompok pembanding.

ABSTRACT

Medical treatment of Diabetes Mellitus usually use Oral Hypoglycemic Drug (OHD) and insulin injection. One common option that is often used is the usage of traditional herbal medicine as an alternative method to cure Diabetes Mellitus. In order to gain more effectiveness, people usually mix or combine more than one herbals in one treatment.

In this thesis, the writer is doing a research of blood glucose level formula "MELLY 99-2003" occurs during the usage of 10 ml/kg body weight suspension made of "pare" leaf 15%, 59,5% "sambilata" leaf, and 25,5% "kumis kucing" leaf ethanol extract combination on male mice that has been made diabetic by injecting 200 ml/kg-weight i.p Alloxan. The mice used in this research are male mice of Wistar strain. The mice are divided into 3 groups, and different treatments are being given on each group of mice. Mice of the 1st group is treated using 10 ml / kg body weight Amylum-CMC Na suspension, named the Control Group. Mice of the 2nd group is treated using 500 mg / kg body weight Metformin HCl suspension in the dosage of 10 ml / kg body weight, named the Comparing Group. Mice of the 3rd group is treated using formula "MELLY 99-2003" with the dosage of 10 ml / kg-weight, named the Test Group.

According to the results, the treatment used on the Test group is resulting to be able to decrease the blood glucose rate of male mice 17,13% lower than Control Group and 19,47% lower than Comparing Group.

