

ABSTRAK

Diabetes mellitus menjadi masalah kesehatan serius yang harus cepat diatasi dewasa ini. Hal ini dikarenakan komplikasi yang dapat ditimbulkan bila penyakit ini tidak segera ditangani dengan baik. Dengan terjadinya peningkatan jumlah pasien diabetes mellitus dimasa mendatang yang menjadi masalah yang sukar diatasi adalah besarnya biaya pengobatan, mengingat taraf ekonomi masyarakat Indonesia yang belum setara dengan negara maju saat ini. Oleh karena itu perlu dicari alternatif lain yang lebih murah untuk pengobatan penyakit ini, yaitu dengan memanfaatkan obat tradisional. Tumbuhan tradisional yang diduga dapat menurunkan kadar glukosa darah, diantaranya adalah daun pare, daun kumis kucing, dan daun sambilata.

Pada penelitian ini telah dilakukan uji kadar glukosa darah formula "SAN 99-03" yang merupakan kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun pare 15%, daun sambilata 42,5%, dan daun kumis kucing 42,5% dalam bentuk suspensi sebanyak 10 ml/kg BB pada tikus putih jantan diabetes akibat alloxan 200 mg/kg BB secara intraperitoneal. Hewan uji dibagi dalam tiga kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol (diberi suspensi amilum 10 ml/kg BB), kelompok pembanding (diberi suspensi Metformin HCL sebanyak 10 ml/kg BB) dan kelompok uji (diberi formula "SAN 99-03") sebanyak 10 ml/kg BB.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa formula "SAN 99-03" dapat menurunkan kadar glukosa darah tikus putih diabetes sebesar 27,19% dibandingkan kelompok kontrol dan 29,25% dibandingkan kelompok pembanding.

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, diabetes mellitus becomes serious health problem that has to be solved immediately. This is because the complications that can be occurred if this disease didn't handled in the right way. With the growing victim of diabetes mellitus, the hardest problem that will emerge in the future is the increasing cost of medical expenses. Considering Indonesia's economic condition is not as wealthy as the other development country at this present. Therefore, it needs to find cheaper alternative to cure the disease using traditional medicine. Traditional herbs that have been estimated to decrease blood glucose level are pare leaf, kumis kucing leaf, and sambilata leaf.

In this research had been tested "SAN 99-03" formulation which is content ethanol extract combination of pare leaves 15%, sambilata leaves 42,5% and kumis kucing leaves 42,5% to optimized the lowering of blood glucose level in white male rat after the rat had been induced with Alloxan intraperitoneal. Experimental animals are divided into three groups. First, control group which is given amyllum suspension 10 ml/kg body weight dosage; second, comparison group which is given metformin HCl suspension 500 mg/kg body weight dosage; and third, experiment group which is given "SAN 99-03" formulation in 10 ml/kg body weight dosage.

Based on this experiment, "SAN 99-03" formulation in 10 mg/kg body weight dosage into hyperglycemic white male rat, caused by intra peritoneal injection of alloxan 200 mg/kg body weight capable to decrease blood glucose level. There are significant decrease of blood glucose level of experimental group that is compared with control group which are 29,25%, and comparison group which are 27,19%.