

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk membandingkan efektivitas antidepresan Imipramin HCl antara metode *Forced Swimming Test* dan Alat *Waterwheel* dengan dosis 15 mg/kgBB sebanyak 0,3 ml/20 gBB.

Pada metode *Forced Swimming Test* diamati mobilitas dan immobilitasnya selama 5 menit, kemudian dihitung reduksi durasi immobilitas pada kelompok kontrol dan kelompok uji. Dari hasil tersebut dihitung persen efektivitasnya. Pada alat *Waterwheel* dihitung jumlah putaran *Waterwheel* selama 12 menit pada kelompok kontrol dan kelompok uji, kemudian dihitung persen efektivitasnya.

Berdasarkan hasil persen efektivitas kedua metode didapatkan bahwa alat *Waterwheel* lebih efektif untuk menguji efektivitas antidepresan Imipramin HCl pada mencit putih betina dibandingkan dengan metode *Forced Swimming Test*.



ABSTRACT

This research was carried out to compare effectiveness of antidepressant Imipramin HCl between method of *Forced Swimming Test* and *Waterwheel* device with a dose of 15 mg/kg BB at 0,3 ml/20 kgBB on female white rats with nocturnal administration; As the control was administered with aquadem of 0,3 ml/20 gBB.

On the method of *Forced Swimming Test*, mobility and immobility were observed for 5 minutes, then reduction of immobility duration was counted on the control and test groups. Based on the result, it percent effectiveness was computed. On the *Waterwheel* device, the sum total of *Waterwheel* rotations during 12 minutes was counted on control and test groups, thereupon its percent effectiveness was counted.

According to the results of percent effectiveness of the two methods, it was found out that *Waterwheel* device was more effective to examine effectiveness of antidepressant Imipramin HCl on female white rats compared with method of *Forced Swimming Test*.

