

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK RUMPUT KEBAR (*Biophytum petersianum* Klotzsch) TERHADAP KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL, ERITROSIT, HEMOGLOBIN, DAN HEMATOKRIT PADA TIKUS (*Rattus norvegicus*) GALUR WISTAR

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Tingginya kolesterol dalam darah dapat memicu timbulnya penyakit jantung, stroke, diabetes, dan penyakit serius lainnya. Rumput kebar (*Biophytum petersianum* Klotzsch) memiliki senyawa aktif saponin yang dapat menurunkan kolesterol darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak rumput kebar terhadap kadar kolesterol darah dan gambaran darah tikus Wistar (*Rattus norvegicus*) jantan dan betina yang meliputi total eritrosit, hemoglobin (Hb), dan hematokrit (*Packed Cell Volume*). Tikus Wistar jantan dan betina masing-masing sejumlah 9 ekor dibagi menjadi 3 kelompok perlakuan, yaitu kelompok kontrol (diet tinggi kolesterol), kelompok perlakuan 1 (diet tinggi kolesterol dan ekstrak rumput kebar 100 mg/kg BB), dan kelompok perlakuan 2 (diet tinggi kolesterol dan ekstrak rumput kebar 300 mg/kg BB). Pengujian kadar kolesterol, eritrosit, hemoglobin, dan hematokrit dilakukan di Laboratorium Penelitian dan Pengujian Terpadu (LPPT) Universitas Gadjah Mada. Hasil penelitian pada tikus Wistar jantan maupun betina menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan signifikan ($p > 0,05$) kadar kolesterol, eritrosit, hemoglobin, dan hematokrit antarwaktu dan antarkelompok perlakuan. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak rumput kebar dosis 100 mg/kg BB dan 300 mg/kg BB tidak memberikan pengaruh signifikan terhadap kadar kolesterol, eritrosit, hemoglobin, dan hematokrit tikus Wistar jantan dan betina.

Kata kunci: rumput kebar (*Biophytum petersianum* Klotzsch), saponin, kolesterol, gambaran darah, tikus Wistar (*Rattus norvegicus*)

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF KEBAR GRASS EXTRACT (*Biophytum petersianum* Klotzsch) AGAINST TOTAL CHOLESTEROL LEVELS, ERYTHROCYTES, HEMOGLOBIN, AND PACKED CELL VOLUME ON RAT (*Rattus norvegicus*) STRAIN WISTAR

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High cholesterol in the blood can trigger the onset of heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and other serious diseases. Kebar grass (*Biophytum petersianum* Klotzsch) have active compounds named saponins which can lower blood cholesterol. This research aims to know the effect of the kebar grass extract against blood cholesterol levels and hematology of rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) strain Wistar males and females which includes total erythrocytes, hemoglobin (Hb), and packed cell volume (PCV). Rats Wistar males and females, respectively a number of 9 tails are divided into 3 groups, namely control group (diet high cholesterol), treatment group 1 (diet high cholesterol and kebar grass extracts 100 mg/kg), and treatment group 2 (diet high cholesterol and kebar grass extracts 300 mg/kg). Testing of the cholesterol levels, erythrocytes, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume were performed in the integrated test and research laboratories (LPPT), Gadjah Mada University. Results of the study in rats Wistar male and females, both showed no significant differences ($p>0.05$) cholesterol levels, erythrocytes, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume on intertemporal and intergroup treatment. So it can be concluded that kebar grass extracts dose 100 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg did not give significant influence against cholesterol levels, erythrocytes, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume of Wistar rats males and females.

Keywords: kebar grass (*Biophytum petersianum* Klotzsch), saponin, cholesterol, hematology, rat strain Wistar (*Rattus norvegicus*)