

**THE EFFECT OF ONION (*Allium cepa* L.) ETHANOL EXTRACT TO BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL OF RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*) INDUCED BY ALLOXAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study was obtained to determine antidiabetic effect of repeated oral administration of onion extract (*Allium cepa* L.) in alloxan induced diabetic rats (*Rattus norvegicus*). Alloxan were intraperitoneally injected 120 mg/KgBW (single dose). A total of twenty male wistar rats of three months old were used this study. The rats were divided into five groups. 1) negative control group (K-) was treated by CMC Na 0.5 %, 2) positive control group (K+) had been induced by alloxan and treated by CMC Na 0.5 %, 3) group 1 (P1) had been induced by alloxan and treated by extract of *Allium cepa* L 200 mg/KgBW, 3) group 2 (P2) had been induced by alloxan and treated by extract of *Allium cepa* L 400 mg/KgBW 4) group 3 (P3) had been induced by alloxan and treated by extract of *Allium cepa* L 800 mg/KgBW. Blood specimen were collected from coccygealis vein, then analyzed using easytouch glucometer. The result of this study showed that *Allium cepa* L extract had high antidiabetic potential which decreased the blood glucose in 14 days post treatment. *Allium cepa* L consisted of *allyl prophyll disulphide* and quercetin that could reduced the blood glucose level. After 14 days post treatment, the averaged result of blood glucose levels in dose 200 mg/KgBW (P1) and dose 800 mg/KgBW (P3) didn't approached the negative control's (K-) therefore the effective dose of *Allium cepa* L that could reduced the blood glucose level was 400 mg/KgBB.

**Keyword :** *Allium cepa* L, Alloxan, Antidabetic, Blood glucose, Rats.