ABSTRAK

UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIMALARIA EKSTRAK ETIL ASETAT DAUN Cassia spectabilis DC PADA MENCIT TERINFEKSI Plasmodium berghei

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Malaria is an infectious disease caused by genus Plasmodium. Medicinal plants has contributed significantly to current malaria treatment. One of the herbs that are potential as an antimalarial is Cassia spectabilis. The purpose of this research was to investigate the effect ethyl asetate extract of Cassia spectabilis leaves against Plasmodium berghei in vivo. In this research, the powdered leaves were extracted by maceration using of ethyl asetate. The etil asetat extract of Cassia spectabilis leaves was tested in vivo as antimalarial agent using Peter’s 4 day suppresive test. White BALB/c mice (20-32 body weight) were infected with Plasmodium berghei intra peritoneally with suspension containing 1% of infected red blood cell taken from donor mice with parasitemia >20%, when parasite concentration in erythrocyte range 1-2%, treatment with suspension extract was given for four consecutive days orally with doses 1,10, 100, and 200 mg/kg mice body weight. Thin blood films prepared from the tail of each mice were used to determine parasitemia level for five days and compared to non treated mice and ED\textsubscript{50} was obtained by analyzing inhibition level in five days with probit analysis. The result showed that ethyl asetate extract of C. spectabilis leaves result in ED\textsubscript{50} 2,19 mg/kg body weight against P. berghei.

Key Word : Cassia spectabilis, Plasmodium berghei, 4-day suppresive test, antimalarial