

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 asetat extract of *Cassia spectabilis* leaves against *Plasmodium berghei* in vivo. In this research, the powdered leaves were extracted by maceration using of ethyl asetat. The etil asetat extract of *Cassia spectabilis* leaves was tested in vivo as antimalarial agent using Peter's 4 day suppressive 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 ED₅₀ was obtained by analyzing inhibition level in five days with probit analysis. The result showed that ethyl asetat extract of *C. spectabilis* leaves result in ED₅₀ 2,19 mg/kg body weight against *P. berghei*.

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