ABSTRACT

Background: Hyperlipidemia or increase serum LDL level above normal and decrease serum HDL level will lead to atherosclerosis which is the forerunner of coronary heart disease. Cherry fruit (Muntingia calabura L), a well known traditional medicine fruit is a potential candidate to be developed into drugs against hyperlipidemia.

Purpose: The purpose of this research is to investigate the antihyperlipidemia effect of Cherry fruit extract (Muntingia calabura L).

Method: This research was experimental using pretes and postes control group design. Four groups of mice were used in this research. Subjects were male mice, 2 months old, induced hyperlipidemia. K (-) which consist of eight mice were given CMC Na 1%. P(1) and P(2) groups which consist sixteen mice were received cherry fruit extract at dose levels of 13mg/gBB/day and 0.09mg/gBB/day. And K(+) were given by simvastatin 0.018mg/gBB/day for 14 day.

Result: The result of this study showed not significant differences between negative control group and group P(1).

Conclusion: Muntingia calabura L. can reduce hyperlipidemia.

Key words: Hyperlipidemia, Muntingia calabura L., Total blood cholesterol, High fat diet.