ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF *n*-HEXANE, ETHYL ACETATE AND METHANOL FRACTION OF PSIDII FOLIUM TO VASCULAR PERMEABILITY AT MICE

Psidium guajava L is traditional plant used for medication. The previous study has reported that ethanol 70 % extract of Psidii Folium could be used to treat dengue haemorrahagic fever (DHF). Abnormally haemostasis may occur in DHF can lead to hypovolaemia, hypotension and in severe cases, result in hypovolemic shock. The aim of this research is to know the effect of *n*-hexane, ethyl acetate and methanol fraction of Psidii Folium on vascular permeability. Because ethanol 70 % fraction of Psidii Folium have been used to treat DHF, it must be have ability to decrease vascular permeability. The fraction of Psidii Folium have suspended in 0,5 % CMC Na given orally in mice. To know the ability of Psidii Folium to decrease vascular permeability used acetic acid induced methode. Data were analized by Anova One Way methode and then significant differences were subsequently examined by HSD methode.The result of this reseach is ethyl acetate fraction could decrease the vascular permeability and showed significant difference compared with control. So, next study could be done to isolate the substance on ethyl acetate extract.

Keyword: *Psidium guajava* L, vascular permeability, dengue haemorrhagic fever, acetic acid-induced vascular permeability