POTENSI INFUSA DAUN SALAM (Eugenia polyantha Wight) TERHADAP PENURUNAN VOLUME OEDEMA TELAPAK KAKI TIKUS WISTAR JANTAN YANG DIINDUKSI KARAGENIN 1%

(THE POTENCY OF "BAY LEAVES" (Eugenia polyantha Wight) INFUSUM TO DECREASE OEDEMA VOLUME OF MALE WISTAR RATS' PAW INDUCED BY CARRAGEENAN 1%)

ABSTRACT

Background. Oedema is an abnormal accumulation of fluid beneath the skin or in one or more cavities of the body that produces swelling. One factor that can cause oedema is the increasing of blood vessel wall permeability e.g. inflammation. This may be disturbing so it requires rapid treatments. "Bay leaves" had been suggested in order to restrict the inflammatory process to avoid prolonged oedema. Purpose. The aim of this study was to assemble the data in relation to the decrease of oedema volum<mark>e using "bay leaves" infusum in wistar rats. **Method.** This study was a</mark> laboratory experiment involving 28 samples of wistar rats and the samples were divid<mark>ed into fo</mark>ur different groups equally. The "bay leaves" in<mark>fusum th</mark>en was added in se<mark>veral con</mark>centrations, i.e. 0% (control), 5%, 10% and 20%. The rats were inject<mark>ed with c</mark>arrageenan in the paw to produce acute infla<mark>mmation</mark>. Paw volume was measured by the volume displacement technique using a plesthymometer for 3 hours. Results. Based on ANOVA continued with Mann-Whitney test, it results a significance difference on the comparison between control group and 10% concentration infuse group as well as 20% concentration infuse group. Conclusion. The "bay leaves" infusum 10% and 20% concentration has potency in decreasing oedema volume of male wistar rats' paw induced by carrageenan 1%. Further experiment is suggested to acknowledge the effect of "bay leaves" infusum towards inflammation.

Key words: oedema, bay leaves, quercetin, carrageenan.