

ABSTRACT**ANALGESIC ACTIVITY TEST OF ETHYL ACETATE EXTRACT OF *Marsilea crenata* Presl. LEAVES WITH WRITHING TEST METHOD IN MICE**

Marita Luthfiah

Pain is considered as danger signals about the existence of disorder in tissue such as inflammation and gout, microorganisms infection or muscle spasme with the release of pain mediators. The present studies was carried out to determine the effect of ethyl acetate extract of *Marsilea crenata* leaves as an analgesic. This research used Writhing Test method on 30 male mice (BALB/c strain) which were divided into 5 groups. Group 1 as negative control was administered 0.5% CMC Na, group 2 as positive control was administered Ibuprofen, group 3, 4 dan 5 was administered ethyl acetate extract of *Marsilea crenata* leaves at 0.46 mg/20 g BW; 0.92 mg/20 g BW; 1.38 mg/20 g BW. The drug for each group were administered orally to mice thirty minutes before intraperitoneal injection of acetic acid 0.6%. The number of writhing observed in each mice were counted starting at five minutes after acetic acid induction and lasted for thirty minutes. The result showed that dose 0.92 mg/20 g BW and dose 1.38 mg/20 g BW had percentage of protection (77.50 % and 82.50 %) and higher percentage of effectiveness (101.64 % and 108.20 %), nearly equal with the result of positive control Ibuprofen.

Keywords: *Marsilea crenata* Presl., ethyl acetate extract, analgesic activity