- APOCYMACENE - THEMOSOM

SKRIPSI

TT. 19 65

RULLY YULIANDHARI

UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIMALARIA IN VIVO EKSTRAK DIKLOROMETANA DAN METANOL BIJI KOPSIA ARBOREA BL TERHADAP PLASMODIUM BERGHEI PADA MENCIT

MILIK
PERPUSTAKAAN
WNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA



FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA BAGIAN ILMU BAHAN ALAM SURABAYA 2004

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIMALARIA IN VIVO EKSTRAK DIKLOROMETANA DAN METANOL BIJI KOPSIA ARBOREA BL TERHADAP PLASMODIUM BERGHEI PADA MENCIT

SKRIPSI

Dibuat untuk Memenuhi Syarat Mencapai Gelar Sarjana Farmasi pada Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Airlangga 2004

Oleh:

RULLY YULIANDHARI NIM: 050012301

Skripsi ini telah Disetujui Oleh :

Pembimbing Utama

Dra. Aty Widyawaruyanti, Apt. MSi.

NIP. 131 877 884

Pembimbing Serta

Drs. H. Achmad Fuad, Apt, MS.

NIP. 130 937 972

ABSTRACT

Kopsia arborea Bl is empirically used as tradisional drug in some cities in Indonesia. Kopsia arborea Bl is Apocynaceae's family. Based on chemotaxonomy Kopsia arborea Bl contain alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin and terpenoid. Thus substances has antimalarial activity which had proved in some experiments, so can be noted that Kopsia arborea Bl has antimalarial activity. Dichloromethane and Methanol extract of Kopsia arborea Bl were used to study antimalarial effect using in vivo model, Peter's test (The 4-Day Suppressive Test of Blood Schizontocidal Action).

Female mice weighing 18-35 g were used in this experiment. Blood from donor mice with parasitemia ≥ 20 % were diluted in alcheivers medium (1: 3) and buffer phosphat were added and waiting approximately three days or get infected red blood cells 5 % and after that each mice receive 0.2 ml parasit suspension intraperitoneally.

The plant extract were suspended with 0,5 % CMC Na and DMSO 0,8 %. The doses ranging for dichloromethane extract between 0,8 – 160 mg/kg body weight and for methanol exact between 1 – 75 mg/kg body weight. The extract were administrated daily from initial day after infection for four days by oral route. In the $D_0 - D_6$ blood were taken from tail and then stained with Giemsa and parasitised red cells were counted.

Treated animals showed a lower parasitemia compared with untreated animals. This extract was active againts *Plasmodium berghei*, it showed inhibition for dichlorometane extract up to 60,00 % and for methanol extract up to 80,49 %. ED₅₀ value was calculated from log dose/probit activity. ED₅₀ of DCM extract of *Kopsia arborea* Bl was 57,06942 mg/kg body weight and from methanol extract was 19,38764 mg/kg body weight.

Key words: Kopsia arborea Bl., Apocynaceae, Plasmodium berghei, antimalarial.