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NURUL WAHYU PRATAMI

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK ETANOL 70% DAUN JAMBU BIJI (*Psidium guajava* L.) TERHADAP PERMEABILITAS VASKULAR PADA MENCIT



FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
BAGIAN ILMU BAHAN ALAM
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Lembar Pengesahan

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**Dibuat Untuk Memenuhi Syarat Mencapai Gelar Sarjana Farmasi Pada
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Oleh :

**Nurul Wahyu Pratami
NIM: 050012320**

Disetujui Oleh :

Pembimbing Utama


Prof. Dr. Noor Cholies Zaini
NIP: 130355372

Pembimbing Serta


Dr. Suprpto Ma'at, MS
NIP: 080030365

ABSTRACT

The Influence of 70% Ethanol Extract from Leaves of *Psidium guajava* L. to Vascular Permeability Effect in mice

The leaves of *Psidium guajava* L. are used in Indonesian folk medicine. The previous study has reported that extract of guava leaves could be used to treat dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF). If it has been used to treat DHF, it must have ability to decrease vascular permeability. Present study was carried out to elucidate the vascular permeability effect of 70% ethanol extract obtained from this crude drug. Vascular permeability effect of this extract was investigated on acetic acid-induced vascular permeability in mice with three kinds of the extract doses (0,389 mg / 20 g of mice, 0,777 mg / 20 g of mice, and 1,554 mg / 20 g of mice). The doses of 70% ethanol extract of guava leaves was determined by quercetin. This reason was based on the former research which stated that quercetin could decrease vascular permeability. The amounts of Trypan Blue ($\mu\text{g}/5\text{mL}$) which leaked into the peritoneal cavity were analyzed by Anova One Way method and then significant differences were subsequently examined by HSD method. These results expressed that all groups had significant difference from the negative control. These results could suggest that a 70% ethanol extract of *Psidium guajava* L. with three kinds of doses above is responsible for decreasing vascular permeability in mice. Because of hasn't been known yet how the mechanism of a 70% ethanol extract from leaves of *Psidium guajava* L. to decrease vascular permeability, so the next study needs to be done to know the mechanism.

Keywords: Psidii Folium, acetic acid-induced vascular permeability, dengue haemorrhagic fever