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- ANTIMALARIALS
- PLASMODIUM

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AGRIANA ROSMALINA HIDAYATI

**UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIMALARIA
FRAKSI KLOOROFORM KULIT BATANG
ARTOCARPUS CHAMPEDEN SPRENG, TERHADAP
PLASMODIUM BERGHEI IN VIVO**



**MILIK
PERPUSTAKAAN
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA**

**FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
BAGIAN ILMU BAHAN ALAM
SURABAYA**

2004

Lembar Pengesahan

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Mencapai gelar sarjana farmasi pada Fakultas Farmasi
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2004**

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ABSTRACT

Artocarpus champeden Spreng. is empirically used as antimalarial drug in Indonesia. Chloroform fraction of *Artocarpus champeden* Spreng. stem bark was used to study antimalarial effect using *in vivo* model, Peter's test (*The 4-Day suppressive test of blood schizontocida action*) in male mice.

The plant extract was suspended with 0,5% CMCNa. Extract was administered daily from initial day after infection for four days by oral route. Blood was taken for seven days from tail and then stained with Giemsa, and parasitised red cells were counted.

Treated animals showed a lower parasitemia compared with untreated animals. Chloroform fraction was active againsts *Plasmodium berghei*, it showed inhibition to 100% at concentration 15 mg/kgBB. ED₅₀ value was calculated from log dose/probit activity. ED₅₀ of chloroform fraction of *Artocarpus champeden* Spreng. was 0,36479mg/kg body weight.

Key words : *Artocarpus champeden* Spreng., Moraceae, *Plasmodium berghei*, antimalarial activity, stem bark.