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***THE EFFECTIVENESS TEST OF ETHANOL EXTRACT OF BAY LEAVES
(SYZYGIUM POLYANTHUM) ON REDUCING URIC ACID LEVELS IN MALE
MICE (MUS MUSCULUS) INDUCED BY POTASSIUM OXONATE***

ABSTRACT

Uric acid (hyperuricemia) is a condition characterized by an increase in blood uric acid levels that exceed normal levels, namely in men 3.4-7.0 mg/dL and in women 2.4-5.7 mg/dL. The utilization of biodiversity in the form of the use of traditional medicines is an alternative that is considered more economical. One of them is bay leaf. Bay leaves have flavonoid chemical content. The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of bay leaf extract on reducing uric acid levels in male mice induced by potassium oxonate.

This research method used true experimental with pre post test control group design using 25 male mice which were divided into 5 groups. Positive control group, Negatif group 100 mg/kgBB, extract group 300 mg/kgBB, 400 mg/kgBB, 500 mg/kgBB. The induction of potassium oxonate 50 mg/200BB intraperitonially in mice. Test preparations were given after 1 hour of induction to all groups and blood uric acid levels were checked at 30, 60, 90, and 120 minutes.

The results showed that ethanol extract of bay leaves (Syzygium polyanthum) at a dose of 500 mg/kgBB had a significant effect on reducing uric acid levels in the mice tested. In the two-way ANOVA test, there was a significant difference between the treatment groups in reducing blood uric acid levels because the α value was obtained <0.05 .

Future research needs to identify oxalate crystals in bay leaves and what flavonoid structures contained in the leaves can reduce uric acid levels.

Keywords: Uric acid, Bay leaves, Antihyperuricemia