

## ABSTRAK

**Latar belakang :** Daun pepaya dan wortel mengandung senyawa flavonoid yang dapat memberikan efek terhadap produksi asam sel parietal, aktivitas  $H^+/K^+$ -ATPase, biosintesis prostaglandin E2, dan pertumbuhan *H.Pylori*. Wortel juga mengandung betakaroten yang tinggi berfungsi meningkatkan proliferasi sel epitel pada mukosa lambung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kombinasi ekstrak daun pepaya dan ekstrak wortel terhadap konsentrasi asam lambung pada tikus *Sprague Dawley* yang diinduksi Etanol 80%.

**Metode :** Penelitian eksperimental dengan rancangan “*post test only randomized controlled group design*” dengan subyek uji sebanyak 30 ekor tikus jantan galur Sprague Dawley, dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok secara acak. Kelompok I (kontrol negative), kelompok II (Sukralfat 0.72mg), kelompok III (kombinasi dosis I), kelompok IV (kombinasi dosis II), kelompok V (kombinasi dosis III). Perlakuan selama 7 hari, induksi etanol 80% hari ke 8. Terminasi pada hari ke 9. Asam lambung diukur dengan metode Argentometri. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *One Way Anova*.

**Hasil :** Rata-rata kadar asam lambung pada kelompok I  $15.36 \pm 7.32$  mg/Lt, kelompok II  $13.58 \pm 1.19$  mg/Lt, kelompok III  $13.56 \pm 5.40$  mg/Lt, kelompok IV  $12.39 \pm 5.40$  mg/Lt, kelompok V  $11.22 \pm 7.57$  mg/Lt. Hasil uji *One Way Anova* menunjukkan hasil tidak signifikan  $p=0,953$ .

**Kesimpulan :** Tidak ada pengaruh pemberian kombinasi ekstrak daun pepaya dan ekstrak wortel terhadap konsentrasi asam lambung pada tikus Sprague Dawley yang diinduksi etanol 80%.

**Kata Kunci :** Ekstrak Daun Pepaya, Ekstrak Wortel, Konsentrasi Asam Lambung

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Papaya leaves (Carica papaya L.) and carrots (Daucus carota) containing flavonoid have been shown to have an effect on parietal acid cell production, H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase activity, prostaglandin E2 biosynthesis, and H. pylori growth. Carrots also contain a high betacarotene to improve the proliferation of epithelial cells in the gastric mucosa. This study aimed to determine the effect of combine between papaya leaves extract and carrots extract on gastric acid concentration in ethanol-induced gastric damage in rats.*

**Methods:** *In an experimental study with "post test only randomized controlled group design", 30 Sprague Dawley rats were divided randomly into 5 groups. Group I (negative control) and Group II (Sukralfat 0.72 mg) served as control groups. Group III, Group IV, Group V were pre treated with combination dose I, II, III of papaya leaves extract and carrots extract for 7 days. On day 8, all groups were orally administered with ethanol 80 %. Gastric acid sample all groups were evaluated for gastric acid concentration. The data were analyzed by using One Way Anova test.*

**Result:** *The Mean numbers of gastric acid concentration in group I, II, III, IV, and V were 15.36 ± 7.32 mg / l, 13.58 ± 1.19 mg / l, 13.56 ± 5.40 mg / l, 12.39 ± 5.40 mg / l, and 11.22 ± 7.57 mg / l. There was no significant differently ( p=0.953).*

**Conclusion:** *Combination of papaya leaves extract and carrots extract has no effect on gastric acid concentration in ethanol-induced gastric damage.*

**Keywords:** *Papaya Leaves Extract, Carrots Extract, Gastric Acid Concentration*