

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH EKSTRAK ETANOL KROKOT TERHADAP KADAR *HIGH SENSITIVITY-CRP* DAN SKOR TOTAL DEGENERASI TUBULUS RENALIS (Pada Tikus Wistar yang Diinduksi Gentamisin)

Latar Belakang: Gangguan ginjal akut (GnGA) merupakan suatu keadaan dimana proses laju filtrasi glomerulus ginjal menurun secara cepat yang menyebabkan retensi nitrogen. Injeksi gentamisin dosis 60 mg/kg berat badan tikus intra peritoneal selama 7 hari memicu degenerasi tubulus renalis dan peningkatan kadar hs-CRP. Pemanfaatan tanaman krokot untuk penurunan kadar hs-CRP dan skor total degenerasi tubulus ginjal belum pernah dilaporkan. **Tujuan:** untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak etanol krokot terhadap kadar hs-CRP dan skor total degenerasi tubulus renalis tikus Wistar jantan yang diinduksi gentamisin.

Metode: penelitian ini menggunakan *post test only control group design*, 30 ekor tikus Wistar jantan dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok K1 tanpa perlakuan, K2 adalah kelompok tikus yang diinduksi gentamisin dosis 60 mg/kg BB tikus intra peritoneal selama 7 hari. Kelompok P1, P2, dan P3 diinduksi gentamisin dosis 60 mg/kg BB intraperitoneal selama 7 hari kemudian diberi ekstrak etanol krokot dosis 200, 300, dan 400 mg/kg BB selama 7 hari. Analisis hasil kadar hs-CRP dan skor total degenerasi tubulus renalis menggunakan uji *one way ANOVA* dan uji *posthoc LSD* ($p < 0,05$).

Hasil: ekstrak etanol krokot berpengaruh secara signifikan ($p < 0,05$) terhadap kadar hs-CRP baik pemberian dosis 200, 300, maupun 400 mg/kg BB dan berpengaruh secara signifikan ($p < 0,05$) terhadap skor total degenerasi tubulus renalis.

Kesimpulan: ekstrak etanol krokot dosis 200, 300, dan 400 mg/kg berat badan tikus mampu menurunkan kadar hs-CRP dan skor total degenerasi tubulus renalis.

Kata Kunci: ekstrak etanol krokot, gentamisin, kadar hs-CRP, skor total degenerasi tubulus renalis.

ABSTRACT

Ethanol Purslane Extract Effect of High Sensitivity-CRP Levels And Total Renal Tubular Degeneration Scores in Rat Induced Gentamicin

Background: acute kidney injuri (AKI) is rapidly decreasing process of glomerular filtration rate that caused nitrogen retention especially creatinin and blood urea nitrogen (BUN). Gentamicin injection at a dose of 60 mg /kg BW intra peritoenal rats for 7 days triggered renal tubular degeneration and increased levels of hs-CRP. The use of purslane for decreasing hs-CRP levels and total renal tubular degeneration scores has never been reported.

Purpose: to determine the effect of purslane ethanol extract on hs-CRP levels and the total renal tubular degeneration scores in male Wistar rats induced gentamicin.

Method: this type of research is post test only control group design, 30 male Wistar rats were divided into 5 groups. The K1 was a group without treatment, the K2 group was a group of rats induced by gentamicin dose of 60 mg/kg BW intra peritoneal for 7 days. Group P1, P2, and P3 were induced by gentamicin at a dose of 60 mg /kg BW intra peritoneal for 7 days then given a purslane ethanol extract of 200, 300 and 400 mg / kg body weight for 7 days. Analysis of the results of hs-CRP levels and total renal tubular degeneration scores using one way ANOVA test and LSD posthoc test ($p < 0.05$).

Result: purslane ethanol extract had a significant effect ($p < 0.05$) on hs-CRP levels in doses of 200, 300, and 400 mg/kg BW and significantly ($p < 0.05$) on the total renal tubular degeneration scores.

Conclusion : purslane ethanol extract doses of 200, 300, and 400 mg/kg BW of rats were able to reduce hs-CRP levels and total renal tubular degeneration scores.

Key words: purslane ethanol extract, gentamicin, hs-CRP levels, total renal tubular degeneration scores.