

## INTISARI

Buah alpukat mengandung senyawa asam linoleat, tanin, flavonoid dan mineral yang berfungsi sebagai anti ulkus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian ekstrak buah alpukat terhadap konsentrasi asam lambung (HCl) tikus putih yang diinduksi aspirin.

Penelitian eksperimental dengan rancangan *post test only control group design* menggunakan 30 ekor tikus dibagi dalam 5 kelompok secara random. Semua kelompok mendapatkan pakan standar dan aquadest. Kelompok normal tidak mendapatkan pelakuan (K). Semua kelompok perlakuan diinduksi aspirin dosis 120 mg/200gramBB/hari selama 3 hari. Kelompok A hanya diinduksi aspirin. Kelompok E<sub>30</sub>, E<sub>60</sub> dan E<sub>120</sub> ditambah dosis bertingkat ekstrak buah alpukat 30 mg/200gramBB/hari, 60 mg/200gramBB/hari dan 120 mg/200gramBB/hari selama 15 hari. Pada hari ke 19 kelompok K, E<sub>30</sub>, E<sub>60</sub>, E<sub>120</sub> dan A dilakukan pengambilan HCl lambung tikus dan HCl lambung tikus diukur dengan menghitung kadar Cl<sup>-</sup> (mg/L) menggunakan metode argentometri. Data dianalisis dengan uji *One Way Anova* dilanjutkan dengan uji *Post Hoc*.

Nilai rerata konsentrasi HCl lambung pada kelompok tikus K 6.997,83 mg/L, A 12.196,21 mg/L, E<sub>30</sub> 8.997,21 mg/L, E<sub>60</sub> 8.197,39 mg/L, E<sub>120</sub> 6.797,82 mg/L. Analisis data menggunakan uji *One Way Anova* menunjukkan perbedaan bermakna ( $p < 0,05$ ). Uji *Post Hoc* menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan ( $p < 0,05$ ) pada kelompok A dan K, A dan E<sub>30</sub>, A dan E<sub>60</sub>, dan A dan E<sub>120</sub>.

Ekstrak buah alpukat berpengaruh terhadap konsentrasi HCl lambung tikus yang diinduksi aspirin.

**Kata kunci** : ulkus, ekstrak buah alpukat, konsentrasi HCl lambung

## ***ABSTRACT***

Avocado (*Persea americana* Mill.) containing linoleic acid, tannins, flavonoids and minerals has been shown to have anti ulcer activities. This study was aimed to determine the effect of avocado fruit extracts on the concentration of gastric acid (HCl) in aspirin induced ulcer in rats. In this experimental research with post test only control group design, 30 rats were randomly divided into 5 groups. All groups received standard diet. Normal group did received standard diet (K). All treatment groups were orally induced with aspirin (120 mg/200gramBB/day for 3 days) before the treatment. Group A were induced with aspirin. Groups E<sub>30</sub>, E<sub>60</sub> and E<sub>120</sub> received serial dose of avocado fruit extract (30 mg/200gramBB/day, 60mg/200gramBB/day and 120 mg/200gramBB/day repectively) for 15 days. On day 19, the gastric acid sample of groups K, E<sub>30</sub>, E<sub>60</sub>, E<sub>120</sub> and A were subjected to argentometry evaluation to determine the concentration of HCl. The data were analyzed using One Way Anova test followed by Post Hoc test. The mean values of the concentration of HCl rats in group K, A, E<sub>30</sub>, E<sub>60</sub>, E<sub>120</sub> were 6997.83 mg/L, 12196.21 mg/L, 8997.21 mg/L, 8197.39 mg/L, 6797.82 mg/L respectively. One Way Anova test showed a significant difference between groups (p <0.05). There was a significant differences (p <0.05) between group A and K, A and E<sub>30</sub>, A and E<sub>60</sub>, and A and E<sub>120</sub>. In conclusion, Avocado fruit extracts affect the concentration of gastric acid (HCl) in aspirin induced rats.

**Keywords** : ulcers, avocado fruit extracts, concentration of gastric acid (HCl) rats