**EFEKTIVITAS ANTIPIRETIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN KERSEN (*Muntingia calabura*) PADA TIKUS PUTIH**

**JANTAN (*Rattus norvegicus*)**

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**ABSTRAK**

Daun kersen (*Muntingia calabura*)merupakan famili *Elaeocarpaceae* yang telah banyak dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat untuk pengobatan alami. Daun kersen (*Muntingia calabura*)mengandung senyawa flavonoid sehingga diduga memiliki potensi sebagai agen antipiretik. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji efek antipiretik dariekstrak etanol daun kersen (*Muntingia calabura*) pada tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) jantan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental. Penelitian ini menggunakan tikus putih sebanyak 25 ekor yang dibagi ke dalam 5 kelompok secara acak. Kelompok 1 kontrol negatif CMC 0,5%, kelompok 2 kontrol positif Parasetamol 1%, kelompok 3 diberi Suspensi Ekstrak etanol daun kersen (*Muntingia calabura)* dosis 50 mg/kg BB, kelompok ke 4 dosis 100 mg/kgBB, kelompok 5 dosis 200 mg/kgBB. Diinduksi dengan vaksin DPT HB Hib 0,4 ml, Pengamatan dilakukan dengan mengukur suhu tubuh tikus jantan dengan selang waktu 30 menit selama 3 jam, lalu dihitung efektivitas. Kemudian dilakukan analisis statistik dengan uji One Way Anova menggunakan *Statistical PackageFor The Social Sciences* (SPSS) ver.20 dilanjutkan dengan uji *Tukey.*

Hasil uji One Way ANOVA menunjukkan nilai 0,990 pada menit 30 yang menunjukkan bahwa kelompok kontrol negatif, kontrol positif, kelompok EEDK dosis 50 mg/kgBB, 100 mg/kgBB dan 200 mg/kgBB tidak berbeda signifikan setiap kelompok perlakuan, sedangkan pada menit yang lain berbeda signifikan. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun kersen dapat menurunkan suhu demam tikus jantan.

**Kata Kunci**: *antipiretik, daun kersen, DPT-HB Hib, Tikus putih jantan, suhu*.

***EFFECTIVENESS OF ETHANOL EXTRACT ANTIPYRETIC OF CHERRY LEAVES (Muntingia Calabura) ON WHITE MALE MICE***

***(Rattus Norvegicus)***

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***ABSTRACT***

*Cherry leaves (Muntingia calabura) is a Elaeocarpaceae family which has been widely used by the community for natural medicine. Cherry leaves (Muntingia calabura) contain flavonoid compounds that have potential as an antipyretic agent. The objective of the research was to examine the antipyretic effect of ethanol extract of cherry leaves (Muntingia calabura) on male white rats (Rattus norvegicus).*

*This research was experimental research, then this research used 25 white mice divided into 5 groups randomly. Group 1 was negative control with 0.5% CMC, group 2 was positive control with 1% Paracetamol, group 3 was given suspension of ethanol extract of cherry leaves (Muntingia calabura) with the dose of 50 mg / kg BW, group 4 with a dose of 100 mg / kg, group 5 with dose of 200 mg / kgBW that were tnduced with DPT HB Hib vaccine 0.4 ml. The observation was made by measuring the body temperature of male mice with the interval of 30 minutes for 3 hours, then calculating the effectiveness. Then, it performed statistical analysis with the One Way Anova test using Statistical Package For The Social Sciences (SPSS) ver.20 followed by the Tukey test.*

*The One Way ANOVA test results showed that he value of 0.990 at 30 minutes which indicated negative control group, positive control group, EEDK group at the dose of 50 mg / kgBB, 100 mg / kgBB and 200 mg / kgBW that were not significantly different with each treatment group, while in the other minutes significantly different. The results showed that the ethanol extract of cherry leaves could reduce the temperature of fever on male mice.*

***Keywords:*** *antipyretic, cherry leaves, DPT-HB Hib, male white mice, temperature.*