

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian dekokta kulit buah *Persea americana* Mill. terhadap efek analgesik, persen proteksi, dan perubahan persen proteksi geliat pada mencit betina galur Swiss. Penelitian menggunakan 25 ekor mencit yang terbagi acak dalam 5 kelompok dan tiap kelompok terdiri dari 5 hewan uji merupakan penelitian eksperimental murni rancangan acak lengkap searah melalui metode rangsang kimia asam asetat. Kelompok I sebagai kontrol negatif (aquadest) Kelompok II sebagai kontrol positif (asetosal 91mg/KgBB). Kelompok III-V merupakan kelompok perlakuan dengan 3 peringkat dosis dekokta kulit buah *Persea americana* Mill. yaitu 2,67; 1,33; dan 0,67 g/KgBB. Pemberian secara peroral diinduksi asam asetat 1 % dengan selang waktu 10 menit kemudian diamati setiap 5 menit selama 1 jam. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan metode uji Shapiro-Wilk dilanjutkan uji One Way ANOVA dan uji Tamhane dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dekokta kulit buah *Persea americana* Mill. memiliki efek analgesik terhadap mencit betina galur Swiss. Persen proteksi geliat pada pemberian dekokta kulit buah *Persea americana* Mill. dosis 2,67; 1,33; 0,67 g/kgBB secara berturut-turut adalah 78,78; 63,91; dan 65,29 % sedangkan nilai perubahan persen proteksi geliat pada pemberian dekokta adalah 13,49; -7,94; dan -5,95 %. Ketiga dosis tersebut memiliki aktivitas sebagai analgesik.

Kata kunci: analgesik, dekokta, kulit *Persea americana* Mill., asam asetat.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to investigate the analgesic activity, percent protection, and change of percent protection of decoction of *Persea americana* Mill. peel in female mice Swiss strain induced by acetic acid. This study is pure experimental with completely randomized design. This research use 25 female mice of Swiss strain were randomly divided into 5 groups. Each group contain of 5 mice. The first as a control negative received aquadest, the second group as a control positive received 91 mg/KgBW the dose of asetosal, the third until fifth group received respectively, decoction of *Persea americana* Mill. peel dose of 2.67, 1.33, and 0.67 g/KgBW. Analgesic method used writhing test 1% acetic acid as an inducer of pain administered intraperitoneally 10 minutes interval then observed of writhing response is done every 5 minutes in 1 hour. The results obtained were analyzed by Shapiro-Wilk test, followed by One Way ANOVA test and Tamhane test with 95% confidence level. The result showed that decoction of *Persea americana* Mill. peel has an analgesic effect. Percent protection, at dose 2.67, 1.33, 0.67 g/KgBW of respectively was 78.78; 63.91; and 65.29% and change of percent protection was 13.49, -7.94, and -5.95 %. The three doses that all have activity as an analgesic.

Key words: analgesic, decoction, *Persea americana* Mill. peel, acetic acid.