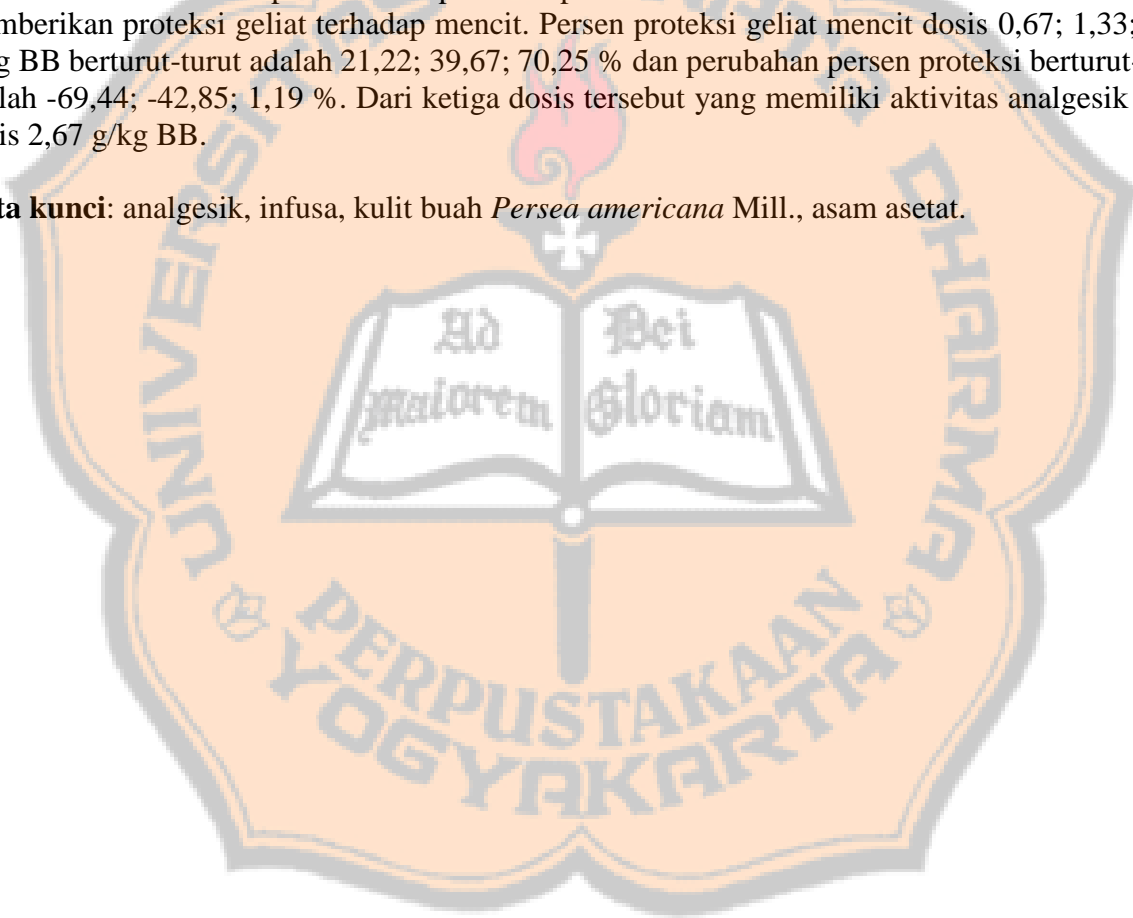


Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian infusa kulit buah (IKB) *Persea americana* Mill. terhadap penurunan aktivitas analgesik, persen proteksi, dan perubahan persen proteksi geliat pada mencit betina galur Swiss yang terinduksi asam asetat. Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah melalui metode rangsang kimia menggunakan asam asetat 1%. Penelitian ini menggunakan 25 mencit betina galur Swiss dibagi secara acak menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok I diberikan aquadest, Kelompok II diberi asetosal dosis 0,091 g/KgBB, dan kelompok III-V diberi infusa kulit buah *Persea americana* Mill. dosis 0,67; 1,33; 2,67 g/kg BB, kemudian setiap perlakuan diberi asam asetat pada selang waktu 10 menit. Geliat dihitung setiap 5 menit selama 1 jam. Hasil dianalisis dengan metode uji Shapiro-Wilk dilanjutkan uji *One Way ANOVA* dan *Tamhane* dengan taraf kepercayaan 95 % untuk melihat perbandingan rata-rata tiap kelompok perlakuan terhadap kelompok kontrol dengan signifikansi 0,05. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan infusa kulit buah *Persea americana* Mill. memberikan proteksi geliat terhadap mencit. Persen proteksi geliat mencit dosis 0,67; 1,33; 2,67 g/kg BB berturut-turut adalah 21,22; 39,67; 70,25 % dan perubahan persen proteksi berturut-turut adalah -69,44; -42,85; 1,19 %. Dari ketiga dosis tersebut yang memiliki aktivitas analgesik yaitu dosis 2,67 g/kg BB.

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



Abstract

This research was conducted to determine the effect of fruit peel infusion (IKB) of *Persea americana* Mill. to the decrease in analgesic activity, percent protection, and change of percent protection of the infusion of fruit peel *Persea americana* Mill. in female mice Swiss strain induced by acetic acid. The type of this study was pure experimental with complete randomized design of directional pattern through chemical stimulation method using 1% acetic acid. This study used 25 Swiss females of Swiss strains divided randomly into 5 groups. Group I was given an aquadest, Group II was given 0.091 g / KgBB of acetosal dose, and the III-V group was given a fruit peel infusion of *Persea americana* Mill. dose 0.67; 1.33; 2.67 g / kg BW, then each treatment was given acetic acid at intervals of 10 minutes. The stretch is calculated every 5 minutes for 1 hour. The results were analyzed by Shapiro-Wilk test method followed by One Way ANOVA and Tamhane test with 95% confidence level to see the average ratio of each treatment group to control group with significance 0,05. Based on the results of the research can be concluded infusion of fruit peel *Persea americana* Mill. provides protection of stretching mice. The protective percentage of stretching mice dose 0.67; 1.33; 2.67 g / kg BW was 21.22, respectively; 39.67; 70.25% and change of percent protection was -69.44; -42.85; 1.19%. Of the three doses that have analgesic activity is dose 2.67 g / kg BW.

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

