ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh infusa umbi bawang dayak terhadap penurunan kadar asam urat pada tikus yang diberikan larutan lemak. Jenis penelitian eksperimental murni dengan desain penelitian *pre-test post-test control group* terhadap 25 ekor tikus *Sprague dawley* betina yang dibagi ke dalam 5 kelompok. Kelompok I (kontrol positif) diberi diet lemak tinggi; kelompok II (kontrol negatif) diberikan *aquadest*; dan kelompok III, IV, dan V diberikan diet lemak tinggi dan sediaan uji berturut-turut 333,33 mg/kgBB, 666,67mg/kgBB, dan 1333,33 mg/kgBB. Kadar asam urat diuji pada hari ke-0 (*pre-test*), ke-30 (*post-test*), dan ke-60 (*post-test*). Data kadar asam urat dianalisis dengan uji *Shapiro-Wilk* dilanjutkan dengan uji ANOVA kemudian uji *Post Hoc* LSD.

Hasil uji statistik pada hari ke-60 menunjukkan bahwa dosis 333,33 mg/KgBB, 666,67 mg/KgBB, dan 1333,33 mg/KgBB berbeda tidak bermakna ($p>0,05$) terhadap kontrol positif. Infusa umbi Bawang dayak memiliki kemungkinan aktivitas terhadap kadar asam urat karena telah terbukti mengandung flavonoid. Namun dalam penelitian ini, infusa umbi Bawang dayak tidak dapat ditentukan aktivitas penurunan kadar asam urat karena kelompok kontrol positif tidak dapat menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan pada profil kadar asam urat.

Kata Kunci: Infusa umbi bawang dayak, flavonoid, hiperurisemia

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of onion dayak bulbs infusion on decreasing uric acid levels in rats given a solution of fat. This type of experimental research was purely with a pre-test post-test control group research design on 25 female Sprague Dawley rats divided into 5 groups. Group I (positive control) was given a high fat diet; group II (negative control) given aquadest; and groups III, IV, and V were given a high fat diet and test preparations respectively 333.33 mg / kg, 666.67 mg / kg, and 1333.33 mg / kg. Uric acid levels were tested on day 0 (pre-test), 30th (post-test), and 60th (post-test). Uric acid level data were analyzed by the Shapiro-Wilk test followed by the ANOVA test then the LSD Post Hoc test.

The results of statistical tests on the 60th day showed that the dosages of 333.33 mg/KgBB, 666.67 mg/KgBB, and 1333.33 mg/KgBB were not significantly different ($p > 0.05$) for positive controls. Infusion Dayak onion bulbs has the possibility of activity against uric acid levels because it has been shown to contain flavonoids. However, in this study, Dayak onion bulbs infusion was not able to determine the decrease in uric acid level activity because the positive control group could not show a significant increase in the profile of uric acid levels.

Keywords: onion dayak bulbs infusion, flavonoids, hyperuricemia