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Lampiran I
Analisis Statistik Anova on ranks Diameter Daerah Peradangan / Lesi
Dermatitis Rata-rata Tiap Kelompok Perlakuan

One Way Analysis Variance

Date source: Data 1 in Notebook

Normality Test: Failed (P= <0,001)

Test execution ended bu user request, ANOVA on Ranks begun

Kruskal-Wallis One Way Analysis of Variance on Ranks

Data source: Data 1 in Notebook

Group	N	Missing
Col 1	5	0
Col 2	5	0
Col 3	5	0
Col 4	5	0
Col 5	5	0

Group	Median	25%	75%
Col 1	0,000	0,000	0,000
Col 2	5,100	8,450	10,388
Col 3	5,300	5,100	6,150
Col 4	5,300	5,275	6,200
Col 5	0,000	0,000	0,000

H = 21,963 with 4 degrees of freedom (P = <0,001)

The differences in the median values among the treatment groups are greater than would be expected by chance, there is a statistically significant difference (P = <0,001)

To isolate the group or groups that differ from the others use a multiple comparison procedure

All Fairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Student-Newman-Keuls Method) :

Comparison	Dill of Ranks	p	q	p<0,05
Col 2 vs Col 5	86,500	5	5,256	Yes
Col 2 vs Col 1	86,500	4	6,539	Yes
Col 2 vs Col 3	38,000	3	3,800	Yes
Col 2 vs Col 4	34,000	2	5,022	Yes
Col 4 vs Col 5	52,500	4	3,969	Yes
Col 4 vs Col 1	52,500	3	5,250	Yes
Col 4 vs Col 3	4,000	2	0,591	No
Col 3 vs Col 5	48,500	3	4,850	Yes
Col 3 vs Col 1	48,500	2	7,164	Yes
Col 1 vs Col 5	0,000	2	0,000	No

Lampiran II
ANAVA RATA-RATA PRESENTASE EOSINOFIL DALAM SEDIAAN
APUS DARAH TEPI MENCIT

One Way Analysis Variance

Date source: Data 1 in Notebook

Normality Test: Passed (P = 0,260)

Equal Variance Test : Passed (P = 0,198)

Group	N	Missing
Col 1	5	0
Col 2	5	0
Col 3	5	0
Col 4	5	0
Col 5	5	0

Group	Mean	Std Dev	SEM
Col 1	3,266	0,865	0,387
Col 2	24,000	3,222	1,441
Col 3	14,134	1,464	0,655
Col 4	7,600	3,420	1,529
Col 5	4,932	1,588	0,710

Power of performed test with alpha = 0,050 : 1,000

Source of Variation	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Between Treatments	4	1433,946	358,487	65,204	<0,001
Residual	20	109,958	5,498		
Total	24	1543,904			

The differences in the median values among the treatment groups are greater than would be expected by chance, there is a statistically significant difference (P = <0,001)

To isolate the group or groups that differ from the others use a multiple comparison procedure.

All Fairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Student-Newman-Keuls Method) :

Comparison	Diff of Means	p	q	p<0,05
Col 2 vs Col 1	20,734	5	19,773	Yes
Col 2 vs Col 5	19,068	4	18,184	Yes
Col 2 vs Col 4	16,400	3	15,640	Yes
Col 2 vs Col 3	9,866	2	9,409	Yes
Col 3 vs Col 1	10,868	4	10,364	Yes
Col 3 vs Col 5	9,202	3	8,775	Yes
Col 3 vs Col 4	6,534	2	6,231	Yes
Col 4 vs Col 1	4,334	3	4,133	Yes
Col 4 vs Col 5	2,668	2	2,544	No
Col 5 vs Col 1	1,666	2	1,589	No

Lampiran III Perhitungan Konfersi Dosis

Dosis manusia = 5 g kering sambiloto
 2 x Dosis manusia = 10 g kering sambiloto
 4 x Dosis manusia = 20 g kering sambiloto (untuk mencari dosis 3)

Konversi dosis dari manusia 70 kg ke mencit 20 g = 0,0026
 BB mencit yang digunakan = 20 g

Maka, dosis sambiloto untuk manusia dengan BB 70 kg adalah 20 g, dosis tersebut dikonversikan untuk mencit 20 g menjadi :

$$20 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 = 0,052 \text{ g}$$

Dosis tersebut di atas diberikan dengan cara oral dalam 0,5 ml air.
 Infusa herbal Sambiloto 10 % dibuat dari 10 g herbal dalam 100 ml air sesuai dengan farmakope Indonesia.

$$\frac{0,052 \text{ g}}{0,5 \text{ ml}} = \frac{x}{100 \text{ ml}}$$

$$x = \frac{0,052 \times 100}{0,5} = 10,4 \text{ g}$$

Jadi, infusa sambiloto 10 % dibuat dari 10,4 g herbal dalam 100 ml air

Dilakukan pengenceran, maka dosis :

Dosis 3 = 0,052 g / 0,5 ml / mencit 20 g → 20 g Dosis manusia 70 kg

Dosis 2 = 0,026 g / 0,5 ml / mencit 20 g → 10 g Dosis manusia 70 kg

Dosis 1 = 0,013 g / 0,5 ml / mencit 20 g → 5 g Dosis manusia 70 kg

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