

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1

Perhitungan Dosis

Taraxacum officinale Weber et Wiggers Herba

Dosis 1 ekstrak air yang setara dengan 3 g Dosis Manusia:

$$\begin{aligned}3 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 &= 0,0078 \text{ g/ Mencit 20 g} \\&= 0,39 \text{ g/ kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Dosis 1 ekstrak etanol 5 % yang setara dengan 3 g Dosis Manusia:

$$\begin{aligned}3 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 \times 5\% &= 0,0078 \text{ g} \times 5\% / \text{Mencit 20 g} \\&= 0,39 \text{ mg / Mencit 20 g} \\&= 19,5 \text{ mg/ kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Dosis 2 ekstrak air yang setara dengan 7,5 g Dosis Manusia:

$$\begin{aligned}7,5 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 &= 0,0195 \text{ g/ Mencit 20 g} \\&= 0,975 \text{ g/ kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Dosis 2 ekstrak etanol 5% yang setara dengan 7,5 g Dosis Manusia:

$$\begin{aligned}7,5 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 \times 5\% &= 0,0195 \times 5\% / \text{Mencit 20 g} \\&= 0,975 \text{ mg / Mencit 20 g} \\&= 48,75 \text{ mg/ kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Dosis 3 ekstrak air yang setara dengan 15 g Dosis Manusia:

$$\begin{aligned}15 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 &= 0,039 \text{ g/ Mencit 20 g} \\&= 1,95 \text{ g/kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Dosis 3 ekstrak etanol 5% yang setara dengan 15 g Dosis Manusia:

$$\begin{aligned}15 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 \times 5\% &= 0,039 \times 5\% / \text{Mencit 20 g} \\&= 1,95 \text{ mg / Mencit 20 g} \\&= 97,5 \text{ mg/kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Dosis 4 ekstrak air yang setara dengan 30 g Dosis Manusia:

$$\begin{aligned}30 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 &= 0,078 \text{ g/ Mencit 20 g} \\&= 3,9 \text{ g/ kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Dosis 4 ekstrak etanol 5% yang setara dengan 30 g Dosis Manusia:

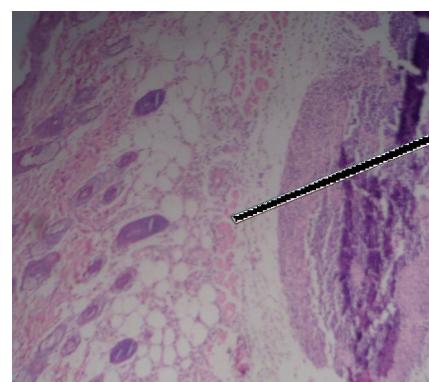
$$\begin{aligned}30 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 \times 5\% &= 0,078 \times 5\% \text{ g} \\&= 3,9 \text{ mg / Mencit 20 g} \\&= 195 \text{ mg/ kg BB}\end{aligned}$$

Keterangan:

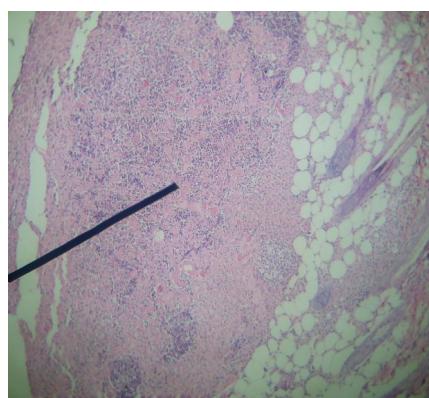
1 kg herba jombang kering setelah diekstrak menggunakan etanol menjadi 50 g. Hal ini berarti hasil ekstra etanol yang diperoleh adalah sebanyak 5 % dari herba keringnya sehingga dosis ekstrak etanol yang digunakan harus dikalikan 5% dari dosis ekstrak air agar setara.

Lampiran 2**Gambar Preparat Histopatologi Jaringan Kulit Mencit**

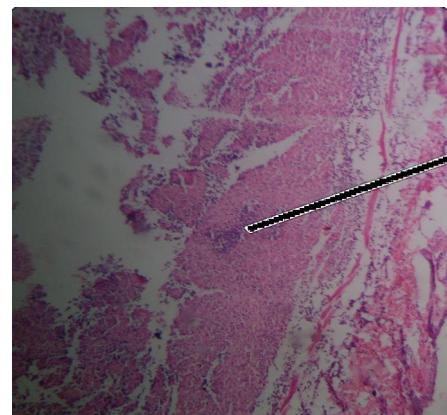
Gambaran mikroskopik perhitungan jumlah sel radang dapat dilihat pada gambar berikut ini:



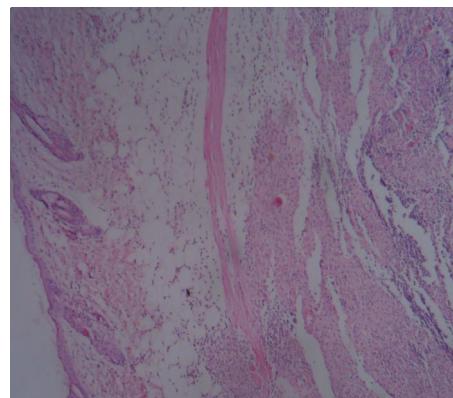
Gambar 1 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EAJ dosis 1 dengan perbesaran 100x



Gambar 2 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EEJ dosis 1 dengan perbesaran 100x



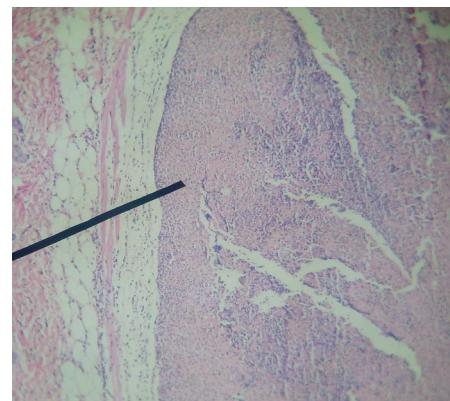
Gambar 3 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EAJ dosis 2 dengan perbesaran 100x



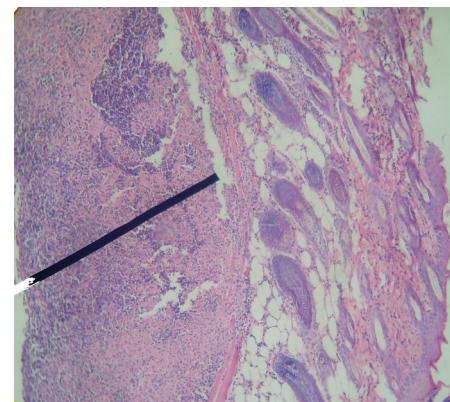
Gambar 4 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EEJ dosis 2 dengan perbesaran 100x



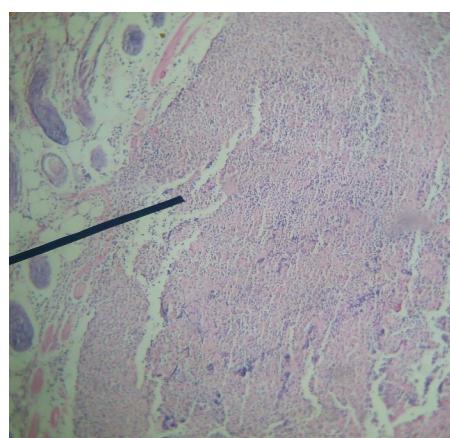
Gambar 5 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EAJ dosis 3 dengan perbesaran 100x



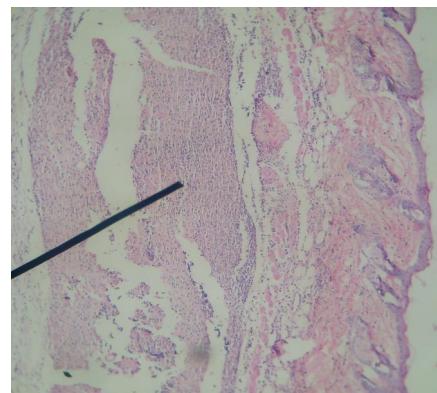
Gambar 6 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EEJ dosis 3 dengan perbesaran 100x



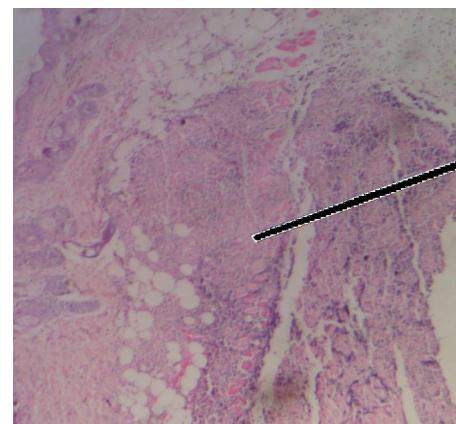
Gambar 7 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EAJ dosis 4 dengan perbesaran 100x



Gambar 8 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok EEJ dosis 4 dengan perbesaran 100x



Gambar 9 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok pembanding yang diberi Loratadin dengan perbesaran 100x



Gambar 10 Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik jaringan kulit mencit kelompok kontrol positif dengan perbesaran 100x

Lampiran 3

Uji statistik hasil penelitian pengaruh Ekstrak Air Herba Jombang (EAJ) terhadap luas daerah peradangan pada mencit dengan dermatitis alergika

One Way Analysis of Variance

Data source: Data 1 in Statistik KTI

Normality Test: Failed (P = 0.033)

Test execution ended by user request, ANOVA on Ranks begun

Kruskal-Wallis One Way Analysis of Variance on Ranks

Data source: Data 1 in Statistik KTI

Group	N	Missing	Median	25%	75%
Dosis 1	6	0	10.710	8.549	13.000
Dosis 2	6	0	9.106	7.544	11.335
Dosis 3	6	0	5.793	2.543	11.040
Dosis 4	6	0	6.412	4.725	8.680
Kontrol +	6	0	15.050	10.230	22.051
Loratadine	6	0	11.337	10.250	15.896

H = 16.773 with 5 degrees of freedom. (P = 0.005)

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 = 0.005)

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

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

Comparison	Diff of Ranks	q	P<0.05
Kontrol + vs Dosis 4	121.500	4.708	Yes
Kontrol + vs Dosis 3	103.000	4.777	Yes
Kontrol + vs Dosis 2	72.500	4.186	Yes
Kontrol + vs Dosis 1	50.000	3.824	Yes
Kontrol + vs Loratadine	19.000	2.151	No
Loratadine vs Dosis 4	102.500	4.753	Yes
Loratadine vs Dosis 3	84.000	4.850	Yes
Loratadine vs Dosis 2	53.500	4.091	Yes
Loratadine vs Dosis 1	31.000	3.510	Yes
Dosis 1 vs Dosis 4	71.500	4.128	Yes
Dosis 1 vs Dosis 3	53.000	4.053	Yes
Dosis 1 vs Dosis 2	22.500	2.548	No
Dosis 2 vs Dosis 4	49.000	3.747	Yes
Dosis 2 vs Dosis 3	30.500	3.453	Yes
Dosis 3 vs Dosis 4	18.500	2.095	No

Note: The multiple comparisons on ranks do not include an adjustment for ties

Lampiran 4

Uji statistik hasil penelitian pengaruh Ekstrak Etanol Herba Jombang (EEJ) terhadap luas daerah peradangan pada mencit dengan dermatitis alergika

One Way Analysis of Variance

Data source: Data 3 in Notebook 2

Normality Test: Passed ($P > 0,050$)

Equal Variance Test: Passed ($P = 0,312$)

Group Name	N	Missing	Mean	Std Dev	SEM
Dosis 1	6	0	9,236	6,283	2,565
Dosis 2	6	0	5,013	1,638	0,669
Dosis 3	6	0	17,295	5,704	2,329
Dosis 4	6	0	14,545	3,695	1,508
Kontrol +	6	0	17,792	9,164	3,741
Loratadin	6	0	12,778	3,200	1,306

Source of Variation	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Between Groups	5	728,987	145,797	4,792	0,002
Residual	30	912,841	30,428		
Total	35	1641,828			

The differences in the mean values among the treatment groups are greater than would be expected by chance; there is a statistically significant difference ($P = 0,002$).

Power of performed test with alpha = 0,050: 0,891

All Pairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Duncan's Method) :

Comparisons for factor:

Comparison	Diff of Means	p	q	P	P<0,050
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 2	12,778	6	5,674	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 1	8,556	5	3,799	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Loratadin	5,013	4	2,226	--	No
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 4	3,247	3	1,442	--	Do Not Test
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 3	0,497	2	0,221	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 3 vs. Dosis 2	12,281	5	5,454	--	Yes
Dosis 3 vs. Dosis 1	8,059	4	3,579	--	Yes
Dosis 3 vs. Loratadin	4,517	3	2,006	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 3 vs. Dosis 4	2,750	2	1,221	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 4 vs. Dosis 2	9,532	4	4,233	--	Yes
Dosis 4 vs. Dosis 1	5,309	3	2,358	--	No
Dosis 4 vs. Loratadin	1,767	2	0,785	--	Do Not Test
Loratadin vs. Dosis 2	7,765	3	3,448	--	Yes
Loratadin vs. Dosis 1	3,543	2	1,573	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 1 vs. Dosis 2	4,222	2	1,875	--	No

Note: The P values for Dunnett's and Duncan's tests are currently unavailable except for reporting that the P's are greater or less than the critical values of .05 and .01.

A result of "Do Not Test" occurs for a comparison when no significant difference is found between two means that enclose that comparison. For example, if you had four means sorted in order, and found no difference between means 4 vs. 2, then you would not test 4 vs. 3 and 3 vs. 2, but still test 4 vs. 1 and 3 vs. 1 (4 vs. 3 and 3 vs. 2 are enclosed by 4 vs. 2: 4 3 2 1). Note that not testing the enclosed means is a procedural rule, and a result of Do Not Test should be treated as if there is no significant difference between the means, even though one may appear to exist.

Lampiran 5

Uji statistik hasil penelitian perbandingan efektivitas Ekstrak Air (EAJ) dengan Ekstrak Etanol (EEJ) Herba Jombang terhadap luas daerah peradangan pada mencit dengan dermatitis alergika

One Way Analysis of Variance

Data source: Data 1 in Notebook 2

Normality Test: Passed ($P > 0.050$)

Equal Variance Test: Passed ($P = 0.097$)

Group Name	N	Missing	Mean	Std Dev	SEM
Dosis 2 Air	6	0	9.503	2.292	0.936
Dosis 2 Etanol	6	0	5.013	1.638	0.669
Kontrol +	6	0	17.792	9.164	3.741
LOratadin	6	0	12.778	3.200	1.306

Source of Variation	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Between Groups	3	522.445	174.148	6.819	0.002
Residual	20	510.798	25.540		
Total	23	1033.243			

The differences in the mean values among the treatment groups are greater than would be expected by chance; there is a statistically significant difference ($P = 0.002$).

Power of performed test with alpha = 0.050: 0.911

All Pairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Duncan's Method) :

Comparisons for factor:

Comparison	Diff of Means	p	q	P	P<0.050
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 2 Etanol	12.778		46.194	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 2 Air	8.288		34.017	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. LOratadin	5.013		22.430	--	No
LOratadin vs. Dosis 2 Etanol	7.765		33.764	--	Yes
LOratadin vs. Dosis 2 Air	3.275		21.587	--	No
Dosis 2 Air vs. Dosis 2 Etanol	4.490		22.176	--	No

Note: The P values for Dunnett's and Duncan's tests are currently unavailable except for reporting that the P's are greater or less than the critical values of .05 and .01.

Lampiran 6

Uji statistik hasil penelitian pengaruh Ekstrak Air Herba Jombang (EAJ) terhadap jumlah sel-sel radang pada mencit dengan dermatitis alergika

One Way Analysis of Variance

Data source: Data 2 in Notebook 2

Normality Test: Passed (P > 0.050)

Equal Variance Test: Passed (P = 0.159)

Group Name	N	Missing	Mean	Std Dev	SEM
Dosis 1	6	0	351.667	190.724	77.863
Dosis 2	6	0	360.667	122.772	50.122
Dosis 3	6	0	471.667	267.308	109.128
Dosis 4	6	0	385.000	109.639	44.760
Kontrol +	6	0	590.667	95.458	38.971
Loratadin	6	0	366.167	122.405	49.972

Source of Variation	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Between Groups	5	264622.806	52924.561	1.997	0.108
Residual	30	795090.167	26503.006		
Total	35	1059712.972			

The differences in the mean values among the treatment groups are not great enough to exclude the possibility that the difference is due to random sampling variability; there is not a statistically significant difference (P = 0.108).

Power of performed test with alpha = 0.050: 0.299

The power of the performed test (0.299) is below the desired power of 0.800.
You should interpret the negative findings cautiously.

Lampiran 7

Uji statistik hasil penelitian pengaruh Ekstrak Etanol Herba Jombang (EEJ) terhadap jumlah sel-sel radang pada mencit dengan dermatitis alergika

One Way Analysis of Variance

Data source: Data 6 in Notebook 2

Normality Test: Passed ($P > 0,050$)

Equal Variance Test: Passed ($P = 0,311$)

Group Name	N	Missing	Mean	Std Dev	SEM
Dosis 1	6	0	428,667	159,930	65,291
Dosis 2	6	0	454,667	41,389	16,897
Dosis 3	6	0	521,683	95,535	39,002
Dosis 4	6	0	509,000	62,379	25,466
Kontrol +	6	0	590,667	95,458	38,971
Loratadin	6	0	366,017	122,559	50,035

Source of Variation	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Between Groups	5	186481,713	37296,343	3,473	0,014
Residual	30	322209,037	10740,301		
Total	35	508690,750			

The differences in the mean values among the treatment groups are greater than would be expected by chance; there is a statistically significant difference ($P = 0,014$).

Power of performed test with alpha = 0,050: 0,694

The power of the performed test (0,694) is below the desired power of 0,800.

You should interpret the negative findings cautiously.

All Pairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Duncan's Method) :

Comparisons for factor:

Comparison	Diff of Means	p	q	P	P<0,050
Kontrol + vs. Loratadin	224,650	6	5,310	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 1	162,000	5	3,829	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 2	136,000	4	3,214	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 4	81,667	3	1,930	--	No
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 3	68,983	2	1,630	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 3 vs. Loratadin	155,667	5	3,679	--	Yes
Dosis 3 vs. Dosis 1	93,017	4	2,199	--	No
Dosis 3 vs. Dosis 2	67,017	3	1,584	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 3 vs. Dosis 4	12,683	2	0,300	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 4 vs. Loratadin	142,983	4	3,380	--	Yes
Dosis 4 vs. Dosis 1	80,333	3	1,899	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 4 vs. Dosis 2	54,333	2	1,284	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 2 vs. Loratadin	88,650	3	2,095	--	No
Dosis 2 vs. Dosis 1	26,000	2	0,615	--	Do Not Test
Dosis 1 vs. Loratadin	62,650	2	1,481	--	Do Not Test

Note: The P values for Dunnett's and Duncan's tests are currently unavailable except for reporting that the P's are greater or less than the critical values of .05 and .01.

A result of "Do Not Test" occurs for a comparison when no significant difference is found between two means that enclose that comparison. For example, if you had four means sorted in order, and found no difference between means 4 vs. 2, then you would not test 4 vs. 3 and 3 vs. 2, but still test 4 vs. 1 and 3 vs. 1 (4 vs. 3 and 3 vs. 2 are enclosed by 4 vs. 2: 4 3 2 1). Note that not testing the enclosed means is a procedural rule, and a result of Do Not Test should be treated as if there is no significant difference between the means, even though one may appear to exist.

Lampiran 8

Uji statistik hasil penelitian perbandingan efektivitas Ekstrak Air (EAJ) dengan Ekstrak Etanol (EEJ) Herba Jombang terhadap jumlah sel-sel radang pada mencit dengan dermatitis alergika

One Way Analysis of Variance

Data source: Data 4 in Notebook 2

Normality Test: Passed ($P > 0.050$)

Equal Variance Test: Passed ($P = 0.316$)

Group Name	N	Missing	Mean	Std Dev	SEM
Dosis 2 Air	6	0	360.667	122.772	50.122
Dosis 2 Etanol	6	0	454.667	41.389	16.897
Kontrol +	6	0	590.667	95.458	38.971
Loratadin	6	0	366.167	122.405	49.972

Source of Variation	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Between Groups	3	207742.125	69247.375	6.775	0.002
Residual	20	204406.833	10220.342		
Total	23	412148.958			

The differences in the mean values among the treatment groups are greater than would be expected by chance; there is a statistically significant difference ($P = 0.002$).

Power of performed test with alpha = 0.050: 0.908

All Pairwise Multiple Comparison Procedures (Duncan's Method) :

Comparisons for factor:

Comparison	Diff of Means	p	q	P	P<0.050
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 2 Air	230.000		45.573	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Loratadin	224.500		35.440	--	Yes
Kontrol + vs. Dosis 2 Etanol	136.000		23.295	--	Yes
Dosis 2 Etanol vs. Dosis 2 Air	94.000		32.278	--	No
Dosis 2 Etanol vs. Loratadin	88.500		22.144	--	Do Not Test
Loratadin vs. Dosis 2 Air	5.500		20.133	--	Do Not Test

Note: The P values for Dunnett's and Duncan's tests are currently unavailable except for reporting that the P's are greater or less than the critical values of .05 and .01.

A result of "Do Not Test" occurs for a comparison when no significant difference is found between two means that enclose that comparison. For example, if you had four means sorted in order, and found no difference between means 4 vs. 2, then you would not test 4 vs. 3 and 3 vs. 2, but still test 4 vs. 1 and 3 vs. 1 (4 vs. 3 and 3 vs. 2 are enclosed by 4 vs. 2: 4 3 2 1). Note that not testing the enclosed means is a procedural rule, and a result of Do Not Test should be treated as if there is no significant difference between the means, even though one may appear to exist.

Lampiran 9**Alur Cara Kerja**

Mencit diadaptasikan terlebih dahulu dengan suasana laboratorium selama tujuh hari.



Punggung mencit dicukur dan masing-masing kelompok disuntik 0,2 ovalbumin 10% intrakutan pada hari ke 1, 7, dan 21.



Mencit mendapat perlakuan terlebih dahulu dengan bahan uji sesuai dosisnya masing-masing per oral menggunakan sonde satu jam sebelum penyuntikan ovalbumin 10% pada hari ke 21. Sedangkan kelompok pembanding memperoleh Loratadin.



Setiap mencit masing-masing kelompok, 24 jam kemudian, diameter daerah peradangan pada kulit punggung mencit diukur dengan jangka sorong dan jaringan kulit di daerah lesi diambil.



Kulit mencit dibuat preparat histopatologi dengan pewarnaan Hematoksilin Eosin, untuk perhitungan jumlah sel-sel radang. Sel-sel radang yang dihitung meliputi sel polimorfonuklear (PMN).

RIWAYAT HIDUP

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