

ABSTRACT
**EFFECTS OF SALAK PONDOH FRUIT (*Salacca edulis*) ETHANOL
EXTRACT AS ANTIDIARRHEAL IN MALE Swiss Webster MICE INDUCED
BY OLEUM RICINI**

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*Diarrhea is the primary cause of infant mortality worldwide, it also kills 1.5 million children each year. Many people believe that eating salak pondoh fruits (*Salacca edulis*), can treat diarrhea. The purpose of this study to find out is there any antidiarrheal effect of ethanol extract of salak pondoh fruit (EEBS). Real experimental design of this study with Completely Randomized Design (CRD) is comparative. This study uses a method of protection against diarrhea induced by oleum ricini. Experimental animals (25 mice), were randomly divided into 5 groups ($n = 5$), and given of EEBS dose 1, dose 2, and dose 3 (182 mg/kg, 364 mg/kg, 728 mg/kg), control (1% CMC solution), and comparators (loperamide 0.26 mg / kg). The data measured the frequency of defecation, weight, and consistency of stools for 6 hours. Data analysis defecation frequency and stool weight using One Way ANOVA test followed Tukey HSD test, whereas analysis of stool consistency using the Kruskal Wallis H test followed Mann Whitney U. The results mean defecation frequency EEBS dose of 3 (1.65) differ very significantly in the control group (2.65), with p -value = 0.002. The results of the mean weight of stool EEBS dose of 3 (0.185) also differed very significantly in the control group (0.372) with p -value = 0.00. As for the consistency of stool, EEBS doses of 1, 2, and 3 is significantly different from the results obtained with the control group (p -value EEBS doses of 1,2,3 = 0.00). As for the consistency of stool, EEBS doses of 1, 2, and 3 obtained differ very significantly in the control group. Conclusion, the ethanol extract of fruits are proven to reduce diarrhea by reducing the frequency of defecation, stool weight by weight, and improve the consistency of feces, especially in EEBS dose of 3.*

*Key words: Salak pondoh, antidiarrheal, oleum ricini, *Salacca edulis*.*

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