

ABSTRAK

EFEK SAMPING JUS BUAH BELIMBING WULUH (*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.) TERHADAP KADAR SGPT (*SERUM GLUTAMIC PYRUVIC TRANSAMINASE*) TIKUS JANTAN GALUR Wistar

Aldora Jesslyn O., 2012; Pembimbing I : Penny Setyawati M, dr., Sp.PK, M.Kes.
Pembimbing II : Sijani Prahastuti, dr., M.Kes.

Manfaat statin sebagai upaya primer dan sekunder dislipidemia telah terbukti dengan semakin sering penggunaan statin dalam praktik klinik. Salah satu efek samping statin adalah fenomena transaminitis, ditandai oleh peningkatan enzim *transaminase*, seperti *Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase* (SGPT) dan *Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase* (SGOT). Akhir-akhir ini insidensi dislipidemia cenderung meningkat. Konsumsi belimbing wuluh secara rutin telah dilaporkan dapat mengontrol profil lipid oleh beberapa masyarakat, tetapi efek samping belimbing wuluh terhadap fungsi hepar belum diketahui. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak belimbing wuluh terhadap fungsi hepar dan dibandingkan dengan efek simvastatin dengan mengukur kadar SGPT tikus Wistar jantan model dislipidemia.

Penelitian Eksperimental Laboratorik Sungguhan dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) terhadap 30 tikus Wistar jantan yang dikelompokkan secara acak menjadi 5 kelompok (n=6). Kelompok I, II, dan III diberi jus buah belimbing wuluh secara berulang 14 hari perlakuan, masing-masing 11,61 gr/kgBB, 23,22 gr/kgBB, dan 46,44 gr/kgBB, kontrol positif diberi simvastatin 0,9 mg/kgBB dan kontrol negatif diberi akuades. Data persentase rerata peningkatan kadar SGPT dianalisis dengan ANAVA satu arah, dilanjutkan dengan *Post Hoc Test Tukey HSD*, $\alpha = 0,05$.

Persentase peningkatan kadar SGPT pasca perlakuan pemberian jus buah belimbing wuluh pada kelompok I ($28.17\% \pm 7.61$), II ($28.63\% \pm 13.29$), dan III ($30.89\% \pm 4.60$) berbeda sangat signifikan dibandingkan dengan kelompok IV ($15.94\% \pm 11.48$) dan V (11.18 ± 4.92), $p = 0,002$ ($p < 0,01$).

Konsumsi rutin jus belimbing wuluh berdampak meningkatkan kadar SGPT lebih tinggi dibandingkan Simvastatin.

Kata kunci: *Averrhoa bilimbi* L., kadar SGPT, simvastatin

ABSTRACT

THE SIDE EFFECT OF *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. JUICE ON ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT) LEVELS OF WISTAR STRAIN MALE MOUSE

Aldora Jesslyn O., 2012 ; *1st Tutor* : Penny Setyawati M, dr., Sp.PK, M.Kes.
2ndTutor : Sijani Prahastuti, dr., M.Kes.

*The beneficial role of statins in primary and secondary dyslipidemia prevention have result in their frequent use in clinical practice. One of statins side effect is transaminitis phenomenon that show by transaminase enzyme elevation such as Alanin Aminotransferase (ALT) and Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) levels. Nowadays, the incidence of dyslipidemia tend to increase. Routine *Averrhoa bilimbi* consumption has reported can be used to control lipid profile by some people, but its side effect to hepatic function is unknown. The aims of this study are to describe the *Averrhoa bilimbi* impact to liver function and compare with simvastatin effect by accessing ALT levels of male Wistar rats dyslipidemia model.*

*This study is true laboratory experimental study with complete randomized design using 30 male Wistar rats, divided into 5 groups (n=6). Group I, II, and III are treatment with *Averrhoa bilimbi* juice respectively for 14 days, 11,16 g/kg, 23,22 g/kg, and 46,44 g/kg; group IV simvastatin 0,9 mg/kg as positive control, and group V aquadest as negative control. The data, mean percentage of ALT increasing levels were analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD Post Hoc Test, $\alpha = 0,05$.*

*The percentage of mean ALT levels increased after treatment with *Averrhoa bilimbi* are very significant, group I ($28.17\% \pm 7.61$), II ($28.63\% \pm 13.29$), and III ($30.89\% \pm 4.60$) compare with group IV (15.94 ± 11.48) and V (11.18 ± 4.92), $p = 0,002$ ($p < 0,01$).*

Routine bilimbi juice consumption has side effect to elevate ALT levels higher than Simvastatin.

Keywords: *Averrhoa bilimbi* L., ALT levels, simvastatin, Wistar male mouse

DAFTAR ISI

| | Halaman |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| JUDUL | i |
| LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN | ii |
| SURAT PERNYATAAN | iii |
| ABSTRAK | iv |
| ABSTRACT | v |
| KATA PENGANTAR | vi |
| DAFTAR ISI | viii |
| DAFTAR TABEL | xi |
| DAFTAR GAMBAR | xii |
| DAFTAR GRAFIK | xiii |
| DAFTAR LAMPIRAN | xiv |

BAB I PENDAHULUAN

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1.1 Latar Belakang | 1 |
| 1.2 Identifikasi Masalah | 2 |
| 1.3 Maksud dan Tujuan | 2 |
| 1.4 Manfaat Karya Tulis Ilmiah | 2 |
| 1.5 Kerangka Pemikiran | 3 |
| 1.6 Hipotesis Penelitian | 4 |
| 1.7 Metodologi Penelitian | 4 |
| 1.8 Lokasi dan Waktu Penelitian | 4 |

BAB II TINJAUAN PUSTAKA

| | |
|---|----|
| 2.1 Hepar | 5 |
| 2.2 Aminotransferase | 6 |
| 2.2.1 Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase (SGPT) | 7 |
| 2.3 Belimbing Wuluh (<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.) | 8 |
| 2.3.1 Manfaat Buah Belimbing Wuluh | 10 |
| 2.3.2 Komponen Kimia Buah Belimbing Wuluh | 11 |

| | |
|--|----|
| 2.3.2.1 Saponin | 11 |
| 2.3.2.2 Flavonoid | 12 |
| 2.3.2.3 Tanin | 13 |
| 2.4 Pengaruh Pemberian Jus Buah Belimbing Wuluh Terhadap Hepar | 15 |
| 2.5 Toksisitas | 15 |
| 2.6 Simvastatin | 16 |
| 2.6.1 Farmakodinamik Simvastatin | 17 |
| 2.6.2 Farmakokinetik Simvastatin | 18 |
| 2.6.3 Toksisitas Simvastatin | 18 |
| 2.6.4 Efek Samping Simvastatin | 18 |

BAB III BAHAN DAN METODOLOGI PENELITIAN

| | |
|--|----|
| 3.1 Bahan, Alat, dan Subyek Penelitian | 20 |
| 3.1.1 Alat-alat yang Digunakan | 20 |
| 3.1.2 Bahan-bahan yang Digunakan | 20 |
| 3.1.3 Subyek Penelitian | 20 |
| 3.2 Alur Penelitian | 21 |
| 3.3 Metode Penelitian | 22 |
| 3.3.1 Desain Penelitian | 22 |
| 3.3.2 Variabel Penelitian | 22 |
| 3.3.3 Perhitungan Besar Sampel | 23 |
| 3.4 Prosedur Kerja | 23 |
| 3.4.1 Persiapan Sediaan Jus Belimbing Wuluh | 23 |
| 3.4.2 Persiapan Bahan Pakan Tinggi Kolesterol | 23 |
| 3.4.3 Penentuan Dosis Jus Belimbing Wuluh | 24 |
| 3.4.4 Penentuan Dosis Simvastatin | 25 |
| 3.4.5 Persiapan Hewan Coba | 25 |
| 3.4.6 Pelaksanaan Penelitian | 25 |
| 3.4.7 Prosedur Pengambilan Sampel dan Pemeriksaan SGPT | 26 |
| 3.5 Metode Analisis | 26 |
| 3.5.1 Hipotesis Statistik | 27 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| 3.5.2 Kriteria Uji | 27 |
| 3.6 Aspek Etik Penelitian | 27 |

BAB IV HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN PENELITIAN

| | |
|---|----|
| 4.1 Hasil Penelitian | 28 |
| 4.1.1 Kadar SGPT Pra dan Paca Induksi Pakan Tinggi Kolesterol | 28 |
| 4.1.2 Kadar SGPT Pasca Perlakuan | 31 |
| 4.2 Pembahasan | 34 |
| 4.3 Pengujian Hipotesis Penelitian | 35 |

BAB V SIMPULAN DAN SARAN

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| 5.1 Simpulan | 37 |
| 5.2 Saran | 37 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| DAFTAR PUSTAKA | 38 |
| LAMPIRAN | 42 |
| RIWAYAT HIDUP | 54 |

DAFTAR TABEL

| | Halaman |
|--|---------|
| Tabel 2.1 Kandungan Saponin, Flavonoid, dan Tanin buah Belimbing Wuluh | 11 |
| Tabel 2.2 Derajat Toksisitas | 16 |
| Tabel 2.3 Efek Samping Simvastatin pada Hepar, Gastrointestinal, Otot, dan Ginjal | 19 |
| Tabel 4.1 Hasil Uji “t” Berpasangan Rerata Kadar SGPT Sebelum dan Sesudah Induksi | 29 |
| Tabel 4.2 Uji Normalitas dengan Metode Saphiro-Wilk | 29 |
| Tabel 4.3 Uji ANAVA Rerata Kadar SGPT Antar Kelompok | 30 |
| Tabel 4.4 Rerata Kadar SGPT Setelah Pemberian Jus Belimbing Wuluh | 31 |
| Tabel 4.5 Hasil Uji HSD Persentase Perubahan Rerata Kadar SGPT Setelah Perlakuan | 33 |

DAFTAR GAMBAR

| | Halaman |
|--|---------|
| Gambar 2.1 Pembagian Regio Abdomen dan Letak Hepar | 5 |
| Gambar 2.2 Tanaman Buah Belimbing Wuluh | 11 |
| Gambar 2.3 Struktur Kimia Flavonoid | 13 |
| Gambar 2.4 Struktur Kimia Tanin | 14 |
| Gambar 2.5 Struktur Kimia Fenol | 15 |
| Gambar 2.6 Struktur Kimia Simvastatin | 16 |
| Gambar 2.7 Mekanisme Kerja Simvastatin | 17 |

DAFTAR GRAFIK

Halaman

Grafik 1 Persentase Perubahan Rerata Kadar SGPT Setelah Perlakuan 32

DAFTAR LAMPIRAN

| | Halaman |
|--|---------|
| Lampiran 1 Perhitungan Dosis Bahan Uji dan Pembanding..... | 42 |
| Lampiran 2 Data Hasil Pengujian Kadar SGPT | 43 |
| Lampiran 3 Hasil Uji “t” Berpasangan Rerata Kadar SGPT Sebelum dan Sesudah Induksi | 44 |
| Lampiran 4 Hasil Uji Normalitas dengan Metode Saphoro-Wilk | 45 |
| Lampiran 5 Data Kadar SGPT Sesudah Perlakuan | 46 |
| Lampiran 6 Hasil ANAVA % Peningkatan Kadar SGPT Setelah Perlakuan dan Hasil Uji Tukey HSD | 47 |
| Lampiran 7 Dokumentasi | 50 |
| Lampiran 8 Surat Keputusan Komisi Etik Penelitian | 53 |