

Lampiran 1 :**PERHITUNGAN DOSIS****Perhitungan Dosis Apel :**

Dosis Apel untuk manusia adalah 5.75 g.

Faktor konversi untuk menit adalah 0,0026

Dosis yang digunakan adalah 1, 5, dan 10 kali dosis manusia.

Aquadest yang digunakan 0,5 ml

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perhitungan dosis : dosis 1} & : 5.75 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 \times 1 = 0,015 \text{ g}/0,5 \text{ ml} \\ & = 15 \text{ mg}/0,5 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dosis 5} & : 5.75 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 \times 5 = 0,075 \text{ g}/0,5 \text{ ml} \\ & = 75 \text{ mg}/0,5 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dosis 10} & : 5.75 \text{ g} \times 0,0026 \times 10 = 0,15 \text{ g}/0,5 \text{ ml} \\ & = 150 \text{ mg}/0,5 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan dosis Loperamid :

Dosis Loperamid untuk mencit 0,06 mg/ml

1 tablet Loperamid = 2 mg

Dilarutkan dalam CMC 1%

2 mg + x ml CMC 1 %

0,06 mg : ml = 2 mg : x ml

$$x = 33.3 \text{ ml}$$

1 tablet loperamid 2 mg dilarutkan dalam 33.3 ml CMC 1 %

Lampiran 2 :

Hasil Pengolahan Data Rasio Usus Menggunakan Program SPSS dengan Metode Uji Anova Satu Arah dan Analisis *Multiple Comparison Test* dari Tukey HSD

Frequencies

		Statistics				
		aquadest	loperamid	dosis mencit 1X	dosis mencit 5X	dosis mencit 10X
N	Valid	4	4	4	4	4
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		,7675	,5425	,6375	,5850	,6375
Std. Deviation		2,062E-02	3,862E-02	3,304E-02	5,802E-02	3,594E-02
Minimum		,75	,49	,60	,53	,59
Maximum		,79	,58	,68	,66	,67

Frequency Table

aquadest

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ,75	2	50,0	50,0	50,0
,78	1	25,0	25,0	75,0
,79	1	25,0	25,0	100,0
Total	4	100,0	100,0	

loperamid

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ,49	1	25,0	25,0	25,0
,54	1	25,0	25,0	50,0
,56	1	25,0	25,0	75,0
,58	1	25,0	25,0	100,0
Total	4	100,0	100,0	

dosis mencit 1X

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ,60	1	25,0	25,0	25,0
,63	1	25,0	25,0	50,0
,64	1	25,0	25,0	75,0
,68	1	25,0	25,0	100,0
Total	4	100,0	100,0	

dosis mencit 5X

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ,53	1	25,0	25,0	25,0
,55	1	25,0	25,0	50,0
,60	1	25,0	25,0	75,0
,66	1	25,0	25,0	100,0
Total	4	100,0	100,0	

dosis mencit 10X

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ,59	1	25,0	25,0	25,0
,63	1	25,0	25,0	50,0
,66	1	25,0	25,0	75,0
,67	1	25,0	25,0	100,0
Total	4	100,0	100,0	

Oneway**Descriptives**

statistik

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
kon.neg	4	,7675	2,062E-02	,031E-02	,7347	,8003	,75	,79
kon.pos	4	,5425	3,862E-02	,931E-02	,4810	,6040	,49	,58
dm1	4	,6375	3,304E-02	,652E-02	,5849	,6901	,60	,68
dm5	4	,5850	5,802E-02	2,901E-02	,4927	,6773	,53	,66
dm10	4	,6375	3,594E-02	,797E-02	,5803	,6947	,59	,67
Total	20	,6340	8,506E-02	,902E-02	,5942	,6738	,49	,79

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

statistik

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,152	4	15	,371

ANOVA

statistik

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,114	4	2,862E-02	18,665	,000
Within Groups	2,300E-02	15	1,533E-03		
Total	,137	19			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: statistik

Tukey HSD

(I) perlakuan	(J) perlakuan	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
kon.neg	kon.pos	,2250*	2,769E-02	,000	,1395	,3105
	dm1	,1300*	2,769E-02	,002	4,450E-02	,2155
	dm5	,1825*	2,769E-02	,000	9,700E-02	,2680
	dm10	,1300*	2,769E-02	,002	4,450E-02	,2155
kon.pos	kon.neg	-,2250*	2,769E-02	,000	-,3105	-,1395
	dm1	-9,5000E-02*	2,769E-02	,026	-,1805	-9,4985E-03
	dm5	-4,2500E-02	2,769E-02	,557	-,1280	4,300E-02
	dm10	-9,5000E-02*	2,769E-02	,026	-,1805	-9,4985E-03
dm1	kon.neg	-,1300*	2,769E-02	,002	-,2155	-4,4498E-02
	kon.pos	9,500E-02*	2,769E-02	,026	9,498E-03	,1805
	dm5	5,250E-02	2,769E-02	,360	-3,3002E-02	,1380
	dm10	,0000	2,769E-02	1,000	-8,5502E-02	8,550E-02
dm5	kon.neg	-,1825*	2,769E-02	,000	-,2680	-9,6998E-02
	kon.pos	4,250E-02	2,769E-02	,557	-4,3002E-02	,1280
	dm1	-5,2500E-02	2,769E-02	,360	-,1380	3,300E-02
	dm10	-5,2500E-02	2,769E-02	,360	-,1380	3,300E-02
dm10	kon.neg	-,1300*	2,769E-02	,002	-,2155	-4,4498E-02
	kon.pos	9,500E-02*	2,769E-02	,026	9,498E-03	,1805
	dm1	,0000	2,769E-02	1,000	-8,5502E-02	8,550E-02
	dm5	5,250E-02	2,769E-02	,360	-3,3002E-02	,1380

* . The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

statistik

Tukey HSD^a

perlakuan	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
kon.pos	4	,5425		
dm5	4	,5850	,5850	
dm1	4		,6375	
dm10	4		,6375	
kon.neg	4			,7675
Sig.		,557	,360	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4,000.

Hasil Pengolahan Data Frekuensi Defekasi Menggunakan Program SPSS dengan Metode Uji *Chi Square*

NPar Tests Chi-Square Test Frequencies PERLAKUAN

	Observed N	Expected N	Residual
dm 1	40	36.8	3.2
dm 5	30	36.8	-6.8
dm 10	36	36.8	-.8
kon.neg	48	36.8	11.2
kon.pos	30	36.8	-6.8
Total	184		

Test Statistics

	PERLAKUAN
Chi-Square	6.217
df	4
Asymp. Sig.	.183

a 0 cells (.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 36.8.

Hasil Pengolahan Data Konsistensi Feses Menggunakan Program SPSS dengan Metode Uji Chi Square

**NPar Tests
Chi-Square Test
Frequencies**

PERLAKUAN

	Observed N	Expected N	Residual
DM 1	88	80.8	7.2
DM 5	58	80.8	-22.8
DM 10	66	80.8	-14.8
Kon.neg	133	80.8	52.2
Kon.Pos	59	80.8	-21.8
Total	404		

Test Statistics

	PERLAKUAN
Chi-Square	49.391
df	4
Asymp. Sig.	.000

a 0 cells (.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 80.8.

RIWAYAT HIDUP

Nama : Raden Ahyar Nugraha

Nomor Pokok Mahasiswa : 0210065

Tempat dan Tanggal Lahir : Bandung, 1 November 1984

Alamat : Jl.Kembar Mas IV no.29
Bandung 40254

Riwayat Pendidikan :

- 1996 lulus SDN Banjarsari V Bandung
- 1999 lulus SMPN 5 Bandung
- 2002 lulus SMUN 5 Bandung
- 2002 mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Kristen Maranatha