EFEK PERLINDUNGAN PROPOLIS TERHADAP TUKAK LAMBUNG MENCIT PUTIH JANTAN (*Mus musculus L.*) YANG DIINDUKSI ASAM MEFENAMAT

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ABSTRAK

Lambung merupakan salah satu organ pencernaan berbentuk kantong yang berfungsi untuk menampung dan mencerna makanan, muniman, serta obat-obatan. Tukak lambung disebabkan karena ketidakseimbangan antara faktor agresif dan faktor defensif. Terdapat beberapa golongan obat yang digunakan untuk mengatasi tukak lambung seperti inhibitor pompa proton, antagonis reseptor H_2 dan golongan obat lainnya namun memiliki efek samping yang berbahaya bagi kesehatan seperti konstipasi, hipersensitivitas, aritmia, inflamasi usus klinis serta berbahaya bagi pasien gagal ginjal dengan resiko kelebihan aluminium. Propolis berdasarkan penelitian medis bermanfaat sebagai antiinflamasi, antioksidan, hepatoprotektor, dan antiulcer. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat efek perlindungan propolis terhadap tukak lambung mencit putih jantan yang diinduksi asam mefenamat. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan 20 ekor mencit putih jantan yang dibagi kedalam 4 kelompok yang masing-masing kelompok terdiri dari kontrol, pemberian propolis 500 mg/KgBB, induksi asam mefenamat 65 mg/KgBB, propolis 500 mg/KgBB dan induksi asam mefenamat 65 mg/KgBB. Sedian diberikan selama 7 hari masing-masing. Kemudian hewan dikorbankan untuk pengambilan organ lambungnya dengan parameter pengamatan indeks tukak lambung serta pengamatan mikroskopik. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan persentase dan pengobatan tukak lambung oleh propolis sebesar 58,06% dan dapat mengurangi kerusakan histologis lambung melalui sifat antioksidan yang terkandung didalamnya. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan propolis memiliki efek perlindungan terhadap tukak lambung mencit putih jantan yang diinduksi asam mefenamat.

Kata kunci : Tukak Lambung, propolis, asam mefenamat, histologi.

GASTROPROTECTIVE EFFECTS OF PROPOLIS IN MEFENAMAT ACID INDUCED GASTRIC ULCER IN MALE WHITE MICE (*Mus musculus L.*)

ABSTRACT

The stomach is one of the digestive organs in the form of a pouch that serves to accommodate and digest food, drinks, and medicines. Gastric ulcers are caused due to an imbalance between aggressive and defensive factors. There are several classes of drugs used to treat gastric ulcers such as proton pump inhibitors, H_2 receptor antagonists and other drug classes but have side effects that are harmful to health such as constipation, hypersensitivity, arrhythmias, clinical intestinal inflammation and are dangerous for patients with kidney failure whoare at risk of excess aluminium. Propolis based on medical research is useful as an antiinflamatory, antioxidant, hepatoprotector, antiulcer. This study aimed to examine the gastroprotective effect of propolis against gastric ulcers induced by mefenamic acid. In this study, 20 male white mice were used which were divided into 4 groups, each group consisting of a control, administration of propolis 500 mg/KgBB, mefenamic acid of 65 mg/KgBB, propolis 500 mg/KgBB and induction of mefenamic acid 65 mg/KgBB. The preparations are given for 7 days each. Then the animals were sacrificed for gastric organ hervesting by observing the index of gastric ulcers and microscopic observations. Based on the result of a study, the percentage of gastric ulcer treatment by propolis was 58,06 %, and reduce gastric histological damage through its antioxidant properties. From the result of study can be concluded that propolis has a gastoprotective effct against gastric ulcers induced by mefenamic acid.

Keywords : gastric ulcer, propolis, mefenamic acid, histological.