

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN INFUSA TEH HIJAU TERHADAP KADAR  
SGOT DAN SGPT MENCIT DIABETES MELITUS DIINDUKSI ALOKSAN**



- 1. Dra. Erlina Rustam, Apt. MS**
- 2. Dr. dr. Ariadi, Sp.OG (K)**

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
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# **THE EFFECT OF GREEN TEA INFUSION ON SGOT AND SGPT LEVEL IN ALLOXAN-INDUCED DIABETES MELLITUS MICE**

**By**

**Eka Dwi Kautsar**

## **ABSTRACT**

Diabetes mellitus is a chronic metabolic disease characterized by a state of hyperglycemia. The condition of hyperglycemia in diabetes mellitus that lasts a long time causes oxidative stress and plays a role in the occurrence of further complications such as liver damage which is marked by an increase in serum levels of SGOT and SGPT. Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) is rich in flavonoids such as catechins and theanine which have hepatoprotective effects. This study aims to determine the effect of green tea administration on serum SGOT and SGPT levels in alloxan-induced diabetes mellitus mice.

This was true experimental research with randomized post-test control group design. The study was conducted at the Pharmacy Laboratory and Biochemical Laboratory of Andalas University in September - October 2019. The sample consisted of 35 mice divided into five groups, namely the negative control group (K-), positive control (K +), treatment 1 (P1), treatment 2 (P2), and treatment 3 (P3). Group K- was only given a standard diet, group K + was given a standard diet and induced by alloxan, group P1, P2, and P3 were given a standard diet, induced by alloxan, and were given 1%, 2%, and 3% green tea infusion for 15 days respectively.

The results showed that there were significant differences in SGOT levels between P2 and P3 compared to K + group with p-values of 0.002 and 0.001, respectively. P2 and P3 groups had a significant differences with a p-value of 0.018. There were significant differences in SGPT levels between P1, P2 and P3 compared to K + group. P1 group had a significant difference compared to P2 and P3 with p-values of 0.040 and 0.018 respectively, while P2 compared to P3 did not have significant differences with a p-value of 0.194.

The conclusion of this study was the administration of green tea infusion had an effect on decreasing serum SGOT and SGPT levels in alloxan-induced diabetes mellitus mice.

**Keywords:** green tea, *Camellia sinensis*, diabetes mellitus, SGOT and SGPT serum, alloxan

# **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN INFUSA TEH HIJAU TERHADAP KADAR SGOT DAN SGPT MENCIT DIABETES MELITUS DIINDUKSI ALOKSAN**

**Oleh**

**Eka Dwi Kautsar**

## **ABSTRAK**

Diabetes melitus merupakan penyakit metabolismik kronik ditandai dengan keadaan hiperglikemia. Keadaan hiperglikemia pada diabetes melitus yang berlangsung lama mengakibatkan terjadinya stres oksidatif dan berperan dalam terjadinya komplikasi lebih jauh lagi seperti kerusakan hati yang ditandai dengan peningkatan kadar SGOT dan SGPT dalam serum. Teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis*) kaya akan kandungan flavonoid seperti katekin dan theanin yang memiliki efek hepatoprotektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian teh hijau terhadap kadar SGOT dan SGPT serum mencit diabetes melitus diinduksi aloksan.

Penelitian ini merupakan *true experimental* dengan *randomized post-test control group design*. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Farmasi dan Laboratorium Biokimia Universitas Andalas pada bulan September - Oktober 2019. Sampel terdiri dari 35 ekor mencit yang dibagi menjadi lima kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol negatif (K-), kontrol positif (K+), perlakuan 1 (P1), perlakuan 2 (P2), dan perlakuan 3 (P3). Kelompok K- adalah kelompok yang hanya diberikan diet standar, kelompok K+ diberikan diet standar dan diinduksi aloksan, kelompok P1, P2, dan P3 diberi diet standar, diinduksi aloksan, dan diberi infusa teh hijau 1%, 2%, dan 3% selama 15 hari.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan kadar SGOT bermakna antara P2 dan P3 terhadap K+ dengan masing-masing *p-value* 0,002 dan 0,001. Kelompok P2 dan P3 memiliki perbedaan bermakna dengan *p-value* 0,018. Pada kadar SGPT terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara P1, P2, dan P3 dibandingkan pada K+. Kelompok P1 memiliki perbedaan bermakna dibandingkan P2 dan P3 dengan masing-masing *p-value* 0,040 dan 0,018 sedangkan P2 dibandingkan dengan P3 tidak memiliki perbedaan bermakna dengan *p-value* 0,194.

Kesimpulan hasil penelitian adalah pemberian infusa teh hijau berpengaruh terhadap penurunan kadar SGOT dan SGPT serum mencit diabetes melitus diinduksi aloksan.

**Kata kunci :** teh hijau, *Camellia sinensis*, diabetes melitus, SGOT dan SGPT serum, aloksan