

ABSTRAK

Tri Putri Br. Manurung, NIM 4202620002 (2025), Pengaruh Ekstrak Etanol Daun Rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) terhadap Kadar Kreatinin dan Histopatologi Ginjal Tikus Putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) yang Diinduksi Diabetes oleh Aloksan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak etanol daun rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) kadar kreatinin dan histopatologi ginjal tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) yang diinduksi diabetes oleh aloksan. Penelitian menggunakan metode rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri 6 kelompok perlakuan kelompok normal (P_1), kelompok negatif/aloksan (P_2), kelompok positif/metformin (P_3), serta kelompok perlakuan ekstrak etanol daun rambusa (EEDR) dengan dosis 100 mg/kg BB (P_4), 200 mg/kg BB (P_5), dan 400 mg/kg BB (P_6) diberikan selama 14 hari tiap kelompok terdapat 5 ulangan. Aloksan diberikan dengan dosis 120 mg/kg BB satu kali injeksi secara intraperitoneal. Tikus yang kadar gula darah >200 mg/dL digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Parameter penelitian ini yaitu kadar kreatinin dan histopatologi ginjal tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) yang dianalisis dengan uji *One Way ANOVA* dan uji lanjutan DMRT. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya pengaruh ekstrak etanol daun rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) terhadap penurunan kadar kreatinin tikus putih pada dosis 100 mg/kg BB. Pengamatan histopatologi ginjal menunjukkan adanya pengaruh ekstrak etanol daun rambusa (*Passiflora foetida* L.) dalam mengurangi kerusakan tubulus ginjal tikus pada dosis 100 mg/kg BB.

Kata kunci: Ginjal, *Passiflora foetida*, histopatologi, kreatinin



ABSTRACT

Tri Putri Br. Manurung, NIM 4202620002 (2025), The Effect of Ethanol Extract of Rambusa Leaves (*Passiflora foetida* L.) Against Creatinine Levels and Kidney Histopathology of White Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Induced Diabetes by Alloxan.

This study aimed to determine the effect of ethanol extract of rambusa leaves (*Passiflora foetida* L.) on creatinine levels and kidney histopathology in white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) induced diabetes by alloxan. The study used a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of six treatment groups: a normal control group (P₁), a negative control/alloxan group (P₂), a positive control/metformin group (P₃), and three treatment groups receiving ethanol extract of rambusa leaves (EERL) at doses of 100 mg/kg BW (P₄), 200 mg/kg BW (P₅), and 400 mg/kg BW (P₆). The treatments were administered for 14 days, with each group consisting of five replicates. Alloxan was administered as a single intraperitoneal injection at a dose of 120 mg/kg BW. Rats with blood glucose levels >200 mg/dL were included in the study. The research parameters were creatinine levels and kidney histopathology in white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), analyzed using One Way ANOVA followed by DMRT post-hoc test. The results showed that the ethanol extract of rambusa leaves (*Passiflora foetida* L.) significantly reduced creatinine levels in white rats at a dose of 100 mg/kg BW. Histopathological examination of the kidneys also demonstrated that the ethanol extract of rambusa leaves improved renal tubular damage at the same dose (100 mg/kg BW).

Keywords: Kidney, *Passiflora foetida*, histopathology, creatinine

