

## ABSTRAK

**Elisa Rauli Afrilia Situmorang, NIM 4213220010 (2025). Uji Aktivitas Gastroprotektif Ekstrak Etanol Daun Ketul (*Bidens pilosa* L.) Berdasarkan Gambaran Histopatologi Lambung Tikus Putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) yang Diinduksi Alkohol.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi aktivitas gastroprotektif ekstrak etanol daun ketul (*Bidens pilosa* L.) berdasarkan berat relatif organ dan gambaran histopatologi lambung tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) yang diinduksi alkohol. Penelitian dilakukan secara eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri atas lima kelompok: kontrol negatif (K<sup>-</sup>), kontrol positif (K<sup>+</sup>), dan tiga kelompok perlakuan (P1, P2, P3) yang diberi EEDK masing-masing dosis 250, 500, dan 750 mg/kgBB serta alkohol 10 ml/kgBB. Perlakuan diberikan secara oral selama 43 hari, satu jam setelah induksi alkohol. Parameter yang diamati meliputi berat relatif organ lambung serta histopatologi berupa erosi dan infiltrasi sel radang. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA satu arah dilanjutkan uji DMRT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa EEDK mampu menurunkan berat relatif organ yang meningkat akibat alkohol secara tidak signifikan ( $p \geq 0,05$ ), serta memberikan perlindungan signifikan terhadap kerusakan jaringan lambung, khususnya terhadap erosi dan infiltrasi sel radang ( $p \leq 0,05$ ).

**Kata kunci:** Gastroprotektif, *Bidens pilosa*, berat relatif, histopatologi lambung, alkohol.



## ABSTRACT

**Elisa Rauli Afrilia Situmorang, NIM 4213220010 (2025). Gastroprotective Activity of Ethanol Extract of Ketul Leaves (*Bidens pilosa* L.) Based on Gastric Histopathology in Alcohol-Induced White Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*).**

This study aimed to evaluate the gastroprotective activity of ethanol extract of Ketul leaves (*Bidens pilosa* L.) based on the relative organ weight and gastric histopathology of alcohol-induced white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*). The study was conducted experimentally using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of five groups: negative control (K<sup>-</sup>), positive control (K<sup>+</sup>), and three treatment groups (P1, P2, P3) that received ethanol extract of Ketul leaves (EEBL) at doses of 250, 500, and 750 mg/kg BW, respectively, along with alcohol 10 ml/kg BW. Treatments were administered orally for 43 days, one hour after alcohol induction. Parameters observed included relative gastric organ weight and histopathological changes such as erosion and inflammatory cell infiltration. Data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed that EEBL reduced the relative organ weight elevated by alcohol, although not significantly ( $p \geq 0.05$ ), and provided significant protection against gastric tissue damage, particularly erosion and inflammatory cell infiltration ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** Gastroprotective, *Bidens pilosa*, relative organ weight, gastric histopathology, alcohol.

