

ABSTRACT

Background: Pain is an unpleasant sensation and is felt as pain. This pain sensation can be minimized by giving painkillers. Analgesic drugs include aspirin, mefenamic acid, diclofenac, ibuprofen, meloxicam. The drug is a synthetic chemical drug that can not be separated from side effects. Therefore, one of the traditional treatments used is horse whip leaf which is thought to have analgesic activity based on empirical use.

Method: The research design used was a completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 group which consists of 5 tails each group. Group K- was given 0.5% Na-CMC, K+ was given mefenamic acid suspension, P1 was given 20% concentration of horse whip leaf infusion, P2 was given 30% concentration and P3 was 40% concentration. Observations were made by counting the number of wriggles and tail larvae for 1 hour. Data were analyzed by One Way ANOVA test with 95% confidence level with Duncan test.

Results: The results showed that giving horse whip leaf infusion at a concentration of 20 to 40% had a writhing protection percentage of 60.62%, 63.13%, and 66.41% on chemical stimuli and 54.85%, 67.96 and 80.33. % on hot water stimulation. Which indicates that all three doses have analgesic activity.

Conclusion: Horse whip leaf infusion at a concentration of 20 to 40% had analgesic activity against white male mice induced by acetic acid on chemical stimulation and hot water induction at 50°C on hot stimulation.

Keywords: analgesic, infusion, chemical stimulation, hot water stimulation.