

ABSTRAK

Hiperurisemia merupakan suatu keadaan yang mana kadar asam urat dalam darah melebihi dari angka normal, laki-laki dikatakan hiperurisemia apabila kadar asam urat diatas 7 mg/dL dan perempuan diatas 6 mg/dL. Hiperurisemia apabila tidak diobati atau dicegah akan berdampak pada kerusakan ginjal seperti nefrolitiasis, nefropati urat dan juga nefropati asam urat, selain itu hiperurisemia juga bisa berdampak terhadap arthritis gout dan penyakit kardiovaskuler. Prevalensi hiperurisemia telah mengalami peningkatan di seluruh dunia baik negara maju dan berkembang. Tanaman Puding Hitam (*Graptophyllum pictum* L. Griff) disebut juga dengan tanaman Daun Wungu atau Daun Unggu (*Graptophyllum pictum* L. Griff) merupakan salah satu tanaman obat yang secara empiris sering digunakan untuk pengobatan. Tanaman puding hitam (*Graptophyllum pictum* L. Griff) memiliki potensi sebagai bahan obat dari alam dengan adanya senyawa metabolit sekunder flavonoid yang terkandung didalamnya. Berdasarkan bukti empiris pada masyarakat Desa Ujung Pasir, Kecamatan Danau Kerinci, Provinsi Jambi, bahwa daun puding hitam digunakan sebagai obat penurun kadar asam urat dengan cara mengkonsumsi air rebusan dari daun puding hitam tersebut. Obat yang digunakan pada antihiperurisemia salah satunya yaitu Allopurinol. Hewan uji yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah 42 ekor mencit putih jantan dengan kriteria yaitu berat badan mencit berkisar 20-30 gram, berumur sekitar 2-3 bulan dan berada dalam keadaan sehat dan normal. randemen simplisia didapatkan sebesar 16%. Rendemen ekstrak kental didapatkan sebesar 12,25%. Berdasarkan skrining fitokimia yang telah dilakukan, didapatkan hasil bahwa daun puding hitam (*Graptophyllum pictum* (L.)Griff) positif mengandung Alkaloid, Flavonoid, Saponin, Tanin dan Terpenoid. Uji aktivitas antihiperurisemia pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode spektrofotometri dengan menggunakan alat spektrofotometer biosystem BTS-350. Metode ini dipilih karena memiliki presisi yang tinggi, akurasi yang tinggi, lebih spesifik dan relatif bebas dari gangguan seperti kadar hematokrit dan lainnya. Spektrofotometer yang digunakan yaitu jenis spektrofotometer UV dengan panjang gelombang yaitu 520 nm. Kadar asam urat diukur pada hari ke-15 Ekstrak etanol daun puding hitam (*Graptophyllum Pictum* (L.) Griff) memiliki aktivitas sebagai antihiperurisemia, uji One Way ANOVA deangan Pemberian variasi dosis ekstrak etanol daun puding hitam (*Graptophyllum Pictum* (L.) Griff). Persentase penurunan palng tinggi dengan dosis 500mg/kgBB(P3), sebesar 76,76%, kemudian diikuti dengan dosis 250mg/kgBB(P2) sebesar 56,19%, dan dikuti dengan dosis 125mg/kgBB(P1) sebesar 22,50%.

Kata kunci : Hiperurisemia, (*Graptophyllum Pictum* (L.) Griff), One Way ANOVA, Spektrofotometer UV.

ABSTRACT

Hyperuricemia is a condition in which uric acid levels in the blood exceed normal levels, men are said to be hyperuricemic when uric acid levels are above 7 mg/dL and women are above 6 mg/dL. Hyperuricemia if not treated or prevented will have an impact on kidney damage such as nephrolithiasis, urate nephropathy and also uric acid nephropathy, besides hyperuricemia can also have an impact on gouty arthritis and cardiovascular disease. The prevalence of hyperuricemia has increased throughout the world in both developed and developing countries. The Black Pudding plant (*Graptophyllum pictum* L. Griff) is also known as the Wungu Leaf plant or Purple Leaf (*Graptophyllum pictum* L. Griff) is one of the medicinal plants that is empirically often used for treatment. Black pudding plant (*Graptophyllum pictum* L. Griff) has potential as a medicinal ingredient from nature in the presence of flavonoid secondary metabolites contained therein. Based on empirical evidence from the people of Ujung Pasir Village, Danau Kerinci District, Jambi Province, that black pudding leaves are used as a drug to lower uric acid levels by consuming boiled water from the black pudding leaves. One of the drugs used in antihyperuricemia is Allopurinol. The test animals used in this study were 42 male white mice with the criteria that the weight of the mice ranged from 20-30 grams, about 2-3 months old and in healthy and normal condition. the simplicia yield was increased by 16%. The yield of the thick extract was 12.25%. Based on the phytochemical screening that has been carried out, it was found that the leaves of black pudding (*Graptophyllum pictum* (L.) Griff) were positive for alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins, tannins and terpenoids. The antihyperuricemia activity test in this study used the spectrophotometric method using the BTS-350 biosystem spectrophotometer. This method was chosen because it has high precision, high accuracy, is more specific and is relatively free from disturbances such as hematocrit levels and others. The spectrophotometer used is a UV spectrophotometer with a wavelength of 520 nm. Uric acid levels were measured on the 15th day. Ethanol extract of black pudding leaf (*Graptophyllum Pictum* (L.) Griff) has activity as antihyperuricemia, One Way ANOVA test with various doses of ethanol extract of black pudding leaf (*Graptophyllum Pictum* (L.) Griff) Different types have different effects with the highest percentage reduction at a dose of 500mg/kgBW(P3), amounting to 76.76%, followed by a dose of 250mg/kgBW(P2) at 56.19%, and followed by a dose of 125mg/kgBW(P1) of 22.50%.

Keywords : Hyperuricemia, (*Graptophyllum Pictum* (L.) Griff), One Way ANOVA,UVSpectrophotometer.