

UJI EFEKTIVITAS JUS BUAH JAMBU BIJI MERAH (*Psidium guajava*, Linn.) TERHADAP KADAR HEMOGLOBIN (HB) DARAH TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN GALUR WISTAR (*Rattus norvegicus* L.)

Christel Nataniel Sambou¹⁾, Paulina V. Y. Yamlean¹⁾, dan Widya Astuti Lolo¹⁾

¹⁾Program Studi Farmasi FMIPA UNSRAT Manado, 95115

ABSTRACT

Red guava (*Psidium guajava*, Linn.) is trusted by the public as a drug which serves to increase blood hemoglobin levels. This study aimed at determining the effect of increased volume of red Guava fruit juice on blood hemoglobin levels of white male Wistar rats (*Rattus norvegicus* L.). This type of research is experimental laboratory using the male Wistar rats which were divided into 5 treatment groups. Treatment group 1 (KP1) were administered with aquadest, KP2 were administered with sangobion, KP3 were administered with Guava fruit juice 2 mL/bw, KP4 were administered with guava fruit juice 2.5 mL/bw and KP5 were administered with fruit juice Guava 3 mL/bw. Each treatment administered orally, 3 times daily for 3 days. Data were analyzed by paired t-test and One Way ANOVA. The result shows that red guava fruit juice can increase the blood hemoglobin levels, while the statistical test doesn't show any significant difference between the increased volume of Red Guava juice

Key words : *Psidium guajava* Linn, *Rattus norvegicus* L, Hemoglobin (Hb)

ABSTRAK

Jambu biji merah (*Psidium guajava*, Linn.) dipercaya oleh masyarakat sebagai obat untuk meningkatkan kadar hemoglobin darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan hubungan peningkatan volume pemberian jus buah Jambu biji merah (*Psidium guajava* Linn.) terhadap kadar hemoglobin darah tikus putih jantan galur wistar (*Rattus norvegicus* L.). Jenis penelitian ini ialah eksperimental laboratorium yang dibagi dalam 5 kelompok perlakuan. Kelompok perlakuan (KP1) 1 diberi aquades, KP2 diberi larutan sangobion, KP3 diberi jus buah Jambu biji 2 mL/KgBB, KP4 diberi jus buah Jambu biji 2,5 mL/KgBB dan KP5 diberi jus buah Jambu biji 3 mL/KgBB. Masing-masing perlakuan diberikan secara peroral, 3 kali sehari selama 3 hari. Data dianalisis dengan uji-t data berpasangan (Pired t-test) dan uji analisis varians satu arah (One Way ANOVA). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jus buah Jambu biji merah memberikan pengaruh peningkatan kadar hemoglobin darah yang secara uji statistik tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pemberian peningkatan volume jus buah Jambu biji merah.

Kata kunci : *Psidium guajava* Linn, *Rattus norvegicus* L, Hemoglobin (Hb)