ABSTRAK

Daun cep-cepan (*Castanopsi costata (*Blume*) A.DC)* ialah salah satu tanaman yang berkhasiat selaku obat yang salah satunya ialah diuretik. Daun *C.costata* mengandung beragam golongan metabolit sekunder semacam flavonoid, serta saponin yang berpotensi sebagai diuretik. Penelitian ini dijalankan agar mengetahui potensi fraksi etil asetat ekstrak etanol 70% daun *C.costata* pada tikus putih jantan galur *Sprague-Dawley.* Sebanyak 20 ekor tikus dengan bobot badan antara 200-300 gram dibagi kedalam 5 kelompok perlakuan bersama tiap-tiapkelompok berjumLah 4 ekor. Kelompok-kelompok tersebut ialah kelompok furosemid, kelompok fraksi etil asetat ekstrak etanol 70% daun *C.costata* bersama dosis 100mg/kgbb, 200mg/kgbb, serta 400mg/kgbb, serta kelompok Normal PGA 1%. Metode yang dimanfaatkan bersama studi ini yakni bersama mencekokan larutan NaCl 0,9% sebanyak 25 mL selanjutnya diberikan perlakuan selaras bersama kelompok perlakuan selama 24 jam. Seluruh perlakuan diberikan secara peroral. Parameter yang diamat iialah volume urin, pH, kadar natrium, dan kalium. Hasil penelitian menyampaikan yakni fraksi etil asetat ekstrak etanol 70% daun *C.costata* pada dosis 100 mg/kgbb jam ke 6 menyampaikan aktivitas diuretik sedang sebesar 1,46. Dan pada jam ke 24 dosis 200 mg/kgbb serta 400 mg/kgbb dengan indeks diuretik sebesar 1,05 – 1,22 menandakan diuretik sedang. Berlandaskan hal tersebut bisa disimpulkan yakni fraksi etil asetat ekstrak *C.costata* daun *C.costata* pada dosis uji 200 mg/kgbb serta 400 mg/kgbb mampu menaikan volume urin pada interval waktu 24 jam.

Kata Kunci : Efek Diuretik fraksi etil asetat, Diuretik, Daun *C.costata* , Fraksi etil asetat daun *C.costata*, natrium, kalium

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ABSTRACT

Cep-cepan leaf (Castanopsi costata (Blume) A.DC) is a plant that has medicinal properties, one of which is a diuretik. C.costata leaves contain several classes of secondary metabolites such as flavonoids and saponins which have potential as diuretiks. This study was conducted to determine the potency of the ethyl acetate fraction of 70% ethanol extract of C.costata leaves in male Sprague-Dawley rats. Twenty rats with body weight between 200-300 grams were divided into 5 treatment groups with 4 rats in each group. These groups were the furosemide group, the ethyl acetate fraction group of 70% ethanol extract of C.costata leaves at doses of 100 mg/kg, 200 mg/kg, and 400 mg/kg, and the Normal PGA 1% group. The method used in this study was by injecting 25 mL of 0.9% NaCl solution and then being given treatment according to the treatment group for 24 hours. All treatments were given orally. Parameters observed were urine volume, pH, sodium and potassium levels. The results showed that the ethyl acetate fraction of 70% ethanol extract of C.costata leaves at a dose of 100 mg/kgbb at the 6th hour showed moderate diuretik activity of 1.46. And at the 24th hour doses of 200 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg with a diuretik index of 1.05 – 1.22 indicate a moderate diuretik. Based on this, it can be concluded that the ethyl acetate fraction of C.costata extract from C.costata leaves at test doses of 200 mg/kgbb and 400 mg/kgbb can increase urine volume at 24 hour intervals.

Keywords : *Diuretik Effect of ethyl acetate fraction, Diuretik, C.costata leaves, C.costata leaf ethyl acetate fraction, sodium, potassium*

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