

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Presentase Bobot Kering Terhadap Bobot Basah

1. Biji Buah Jamblang

$$\text{Berat basah} = 1500 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Berat kering} = 146 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Presentase} = \frac{\text{berat kering}}{\text{berat basah}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{146 \text{ gram}}{1500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 9,73\%$$

Lampiran 2. Persentase Susut Pengeringan

1. Biji buah jamblang

$$\text{Berat basah} = 1500 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Berat kering} = 146 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Berat serbuk} = 120,44 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kadar susut pengeringan} = \frac{\text{berat basah} - \text{berat kering}}{\text{berat basah}} \times 100\% \\ = \frac{1500 \text{ gram} - 146 \text{ gram}}{1500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 90,26\%$$

$$\text{Susut pengeringan} = 100\% - 90,26\%$$

$$= 9,74\%$$

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Rendemen

1. Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang

$$\text{Berat cawan kosong} = 43,26 \text{ gram} \quad (\text{a})$$

$$\text{Berat cawan + ekstrak} = 148,66 \text{ gram} \quad (\text{b})$$

$$\text{Berat cawan + sisa} = 74,11 \text{ gram} \quad (\text{c})$$

$$\text{Berat isi} = b - c$$

$$= 148,66 - 74,11$$

$$= 74,55 \text{ gram}$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak}}{\text{berat sampel}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{74,55 \text{ gram}}{120,44 \text{ gram}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 61,89\%$$

Lampiran 4. Berat Badan Mencit

1. Kelompok 1 Kontrol Negatif (CMC 0,5%)
 - Mencit I = 22,12 gram
 - Mencit II = 21,56 gram
 - Mencit III = 21,00 gram
 - Mencit IV = 22,17 gram
2. Kelompok II Kontrol Positif (Glibenklamid 0,01%)
 - Mencit I = 21,50 gram
 - Mencit II = 22,70 gram
 - Mencit III = 22,00 gram
 - Mencit IV = 21,88 gram
3. Kelompok III Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 50 mg/kgBB
 - Mencit I = 22,39 gram
 - Mencit II = 22,64 gram
 - Mencit III = 21,23 gram
 - Mencit IV = 23,31 gram
4. Kelompok IV Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 100 mg/kgBB
 - Mencit I = 24,00 gram
 - Mencit II = 23,53 gram
 - Mencit III = 22,32 gram
 - Mencit IV = 21,37 gram
5. Kelompok V Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 200 mg/kgBB
 - Mencit I = 23,00 gram
 - Mencit II = 21,79 gram
 - Mencit III = 23,08 gram
 - Mencit IV = 21,91 gram

Lampiran 5. Konversi Hitung Antar Jenis Hewan

	Mencit 20 g	Tikus 200 g	Marmut 400 g	Kelinci 1,5 kg	Kucing 1,5 kg	Kera 4 kg	Anjing 12 kg	Manusia 70 kg
Mencit 20 g	1,0	7,0	12,23	27,8	29,7	64,1	124,2	387,9
Tikus 200 g	0,14	1,0	1,74	3,9	4,2	9,2	17,8	56,0
Marmut 400 g	0,08	0,57	1,0	2,25	2,4	5,2	10,2	31,5
Kelinci 1,5 kg	0,04	0,25	0,44	1,0	1,08	2,4	4,5	14,2
Kucing 1,5 kg	0,03	0,23	0,41	0,92	1,0	2,2	4,1	13,0
Kera 4 kg	0,016	0,11	0,19	0,42	0,43	0,1	1,9	6,1
Anjing 12 kg	0,008	0,06	0,1	0,22	1,24	0,52	1,0	3,1
Manusia 70 kg	0,0026	0,018	0,031	0,07	0,076	0,16	0,32	1,0

Lampiran 6. Volume Pemberian Hewan Uji

Jenis Hewan dan BB	Cara Pemberian dan Volume Dalam Mililiter				
	i.v	i.m	i.p	s.c	p.o
Mencit (20-30 g)	0,5	0,05	1,0	0,5-1,0	1,0
Tikus (100 g)	1,0	0,1	2,0-5,0	2,0-5,0	5,0
Hamster (50 g)	-	0,1	1,0-5,0	2,5	2,5
Marmut (250 g)	-	0,25	2,0-5,0	5,0	10,0
Merpati (300 g)	2,0	0,5	20	2,0	10,0
Kelinci (2,5 kg)	5,0-10,0	0,5	10,0-20,0	5,0-10,0	20,0
Kucing (3 kg)	5,0-10,0	1,0	10,0-20,0	5,0-10,0	50,0
Anjing (5 kg)	10,0-20,0	5,0	20,0-50,0	10,0	100,0

Lampiran 7. Pembuatan Dan Pemberian Larutan Aloksan 1%

1. Larutan Aloksan 1% dibuat dalam 100 ml dengan perhitungan sebagai berikut:

- a. Perhitungan penimbangan

$$\text{Aloksan } 1\% = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 1 \text{ g} / 100 \text{ ml}$$

- b. Pembuatan

Menimbang 1 g serbuk aloksan kemudian menambahkan aquadest sampai 100 ml dan aduk hingga homogen.

2. Pemberian larutan aloksan 1%

Dosis Aloksan

Dosis aloksan pada tikus 100 mg/kgBB

$$\text{Pada tikus } 200 \text{ g} = \frac{100 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 200 \text{ g}$$

$$= 20 \text{ mg} / \text{tikus } 200 \text{ g}$$

Faktor konversi dari tikus 200 g ke mencit 20 g = 0,14

Pada mencit 20 g = 20 g x 0,14 = 2,8 mg / mencit 20 g

Larutan stok aloksan 1% = 1000 mg / 100 ml

$$= 100 \text{ mg} / 10 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 10 \text{ mg} / 1 \text{ ml}$$

- a. Kelompok 1 Kontrol Negatif (CMC 0,5%)

- Mencit I = 22,12 gram = $\frac{22,12 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,09 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,09 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,30 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 21,56 gram = $\frac{21,56 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,01 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,01 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,30 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 21,00 gram = $\frac{21,00 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 2,94 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{2,94 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,29 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 22,17 gram = $\frac{22,17 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,10 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,10 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,31 \text{ ml}$$

b. Kelompok 2 Kontrol Positif (Glibenklamid 0,01%)

- Mencit I = 21,50 gram = $\frac{21,50 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,01 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,01 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,30 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 22,70 gram = $\frac{22,70 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,17 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,17 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,31 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 22,00 gram = $\frac{22,00 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,08 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,08 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,30 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 21,88 gram = $\frac{21,88 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,06 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,06 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,30 \text{ ml}$$

c. Kelompok 3 Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 50 mg/kgBB

- Mencit I = 22,39 gram = $\frac{22,39 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,13 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,13 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,31 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 22,64 gram = $\frac{22,64 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,16 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,16 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,1 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 21,23 gram = $\frac{21,23 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 2,97 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{2,97 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,29 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 23,31 gram = $\frac{23,31 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,26 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,26 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,32 \text{ ml}$$

d. Kelompok 4 Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 100 mg/kgBB

- Mencit I = 24,00 gram = $\frac{24,00 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,36 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,36 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,33 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 23,53 gram = $\frac{23,53 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,29 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,29 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,32 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 22,32 gram = $\frac{22,32 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,12 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,12 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,31 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 21,37 gram = $\frac{21,37 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 2,99 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{2,99 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,29 \text{ ml}$$

e. Kelompok 5 Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 200 mg/kgBB

- Mencit I = 23,00 gram = $\frac{23,00 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,22 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,22 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,32 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 21,79 gram = $\frac{21,79 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,05 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,05 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,30 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 23,08 gram = $\frac{23,08 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,23 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,23 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,32 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 21,91 gram = $\frac{21,91 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,06 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,06 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,30 \text{ ml}$$

Lampiran 8. Pembuatan Dan Pemberian Larutan CMC 0,5%

1. Larutan CMC 0,5% dibuat dalam 100 ml dengan perhitungan dan pembuatan sebagai berikut :

- a. Perhitungan penimbangan

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CMC } 0,5\% &= 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 0,5 \text{ g / 100 ml} \end{aligned}$$

- b. Pembuatan

Menimbang 0,5 g CMC kemudian menambahkan aquadest sampai 100 ml

2. Pemberian larutan stock CMC 0,5% pada mencit putih jantan

Mencit I = diberikan 1 ml larutan CMC 0,5%

Mencit II = diberikan 1 ml larutan CMC 0,5%

Mencit III = diberikan 1 ml larutan CMC 0,5%

Mencit IV = diberikan 1 ml larutan CMC 0,5%

Pemberian larutan CMC 0,5% dilakukan dengan cara peroral sebanyak 1 ml menurut volume maksimal pemberian peroral pada mencit yaitu 1 ml

Lampiran 9. Pembuatan Dan Pemberian Larutan Glibenklamid 0,01%

1. Larutan kontrol positif glibenklamid 0,01% dibuat dalam 100 ml dengan perhitungan dan pembuatan sebagai berikut :
 - a. Perhitungan penimbangan

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Glibenklamid } 0,01\% &= 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 0,01 \text{ g / 100 ml} \\ &= 10 \text{ mg / 100 ml}\end{aligned}$$

- b. Pembuatan

Mengambil glibenklamid sebanyak 2 tablet (2 x @ 5 mg), glibenklamid tersebut kemudian di gerus menggunakan mortar sampai halus. Kemudian menambahkan larutan CMC sampai 100 ml, setelah ditambahkan larutan CMC sampai 100 ml mengocoknya sampai homogen.

2. Pemberian larutan glibenklamid 0,01%

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dosis lazim glibenklamid untuk manusia} &= 5 \text{ mg} \\ \text{Dosis glibenklamid mencit } 20 \text{ g} &= 5 \text{ mg} \times 0,0026 = 0,013 \text{ mg} \\ \text{Larutan stok glibenklamid } 0,01\% &= 0,01 \text{ g / 100 ml} \\ &= 10 \text{ mg / 100 ml}\end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Mencit I } = 21,50 \text{ gram } = \frac{21,50 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,013 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{0,013 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,13 \text{ ml}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Mencit II } = 22,70 \text{ gram } = \frac{22,70 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,014 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{0,014 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,14 \text{ ml}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Mencit III } = 22,00 \text{ gram } = \frac{22,00 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,014 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{0,014 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,14 \text{ ml}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Mencit IV } = 21,88 \text{ gram } = \frac{21,88 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 0,013 \text{ mg} = 0,014 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{0,014 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,14 \text{ ml}$$

Lampiran 10. Pemberian Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang

1. Kelompok 3 Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 50 mg/kgBB

Dosis ekstrak tikus 200 g = 50 mg/kgBB

$$= \frac{50 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 200 \text{ g} = 10 \text{ mg} / 200 \text{ g}$$

Dosis mencit 20 g = 10 mg x 0,14 = 1,4 mg / 20 g mencit

Larutan stock 1% = 1 g / 100 ml

$$= 1000 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 10 \text{ mg} / 1 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit I = 22,39 gram = $\frac{22,39 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1,4 \text{ mg} = 1,56 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{1,56 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,15 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 22,64 gram = $\frac{22,64 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1,4 \text{ mg} = 1,58 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{1,58 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,15 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 21,23 gram = $\frac{21,23 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1,4 \text{ mg} = 1,48 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{1,48 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,14 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 23,31 gram = $\frac{23,31 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 1,4 \text{ mg} = 1,63 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{1,63 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,16 \text{ ml}$$

2. Kelompok 4 Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 100 mg/kgBB

Dosis ekstrak tikus 200 g = 100 mg/kgBB

$$= \frac{100 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 200 \text{ g} = 20 \text{ mg} / 200 \text{ g}$$

Dosis mencit 20 g = 20 mg x 0,14 = 2,8 mg / 20 g mencit

Larutan stock 2% = 2 g / 100 ml

$$= 2000 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 20 \text{ mg} / 1 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit I = 24,00 gram = $\frac{24,00 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,36 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,36 \text{ mg}}{20 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,16 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 23,53 gram = $\frac{23,53 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,29 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,29 \text{ mg}}{20 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,16 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 22,32 gram = $\frac{22,32 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 3,12 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{3,12 \text{ mg}}{20 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,15 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 21,37 gram = $\frac{21,37 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 2,8 \text{ mg} = 2,99 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{2,99 \text{ mg}}{20 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,14 \text{ ml}$$

3. Kelompok 5 Ekstrak Biji Buah Jamblang 200 mg/kgBB

Dosis ekstrak tikus 200 g = 200 mg/kgBB

$$= \frac{200 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 200 \text{ g} = 40 \text{ mg / 200 g}$$

Dosis mencit 20 g = 40 mg x 0,14 = 5,6 mg / 20 g mencit

Larutan stock 3% = 3 g / 100 ml

$$= 3000 \text{ mg / 100 ml}$$

$$= 30 \text{ mg / 1 ml}$$

- Mencit I = 23,00 gram = $\frac{23,00 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 5,6 \text{ mg} = 6,44 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{6,44 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,21 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit II = 21,79 gram = $\frac{21,79 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 5,6 \text{ mg} = 6,10 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{6,10 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,20 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit III = 23,08 gram = $\frac{23,08 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 5,6 \text{ mg} = 6,46 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{6,46 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,21 \text{ ml}$$

- Mencit IV = 21,91 gram = $\frac{21,91 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 5,6 \text{ mg} = 6,13 \text{ mg}$

$$\text{Volume pemberian} = \frac{6,13 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 1 \text{ ml} = 0,20 \text{ ml}$$

Lampiran 11. Perbedaan Rata-rata Kadar Gula Darah

Kelompok Perlakuan	Rata-rata Gula Darah Puasa (mg/dL)	Rata-rata Gula Darah Setelah Induksi (mg/dL)	Rata-rata Gula Darah Setelah Perlakuan (mg/dL)
Kelompok 1	88,75	287,75	242,75
Kelompok 2	90,75	279,5	120
Kelompok 3	94,25	281,75	137,5
Kelompok 4	90,25	292,5	129,5
Kelompok 5	89,25	285,25	123,5

Lampiran 12. Persentase Kenaikan Kadar Gula Darah

Kelompok	Rata-Rata Kadar Gula Darah (mg/dL)		Presentase Kenaikan (%)
	Sebelum Pemberian Aloksan	Sesudah Pemberian Aloksan	
1	88,75	287,75	69,15%
2	90,75	279,5	67,53%
3	94,25	281,75	66,54%
4	90,25	292,5	69,14%
5	89,25	285,25	68,71%

$$= \frac{(Rata-rata gula darah sesudah - rata-rata gula darah sebelum)}{rata-rata gula darah sesudah} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok I} = \frac{(287,75-88,75)}{287,75} \times 100\% = 69,15\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok II} = \frac{(279,5-90,75)}{279,5} \times 100\% = 67,53\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok III} = \frac{(281,75-94,25)}{281,75} \times 100\% = 66,54\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok IV} = \frac{(292,5-90,25)}{292,5} \times 100\% = 69,14\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok V} = \frac{(285,25-89,25)}{285,25} \times 100\% = 68,71\%$$

Lampiran 13. Presentase Penurunan Kadar Glukosa Darah

Kelompok	Rata-Rata Kadar Gula Darah (mg/dL)		Presentase Penurunan (%)
	Sebelum Perlakuan	Sesudah Perlakuan	
1	287,75	242,75	15,63%
2	279,5	120	57,06%
3	281,75	137,5	54,74%
4	292,5	129,5	55,72%
5	285,25	123,5	56,70%

$$= \frac{(Rata-rata gula darah sebelum - rata-rata gula darah sesudah)}{rata-rata gula darah sebelum} \times 100\%$$

1. Presentase Penurunan Kadar Glukosa Darah Setelah Pemberian Ekstrak

$$\text{Kelompok I} = \frac{(287,75 - 242,75)}{287,75} \times 100\% = 15,63\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok II} = \frac{(279,5 - 120)}{279,5} \times 100\% = 57,06\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok III} = \frac{(281,75 - 137,5)}{281,75} \times 100\% = 54,74\%$$

$$\text{Kelompok IV} = \frac{(292,5 - 129,5)}{292,5} \times 100\% = 55,72\%$$

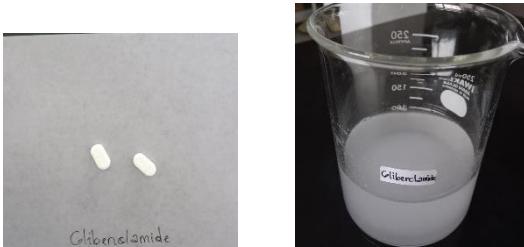
$$\text{Kelompok V} = \frac{(285,25 - 123,5)}{285,25} \times 100\% = 56,70\%$$

Lampiran 14. Gambar Penelitian dan Keterangan

No	Gambar	Keterangan
1		Sampel biji buah jamblang
2		Proses pengeringan
3		Sampel biji buah jamblang kering
4		Serbuk simplisia biji buah jamblang

5		Proses ekstraksi maserasi
6		Proses penguapan ekstrak
7		Ekstrak biji buah jamblang
8		Uji bebas etanol
9		Uji flavonoid

10		Uji saponin
11		Uji tanin
12		Uji alkaloid
13		Uji glikosida
14		Membuat larutan aloksan 1%

15		Membuat larutan CMC 0,5%
16		Membuat larutan glibenklamid 0,01%
17		Ekstrak biji buah jamblang 50mg/kg BB, 100mg/kg BB, dan 200mg/kg BB
18		Menimbang mencit
19		Mengambil darah mencit

20		Pemberian larutan ekstrak
21		Pengecekan kadar gula darah