

ABSTRAK

Askariasis merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh nematoda usus yaitu cacing *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Ekstrak daun jambu biji (*Psidium guajava L*) dan ekstrak daun jambu air (*Syzygium aqueum*) mengandung beberapa senyawa yang berpotensi sebagai antelmintik yaitu flavonoid, saponin, dan tanin. Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui efek anthelmintik ekstrak etanol daun jambu biji dan jambu air terhadap cacing *Ascaridia galli*

Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah *eksperimental laboratory* dengan rancangan *post test only group design*. Subjek dari penelitian ini adalah cacing *Ascaridia galli*. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Parasitologi Jurusan Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya pada bulan Desember 2021 - Mei 2022. Penelitian menggunakan 5 kelompok perlakuan yaitu pirantel pamoat 0,25% sebagai kontrol positif, larutan NaCl 0,9% sebagai kontrol negatif, serta ekstrak etanol daun jambu biji dan daun jambu air dengan konsentrasi 75%, 85%, dan 100%. Lama rerata waktu kematian cacing *Ascaridia galli* yang disebabkan oleh ekstrak etanol daun jambu biji konsentrasi 75% selama 165,8 menit, konsentrasi 85% selama 142,6 menit, dan konsentrasi 100% selama 124 menit, sedangkan ekstrak etanol daun jambu air konsentrasi 75% selama 183,2 menit, konsentrasi 85% selama 159,4 menit, dan konsentrasi 100% selama 142,4 menit.

Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *Shapiro-Wilk*, uji statistik *Kruskall-Wallis*, lalu dilanjutkan menggunakan uji *Post-Hoc* untuk mengetahui perbedaan efek antelmintik ekstrak etanol daun jambu biji dan jambu air terhadap kematian cacing. Kesimpulan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun jambu biji dan jambu air memiliki efek antelmintik terhadap cacing *Ascaridia galli*.

Kata kunci : Antelmintik, Daun jambu biji, Daun jambu air, *Ascaridia galli*

ABSTRACT

Ascariasis is a disease caused by intestinal nematodes, namely the worm *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Guava leaf extract (*Psidium guajava* L) and guava leaf extract (*Syzygium aqueum*) contain several compounds that have the potential as anthelmintics, namely flavonoids, saponins, and tannins. The purpose of this study was to determine the anthelmintic effect of guava leaf and guava leaf ethanol extract against *Ascaridia galli* worms.

The method in this study is an experimental laboratory with a post test only group design. The subject of this research is *Ascaridia galli* worm. The study was conducted at the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, Poltekkes, Ministry of Health, Surabaya in December 2021 - May 2022. The study used 5 treatment groups, namely pyrantel pamoate 0.25% as a positive control, 0.9% NaCl solution as a negative control, and ethanolic leaf extract. guava and water guava leaves with concentrations of 75%, 85%, and 100%. The average time of death of *Ascaridia galli* worms caused by guava leaf ethanol extract with 75% concentration for 165.8 minutes, 85% concentration for 142.6 minutes, and 100% concentration for 124 minutes, while the guava leaf ethanol extract concentration of 75% for 183.2 minutes, 85% concentration for 159.4 minutes, and 100% concentration for 142.4 minutes.

The data were analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk statistical test, the Kruskal-Wallis statistical test, then continued using the Post-Hoc test to determine the differences in the anthelmintic effect of the ethanol extract of guava leaves and guava leaves on the death of worms. The conclusion is that the ethanol extract of guava leaves and guava leaves has an anthelmintic effect against *Ascaridia galli* worms.

Key words : Anthelmintic, Guava leaf, Water guava leaf, *Ascaridia galli*