

Pengaruh pemberian ekstrak etanol 95 % biji kapasan (*abelmoschus moschatus medik.*) sebagai afrodisiak terhadap tikus putih jantan =
Effect of 95% ethanolic extract of ambrette seed (*abelmoschus moschatus medik.*) as aphrodisiac against male rats / Rizky Fajar
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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Kapasan (*Abelmoschus moschatus Medik.*) merupakan tanaman yang telah digunakan secara turun-menurun di India. Biji kapasan telah digunakan sebagai afrodisiak secara tradisional. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi efek afrodisiak ekstrak etanol 95% biji kapasan terhadap tikus jantan. Tiga puluh tikus jantan galur Sprague Dawley dikelompokkan menggunakan rancangan acak sederhana menjadi 5 kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol normal, kontrol positif, dan 3 kelompok ekstrak etanol biji kapasan masing-masing dosis 100, 200 dan 400 mg/kg bb. Tikus diberikan bahan uji selama 28 hari kemudian dikawinkan untuk melihat perilaku perkawinannya berupa mount frequency, mount latency, intromission frequency, intromission latency, ejaculatory latency dan post-ejaculatory latency. Pengamatan terhadap waktu keragu-raguan dan ketertarikan terhadap tikus betina juga dilakukan pada hari ke-0, 7, 14, 21, dan 28 setelah pemberian bahan uji. Pemberian ekstrak etanol 95% biji kapasan pada dosis 200 mg/kg BB dapat memberikan efek afrodisiak dilihat dari pengaruhnya terhadap mount latency, intromision latency, waktu keragu-raguan dan ketertarikan.

ABSTRACT

Ambrette (*Abelmoschus moschatus Medik.*) is a plant which has been used for generations in India. The seed can be used as aphrodisiac traditionally. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the aphrodisiac effect of 95% ethanolic extract of ambrette seed against male rats. Using simple randomized design, thirty male rats of Sprague Dawley were divided into five groups: normal control, positive control, ethanol extract of ambrette seed groups (100 mg/kg b.w., 200 mg/kg b.w., and 400 mg/kg b.w.). The rats were administered with test samples for 28 days before paired for mating and the sexual behaviour (mount frequency, mount latency, intromission frequency, intromission latency, ejaculatory latency and post-ejaculatory latency) was observed. Observation of hesitation time and attractiveness towards female rats was being done at day 0, 7, 14, 21, and 28 after administered. Administration of 95% ethanol extract of ambrette seed at dose level of 200 mg/kg b.w. were able to show aphrodisiac effect in mount latency, intromission latency, hesitation time and attraction.