# Efek antitrombotik kacang koro (mucuna pruriens l.), daun ketumbar (coriandrum sativum l.) dan biji klabet (trigonella foenum-graceum) pada mencit jantan = Antithrombotic effects of velvet bean (mucuna pruriens l.), coriander leaves (coriandrum sativum l.) and fenugreek seed (trigonella foenum graceum) in male mice

Astari Rachma Nityasa, author



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Abstrak

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Penyakit kardiovaskular merupakan penyebab kematian nomor satu di dunia dan dapat terjadi karena beberapa faktor risiko, salah satunya adalah trombosis. Kacang koro Mucuna pruriens L. , daun ketumbar Coriandrum sativum L dan biji klabet Trigonella foenum-graceum diketahui memiliki aktivitas antitrombotik pada penelitian in vitro. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan secara in vivo efek antitrombotik pada ketiga tanaman ditinjau dari waktu perdarahan dan angka harapan hidup. Hewan percobaan dibagi ke dalam dua percobaan bleeding time dan survival rate . Kelompok perlakuan terdiri dari kontrol normal CMC , kontrol positif Aspirin , kontrol negatif CMC , dan kelompok ketiga ekstrak tanaman dengan masing-masing terbagi menjadi dosis 1, dosis 2, dan dosis 3. Perlakuan diberikan selama 7 hari secara oral. Pada percobaan bleeding time, dilakukan pemotongan ekor dan pengamatan waktu perdarahan pada hari ke-7. Pada percobaan perhitungan angka harapan hidup, mencit diberikan induksi trombosis berupa larutan kolagen-epinefrin secara intravena dan dilakukan perhitungan angka harapan hidup. Hasil percobaan menunjukkan terdapat peningkatan waktu perdarahan yang signifikan pada seluruh kelompok ekstrak terhadap kelompok normal.
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ABSTRACT<br>
Cardiovascular disease is number one cause of death in the world. Cardiovascular disease have some risk factor, one of them is thrombosis. In vitro studies have proven that Mucuna pruriens L., Coriandrum sativum L., and Trigonella foenum graceum have antithrombotic activity. This study aimed to prove efficacy of these plants by doing in vivo antithrombotic activity test with bleeding time and survival rate as the parameters. Experimental animals were divided into two experimental groups bleeding time and survival rate . The treatment groups consisted of normal CMC , negative CMC , positive Aspirin control, and extract groups divided into dose 1, 2, and 3. All substances were administered orally for 7 days. For the experimental groups of bleeding time, bleeding time was observed on mice tail that had been cut. For the experimental groups of survival rate, thrombosis induction was done by injecting collagen ndash epinephrine solution by intravenous route, then calculation of survival rate was performed. 7 days treatment of plant extracts significantly increased bleeding time of treated group compared to normal group p 0,05 . The result of survival rate shown increasing amount of survived animals in treated group compared to negative group. In conclusion, velvet bean, coriander leaf, and fenugreek seed has antthrombotic activity.