

**GAMBARAN PENAMBAHAN DAN TANPA PENAMBAHAN EKSTRAK
ETANOL 70% DAUN SIRIH TERHADAP PEMERIKSAAN *activated***

Partial Thromboplastin Time (aPTT)

Ariefah Iftirosi¹, Andri Sukeksi², Budi Santosa²

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi D3, Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan Dan Kesehatan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang,

iftirosiariefah@gmail.com

²Program Studi D3, Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan Dan Kesehatan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang, andri_unimus@yahoo.com².

ABSTRAK

Tanaman sirih (Piper betle L.) mengandung tanin dan flavonoid yang diduga memiliki efek sebagai agen hemostatik/penghentian perdarahan salah satu pemeriksaan untuk melihat proses hemostatik/penghentian perdarahan dengan pemeriksaan aPTT . Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran dan menghitung rerata waktu penambahan dan tanpa penambahan ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih terhadap hasil pemeriksaan aPTT. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif. Sampel penelitian yang digunakan adalah mahasiswa/I Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang sebanyak 3 mL dan dilakukan dengan 2 perlakuan yaitu dengan penambahan ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih dan tanpa penambahan ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih. Rerata hasil dengan penambahan ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih yaitu 33 dan rerata hasil tanpa penambahan ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih yaitu 36. Hasil akhir rerata menunjukkan tanpa penambahan ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih memiliki rerata hasil lebih tinggi daripada penambahan ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih.

Kata Kunci: aPTT, daun sirih (Piper betle L.), ekstrak etanol 70% daun sirih

**DESCRIPTION OF ADDITION AND WITHOUT ADDITION OF 70%
ETHANOL EXTRACT OF SIRIH LEAVES AGAINST
EXAMINATION *activated Partial Thromboplastin Time*
(aPTT)**

Ariefah Iftirosi¹, Andri Sukeksi², Dr. Budi Santosa, M. Si. Med

¹D3 Study Program student, Faculty of Nursing and Health, Muhammadiyah University
of Semarang, iftirosiariefah@gmail.com¹.

²D3 Study Program, Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences, Muhammadiyah University
of Semarang, andri_unimus@yahoo.com².

ABSTRACT

The betel plant (Piper betle L.) contains tannins and flavonoids which are thought to have hemostatic agents / bleeding stops. The research objective was to determine the description and calculate the mean time of addition and without the addition of 70% ethanol extract of betel leaf to the results of the aPTT examination. This research is descriptive. The research sample used was 3 mL students of Muhammadiyah University of Semarang and carried out with 2 treatments, namely the addition of 70% ethanol extract of betel leaf and without the addition of 70% ethanol extract of betel leaf. The average yield with the addition of 70% ethanol extract of betel leaf is 33 and the average yield without the addition of 70% betel leaf ethanol extract is 36. The final result shows that without the addition of 70% ethanol extract of betel leaf, the average yield is higher than the addition of 70% ethanol extract of leaves betel.

Keywords: aPTT, betel leaf (Piper betle L.), 70% ethanol extract of betel leaf