

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK KULIT PISANG MAS ( *Musa acuminata* Colla ) TERHADAP KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL, LDL, DAN HDL MENCIT JANTAN GALUR BALB-C YANG HIPERKOLESTEROL**

**ABSTRAK**

Hiperkolesterol adalah keadaan dimana tingginya kadar kolesterol dalam plasma darah yang dapat meningkatkan resiko aterosklerosis yang dapat menyebabkan penyakit jantung koroner. Kulit pisang adalah salah satu bagian tanaman yang memiliki aktivitas antihiperkolesterol. Penelitian ini adalah uji eksperimental dengan menggunakan 25 ekor mencit yang dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok yaitu kontrol positif, Kontrol negatif, dan kelompok perlakuan dosis 50mg /20gBB mencit, 100mg /20gBB mencit dan 150mg /20gBB mencit. Pengambilan darah dilakukan sebanyak 3 kali melalui vena sinur orbitalis pada hari ke-0, hari ke-15 dan hari ke-29 untuk mengukur kadar kolesterol total, HDL dan LDL serum darah mencit menggunakan alat *Photometer Biolazer 100* dengan panjang gelombang 546 nm. Data diolah menggunakan aplikasi SPSS. Data kadar kolesterol total, HDL, dan LDL mencit untuk uji normalitas (*Shapiro wilk*) dinyatakan normal ( $p>0,05$ ) dan uji homogenitas (*levene*) dinyatakan homogen ( $p>0,05$ ). Data kemudian dianalisis dengan uji *Anova One Way*, Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa pemberian ekstrak kulit pisang mas mempengaruhi kadar kolesterol total dan tidak berpengaruh pada kadar HDL dan LDL mencit secara signifikan. Dosis ekstrak kulit pisang mas (*Musa accuminata* Colla) yang paling efektif mempengaruhi kadar kolesterol total mencit yang hiperkolesterol adalah dosis 150 mg/20gBB mencit.

Kata Kunci : Hiperkolesterolemia ; Ekstrak Kulit Pisang Mas (*Musa accuminata Colla*) ; Kadar Kolesterol Total, HDL dan LDL

**THE EFFECT OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE EXTRACT OF BANANA MAS (*Musa acuminata Colla*) PEEL ON TOTAL CHOLESTEROL, LDL, AND HDL LEVELS OF MALE MICE WITH HYPERCOLESTEROL BALB-C STRAIN**

**ABSTRACT**

*Hypercholesterolemia is a condition in which high cholesterol levels in blood plasma can increase the risk of atherosclerosis which can lead to coronary heart disease. Banana peel is one part of the plant that has anti-cholesterol activity. This research is an experimental test using 25 mice divided into 5 groups, namely positive control, negative control, and the treatment group with doses of 50mg / 20gBB mice, 100mg / 20gBB mice and 150mg / 20gBB mice. Blood was drawn 3 times through the orbital sinur vein on day 0, day 15 and day 29 to measure the total cholesterol, HDL and LDL levels of blood serum of mice using a Photometer Biolazer 100 with a wavelength of 546 nm. The data were processed using the SPSS application. Total cholesterol, HDL, and LDL cholesterol levels for the normality test (Shapiro Wilk) were declared normal ( $p > 0.05$ ) and the homogeneity test (Levene) was declared homogeneous ( $p > 0.05$ ). The data were then analyzed using the One Way Anova test. Based on the results of the study, it was concluded that giving mas banana peel extract significantly affected total cholesterol levels and did not significantly affect HDL and LDL levels of mice. The dose of banana peel extract (*Musa accuminata Colla*) which is the most effective in affecting the total cholesterol level of hypercholesterolemic mice is the dose of 150 mg / 20gBB mice.*

*Keywords : Hipercholesterolemia ; Banana peel (*Musa accuminata Colla*) extract; Total cholesterol, HDL, and LDL levels.*