

PENGARUH TEH ROSELA (*HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA*) TERHADAP GANGGUAN KOORDINASI MOTORIK TIKUS YANG DIBERI ETANOL

Suryanti*

ABSTRAK

*Etanol menyebabkan penurunan aktivitas neuron, penurunan jumlah sel Purkinje pada cerebellum dan penurunan antioksidan endogen. Suplemen antioksidan yang mampu menembus sawar darah otak dan sampai cerebellum adalah jenis antioksidan antosianin, poliphenol dan flavonoid. Antioksidan tersebut berfungsi: menghambat apoptosis, mengembalikan sinyal neuron yang hilang, mampu mencegah dan melawan stres oksidatif, dan menetralkan ROS. *H. sabdariffa* mengandung polyphenol, antosianin dan flavonoid. Tujuan: Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat apakah *H. sabdariffa* dapat mencegah gangguan koordinasi motorik pada tikus akibat pemberian etanol. Metode: Empat puluh ekor tikus Wistar jantan umur 21 hari, dibagi secara random menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok A diberi NaCl 0,9% (ip) dan air masak (oral), kelompok B diberi etanol 3g/kgbw (ip) dan air masak (oral), kelompok C diberi etanol 3g/kgbw (ip) dan *H. sabdariffa* 0,75g/kgbw (oral), kelompok D diberi etanol 3g/kgbw (ip) dan *H. sabdariffa* 1,5 g/kgbw (oral), kelompok E diberi etanol 3g/kgbw (ip) dan *H. sabdariffa* 3/kgbw (oral). Semua kelompok diberi pakan tikus non antioksidan. Semua tikus diberi perlakuan sesuai kelompoknya selama 2 hari berturut-turut diselingi 2 hari tanpa perlakuan selama 2 minggu. Pengujian koordinasi motorik dilakukan 2 kali yaitu sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan dengan uji tabung putar. Hasil: Hasil prosentase selisih uji tabung putar dari yang besar secara berurutan adalah: kelompok A (1,97%), kelompok B (0,65%), kelompok C (0,61%), kelompok D (0,19%), dan kelompok E (0,10%). Uji t berpasangan menunjukkan hasil yang bermakna hanya pada kelompok yang diberi etanol ($p<0,05$), dan kelompok yang lainnya menunjukkan hasil yang bermakna ($p>0,05$). Artinya etanol mengganggu koordinasi motorik dan *H. sabdariffa* mencegah gangguan koordinasi motorik pada tikus akibat pemberian etanol. Kesimpulannya: *Hibiscus sabdariffa* mencegah gangguan koordinasi motorik pada tikus akibat pemberian etanol.*

Kata Kunci: Antioksidan, Flavonoid, *H. sabdariffa* Koordinasi motorik, Poliphenol

ABSTRACT

*Background: The consumption of ethanol causes damage to the cerebellum. The damage to the cerebellum includes the reduction of the activity of cerebellar neurons and the number of Purkinje cells. The consumption of ethanol also causes the degeneration of endogenous antioxidants. Antioxidants supplements which are capable to penetrate the brain blood barrier include antosianin, polyphenol and flavonoid. The functions of antioxidants include inhibiting apoptosis, restoring neuronal signals, preventing and fighting against oxidative stress, and neutralizing ROS. *H. sabdariffa* is a type of herbal medicine. It contains polyphenol, antosianin, and flavonoid. Objective: The aim of this study is to find out the effect of *H. sabdariffa* on preventing the motor coordination disturbance due to ethanol. Method: Forty male Wistar rats aged 21 day are divided randomly into 5 groups. Group A was given Nacl 0,9% (ip) and water (per oral). Group B was given ethanol 3g/kgbw (ip) and water (per oral). Group C was given ethanol 3g/kgbw (ip) and *H. sabdariffa* 0,75g/kgbw (per oral). Group D was given ethanol 3g/kgbw (ip) and *H. sabdariffa* 1,5 g/kgbw (per oral). Group E was given ethanol 3g/kgbw (ip) and *H. sabdariffa* 3g/kgbw (per oral). All groups were fed with antioxidants free rat food. All rats were treated for two days, every two days, for two weeks.*

*Examination on motor coordination using revolving drum was conducted prior and subsequent to treatment. Results: The percentages of the differences of the transformed data of the number of falls in the revolving drum test from the highest to the lowest are as follows: 1,97% (the group A), 0,65% (the group B), 0,61% (the group C), 0,19% (the group D), 0,10% (the group E). The paired uji t of the number of falls demonstrates a significant difference between pre and post treatment in the ethanol group only ($p<0,05$). On the other hand the paired uji ts of the other groups show no significant differences ($p>0,05$). This means ethanol disrupts motor coordination ability in rats, and *H. Sabdariffa* prevents the ethanol induced motor coordination disturbance. Conclusion: *H. Sabdariffa* may prevent motor coordination disturbance and the ethanol disrupts motor coordination ability in rats.*

Keywords: Antioxidant, Flavonoid, *H. Sabdariffa* Motor coordinatio, Poliphenol