Antidiarrheal effect of Bandotan herbs ethanolic extract (Ageratum conyzoides) on rats (Rattus norvegicus)

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Diarrhea is a disease that is common and can occur in bacterial infections that cause cholera, dysentery, typhoid and also from Coli bacteria that normally reside in the intestine. Bandotan herbs often used as traditional medicines to treat diarrhea because it contains tannin. This study was aimed to determine the antidiarrheal effect of Bandotan herbs ethanolic extract (Ageratum conyzoides L.) on rats (Rattus norvegicus). This was an experimental research with post only control group design. Bandotan herbs are extracted by maceration method using ethanol to produce a viscous extract. White rats were divided into 4 groups; each group consists of 5 rats. Antidiarrheal test method using the methods of protection in which diarrhea induced with castor oil. The extract with a dose of 18 mg and 36 mg/200 g BW were tested on rats for over seven hours which includes the first time the occurrence of diarrhea, stool consistency and frequency of diarrhea. Loperamide HCl used as a positive control and Na CMC 1% used as a negative control. Data were statistically analyzed using one-way ANOVA tests with a significance level of 0.05. The result showed that Bandotan herbs ethanolic extract (Ageratum conyzoides L.) provide an antidiarrheal effect on rats (Rattus norvegicus). Further studies still needed to determine the antidiarrheal effect with increased dose of extract, the side effect and toxic effect of Bandotan herbs.

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