

## ABSTRACT

**Lely Latif Fianti. 2017. Effectiveness of Africa Leaf's (*Vernonia amygdalina* Del) toward Degression Blood Glucose Levels of Mice (*Mus musculus*). Dr. Hj. Mia Nurkanti, M.Kes. as the first guided and Drs. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.P., M.Pd as the second guided.**

This research based on the increasing problem of diabetes mellintus disease suffered by the community, while synthetic of drugs are more expensive. One of kind of type herbal medicine traditionally used, to treat this disease is the African leaf's (*Vernonia amygdalina* Del), but this information on the effective dosage has not been encountered. Diabetes mellintus is characterized by hyperglycemia, as well as progressive degenerative changes of the Langerhans pancreatic  $\beta$  cell structure. The purpose of this research was to determine the effective dose of African leaf's whole to decrease blood glucose levels. This researches have to use laboratory experimental method with Complete Random Design. Mice test animals (*Mus musculus*) aged 2-3 months with an average body weight 27.7 grams of 24 tails divided into 6 groups of treatment with 4 repeating. The treatment consisted of positive control, negatif control, dose 1 (0.30 ml/head), dose 2 (0.35 ml/head), dose 3 (0.40 ml/head) and dose 4 (0.45 ml/head). The measurements of the blood glucose levels were performed on test animal conditioned by hyperglycemia with the administration of *dextrose monohydrate* 0.195 gram/20 gram oral before and after the treatment. Researchers data were analyzed by the test on *spss 23 for windows*. The result showed the dosage of African leaf's whole most effective in lowering blood glucose levels of mice was 0.45 ml/head with a significance levels of a  $\alpha$  0.05. For further researches which is necessary to replicate of measurement of blood glucose levels at time intervals, toxicity tests, as well as further histological examination of pancreatic  $\beta$  cell structures.

Keyword: African leaf's, diabetes mellintus, effectiveness, blood glucose, *Mus musculus*.