

ABSTRACT

Dislipidemia often follows the diabetes melitus, whether primer dislipidemia or secondary dislipidemia. In diabetes melitus type 2 viewed the increasing level of trigliserid. The therapy of diabetes melitus use insulin and metformin. The most common discussion among people nowadays is about the herbal medication, one of it being bananas. Banana peels have beneficial components such as vitamin C, B calsium, protein, pectin and flavonoid. The experimant about pectin has show pectin can decrease the amount rate of cholesterol. Based on that, this experimant is important to analyze the potential of extract kepok banana peel to decrease of trigliserid's level for Rattus novergicus has induce-streptozotocin. This study is an experimental research with pre and post study control design. The amount of samples used in this study were up to 25 samples. Data were analyzed descriptively to determine the effective dose and statistical analysis by Kruskal Wills and Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The results of the analysis shown that $p=0,043$, which means there is a significant decrease of triglyceride levels after being given the kepok banana peel extract which is effective in lowering triglyceride levels in rats induced by streptozotocin. The Kepok banana peel extract is effective in lowering triglyceride levels due to its ability to result in decreased levels of triglycerides.

Keywords: Streptozotocin, Kepok Banana Peel, Dyslipidemia, Triglycerides, Hypertriglyceridemia.