Potential of Klutuk Bananas on Reducing Triglyceride Levels in Male White Rats Tita Nofianti<sup>1\*</sup>, Tresna Lestari<sup>2</sup>, Ruswanto<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy Bakti Tunas Husada University, Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Biology, Faculty of Pharmacy Bakti Tunas Husada University Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy Bakti Tunas Husada University Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia

Email: titanofianti@universitas-bth.ac.id

## ABSTRACT

The current era of globalization in both developed and developing countries has influenced people's lifestyles, including dietary habits that tend to consume fast food which can lead to disorders of fat metabolism in the blood which have an impact on increasing hypertriglyceride levels. Empirical studies in the community showed klutuk banana (*Musa balbisiana* Colla) has medicinal properties. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the ethanolic extract of klutuk banana fruit on decreasing triglyceride levels of rats after being induced by propylthiouracil and quail egg yolk. Antihypertriglyceride activity testing was carried out using the CHOD-PAP method. The highest activity in reducing triglyceride levels was shown by the ethanolic extract of klutuk banana at a dose of 50 mg/200 g of rat's body weight with a reduction percentage of 60.33% compared to the negative control group.

Keywords : Antihypertriglyceride, *Musa balbisiana* Colla, Klutuk banana, CHOD-PAP, Propylthiouracil, Quail egg yolk