

ABSTRAK

Hyperuricemia is a health condition characterized by increased levels of uric acid in the body. Jamaican cherry (*Muntingia calabura*) is a low-purine fruit containing vitamin C. The aim of this study is to determine the effect of Kersen (*Muntingia calabura*) fruit extract administration on uric acid levels. The type of the study is *Experimental with Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design*. The sample criteria needed are male or female, aged above 50 years, and is not taking vitamins. In this study, the subjects are divided into a control group and a treatment group with the total of 17 subjects for each group. The dose given is 40.5 grams. The uric acid measuring device, *Easy Touch*, is used by the professionals. Then, the data are processed using the *Wilcoxon* test and the *Man-Whitney test*, and the correlation and regression are analyzed using the *Partial Correlation test* and *Linear Regression Test*. The results of the effect show that p value 0.004 means that there is an effect of granting cherry juice, but uric acid levels in the treatment group have an average above normal as well as the control group because at the beginning of the study there were differences in the subject selection of each group.

Keywords: Gout, Hyperuricemia, Cherry Fruit, Vitamin C