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Hepatoprotective Effect of Andrographis paniculata Ness. Leaves Extract Towards Mice (Mus musculus L.) Liver Histopathology Which Exposed by Lead Acetate Orally

Efek Hepatoprotektif Ekstrak Daun Sambiloto (Andrographis paniculata Ness.) terhadap Gambaran Histopatologi Hepar Mencit (Mus musculus L.) yang dipapar Timbal Asetat Per Oral

Abstract

The aim of this study was to know the hepatoprotective effect of Andrographis paniculata Ness. leaves extract due to mice liver histopathological changes which exposed by lead acetate. The research used 25 mice (Mus musculus L.) aged 3 months with BW 20 g. These animals were divided into five groups (K-, K+, P1, P2 and P3). K- was treated with CMC Na 1%, K+ was treated with CMC Na 1% and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW, P1 was treated with extract 3.54 mg/20 g BW and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW, P2 was treated with extract 5.46 mg/20 g BW and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW, P3 was treated with extract 7.40 mg/20 g BW and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW. The extract was given in four weeks. Interval giving of A. paniculata Ness. leaves extract with lead acetate was 1 hour, during two weeks. The histopathological changes which observed were hydropic degeneration and hepatocyte necrose. The data analyzed with statistical test Kruskall Wallis, followed by Z test. The result showed that there were significant differences (P<0.05) and A. paniculata Ness. leaves extract dose of 7.40 mg/20 g BW could provide optimal hepatoprotective effect.

Keyword : extract, of, Andrographis, paniculata, Ness. leaves, lead, acetate, liver histopathology, mice,

Daftar Pustaka :