ABSTRACT
Chemopreventive Activity of the Mixture of Diterpene Lactone Fraction of Bitter Herb \textit{(Andrographis paniculata} Nees) and Oil Ethanolic Extract Fraction of Galanga Rhizome \textit{(Kaempferia galanga} Linn) on the Carcinogenesis of Mice Colon by DMBA Induced

The aim of the present study was to observed chemopreventive activity of the mixture of diterpene lactone fraction of bitter herb \textit{(Andrographis paniculata} Nees) containing andrographolide and oil ethanol extract fraction of galanga rhizome \textit{(Kaempferia galanga} Linn) containing 1:1 EPMS on the carcinogenesis of mice colon by DMBA-induced.

Male and female white mice (8 weeks of age) were used in this research and were grouped as indicated treatment: (KP) positive control-fed with curcumin, (D1) dose 1-fed with 3,9 mg/ kg BB each of andrographolide and EPMS, (D2) dose 2-fed with 11,7 mg/kg BB each of andrographolide and EPMS, (D3) dose 3-fed with 19,5 mg/ kg BB each of andrographolide and EPMS, (KN) negative control-fed with CMC-Na and were treated perorally daily while initiation. Mice were treated with DMBA perorally once a week for six weeks to induce colon cancer and after 8 weeks, animals were sacrificed and colons were removed. Colon epithelial tissues were evaluated histopathologically and data processing use One Way ANOVA. Total number of hyperchromatic nuclei, mitotic, and pleurmosisms reduced significantly \((p < 0.05)\) in all group treated with experimental substance \(\text{(D1, D2 and D3) compared to the negative control group (KN). Total number of hyperchromatic nuclei, mitotic, and pleurmosisms in D1 reduced significantly \((p < 0.05)\) compared to the positive control group but in D2 and D3 it is reduced unsignificantly \((p > 0.05)\). It is demonstrated that both of D1, D2 and D3 groups have anti colon cancer activity whereas D2 and D3 shows higher activity similar to positive control group.}

Keywords : chemopreventive, \textit{Andrographis paniculata} Nees, \textit{Kaempferia galanga} Linn, colon cancer