

UJI TOKSISITAS AKUT EKSTRAK BATANG PISANG AMBON
(*Musa paradisiaca* var. *Sapientum*) TERHADAP HATI MENCIT
(*Mus musculus*) DENGAN PARAMETER LD₅₀

ACUTE TOXICITY TEST OF BANANA AMBON (*Musa paradisiaca*
var. *Sapientum*) HUMP EXTRACT IN LIVER OF MICE (*Mus*
musculus) WITH LD₅₀ PARAMETERS

ABSTRACT

Background. In the banana Ambon (*Musa paradisiaca* var *sapientum*) hump there are sap that contains flavonoids, saponins, tannins which have been widely used by people in Trunyan Bali as a wound healing after tooth extraction. **Purpose.** The aim of this research was to determine the level of safety of using herbal medicine, banana Ambon hump extract on histopatology liver of mice with LD₅₀ parameters. **Method.** This research was an experimental study using the post test only controlled group design. The samples were 28 mice (*Mus musculus*), randomly divided into 4 groups. K was control group which was only given aquadest. P1, P2, and P3, were treatment groups which were given banana Ambon (*Musa Paradisisaca* var *sapientum*) hump extract with dose 0,42g/ 20g BW; 2,1g/20g BW; 4,2g/20g BW. The extract was orally given with sonde on the first day. At 3th day, the mice were terminated, and the livers were observed the microscopic histopathological appearance of liver. **Result.** There were no deaths in every groups of mice (*Mus musculus*) (K, P1, P2, and P3). The Kruskal Wallis test showed there were not significantly difference in histopathological appearance on liver of mice ($p=0,771$). **Conclusion.** The maximum safety dose; 0,42g/20g BW (Body Weight) was the administrated the mice was considered as the apparent LD₅₀ of banana Ambon hump extract. The acute toxicity test of banana Ambon hump extract did not showed necrosis on liver histopathological but it showed the highest score of degeneration with simple degree when be given in doses 0,42g/20g BW.

Keywords: Acute toxixity test, *Musa paradisiacal* var *sapientum*, and liver histopathological