Effect of Ketapang Leaf Extract (*Terminalia catappa* Linn) as Therapy by Evaluating SGOT and SGPT Level in Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Induced Paracetamol

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ABSTRACT

Liver is the important organ for body that has main role in metabolize protein, carbohydrate and lipid. Liver damage caused by many agents such as, chemical, alcohol, virus and autoimmune disease. Therapy for liver has not have a standard make the therapy less efficiency. The aim of this research is to know the effect of *Terminalia catappa* Linn extract as therapy by measuring SGOT and SGPT serum level in rats induced by paracetamol. There 5 groups of this research. Group K+, K-, P1, P2 and P3. Group K- as normal group. K+ as positive control group and P1, P2, P3 as therapy group with each group given dose of *T.catappa* extract as 38mg/kg; 50mg/kg; and 59mg/kg. Except group K- given paracetamol by dose 2g/kg for a week. After a week, group P1, P2 and P3 treated with each dose for a week per orally. The result of SGOT for group K- is 92.75±12.37 U/L; K+ is 156.00±69.37 U/L; P1 is 91.75±2.22 U/L; P2 97.00±6.78 U/L; and P3 is 117.25±32.95 U/L. SGPT serum level for K- is 55.75±10.37 U/L; K+ is 114.00±47.43 U/L; P1 is 68.50±14.98 U/L; P2 is 63.00±6.78 U/L and P3 is 56.50±17.31 U/L. *T.catappa* is known to have antioxidant activity and anti inflammatory activity that could inhibit the oxidant. So the T.catappa extract could decreasing the serum level of SGOT and SGPT of rats induced by paracetamol.

Key words: *Terminalia catappa* Linn, SGOT; SGPT, Paracetamol, antioxidant, anti inflammatory