THE HISTOPATHOLOGY OF HEPATOPANCREAS GOURAMY (Osphronemus gouramy) POST Aeromonas hydrophila INFECTION THAT TREATED BY SAMBILOTO (Andrographis panniculata) LEAF EXTRACT IN VARIOUS DURATION

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to investigate the most positive effect of Sambiloto (Andrographis panniculata) leaf extract in various duration on histopathological hepatopancreas of gouramy infected by Aeromonas hydrophila. Thirty gouramies with 8-11 cm length were divided into six (n=6) of treatment group, including PO-, PO+, P1, P2, P3, and P4 respectively for control, the group that infected with $10^6$ CFU/ml of Aeromonas hydrophila in 5 liters water, the group that infect Aeromonas hydrophila with the same dose and treated with 100 ppm extract of leaf in 30 minutes, 60 minutes, 90 minutes, and 120 minutes. After 3 days of adaptation, PO+, P1, P2, P3, and P4 groups were infected for a day and then treated with Sambiloto leaf extract, except of group PO-. All fishes were euthanazid for data collection. The data of vasculitis and histopathological changes of hepatopancreas were analyzed with Kruskal Wallis test. This research showed there were significantly different ($P<0,05$) between groups either for histopathological changes of hepatositis and endothelial. It was proved that P4 was most effective those, that showed the most mild histopathological changes.

Key word: Sambiloto (Andrographis paniculata) leaf extract, histopathology, hepatopancreas, Aeromonas hydrophila, gouramy (Osphronemus gouramy)