EFFECT OF JACKFRUIT BARK (Artocarpus heterophylla Lmk) EXTRACT TO LIVER HISTOLOGICAL IN MICE (Mus musculus) INFECTED Toxoplasma gondii

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to find out the effect of Jackfruit bark (Artocarpus heterophylla Lmk.) extract in prove the effect of jackfruit tree bark extract on hepatic degeneration and necrosis in mice infected with Toxoplasma gondii. This study was using 24 mice that were divided in 6 activity groups and 4 replications, that were K(-), K(+), P1, P2, P3 and P4. This study performed in six treatment groups: control group K (-) in the sonde with 1% CMC Na, K control group (+) in the sonde spiramycine 150 mg/kg, group P1 in the sonde with extract dose of 25 mg/kg, group P2 in the sonde with extract dose of 50 mg/kg, group P3 in the sonde to extract dose of 100 mg/kg, group P4 in the sonde to extract dose of 200 mg/kg. The extract given for 5 days and after day 6 surgery and liver organ harvesting done make and histopathology were observed for scoring using a microscope. The results of the observation and scoring degeneration and necrosis of the entire liver histopathology preparations of mice (Mus musculus) were analyzed statistically using the Kruskal-Wallis test. If there are significant differences (p <0.05) followed by Mann-Whitney test. Based on the results of the statistical analysis by Kruskal Wallis test showed that there were significantly different results in each treatment group (p <0.05). Treatment K(-) obtained Mann Whitney test was significantly different from K (+) and P4. Treatment K (-) with P1, P2, and P3 are not significantly different (p> 0.05) but significantly with P4 and K(+). In conclusion treatment of K (+) and P4 showed the best results seen degeneration and necrosis significantly to stem bark extract jackfruit.

Keywords: Jackfruit bark (Artocarpus heterophylla Lmk.), mice (Mus musculus), Toxoplasma gondii, liver histological.