THE POTENTIAL MENIRAN (*Phyllanthus niruri* L.) AGAINST OF TOTAL PROTEIN WHITE RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*) INDUCED BY PARACETAMOL

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the potential of meniran (Phyllanthus niruri L.) against serum total protein induced by paracetamol on white rats. Twenty wistar rats, two months old were used in this study. Samples were randomly divided into five treatment P0 as a negatif control, P1 as positive control, P2, P3, and P4. Negative controls received distilled water for ten days. Positive controls (P1) received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kgtotalweight, P2 received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kgtotalweight and meniran extract with dose 0.66 mg / kgtotalweight, P3 received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kgtotalweight and meniran extract with dose 3.78 mg / kgtotalweight, and P4 received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kgtotalweight and meniran extract with dose 6.63 mg / kgtotalweight. Paracetamol and meniran were given respectively for five days orally. Rats were euthanasied on the day 17 blood were collected intracardially. Data of total serum protein levels were analysed using ANOVA followed by the Honest Significant Difference test (HSD) with a significant level of 5% to determine the different treatments. Results of this study meniran concluded that the extract at a dose of 0.66 mg / kg, 3.78 mg / kg, 6.63 mg / kg did not significantly affect the total protein levels of paracetamol-induced rats.

Keyword : meniran, phyllanthus niruri l, paracetamol, total protein.