Acute Toxicity Test Suspension Keladi Tikus Plant (*Typhonium flagelliforme*) On The Liver Histopathology On Mice (*Mus musculus*)

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**ABSTRACT**

In this research the acute toxicity testing of suspension keladi tikus plant (*Typhonium flagelliforme*) was performed the liver histopathology of mice (*Mus musculus*). This research uses mice as many as 30 tail-sex 1-1.5-month-old male with 20 g of body weight. Experimental animals were divided into 30 pieces into six treatments with five replicates. Control group (P0) were given suspension without drug counted 1 ml / mice, and treatment group (P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5) were given suspensions by varying the dose of medicinal plants (300 mg, 600 mg, 1200 mg, 2400 mg and 4800 mg). Experimental animals were treated for 24 hours. Furthermore, calculated the number of deaths that occurred within 24 hours of drug administration. If death occurs within 24 hours did not reach 50% or more, then try these animals were sacrificed up to 50% and the remaining amount followed observation until day 14 to observe the effects of delayed toxicity, and all experimental animals were sacrificed and autopsies performed on the day 15th. The results showed that the dose can cause mortality by 50% (LD50) in between the P2 and P3 is at 961.6123 mg/mice or 48,081 g/kg that falls within a relatively harmless drug. And the microscopic changes caused by this plant toxicity test in the form of congestion, degeneration and necrosis of hepatic cells in treatment for 24 hours followed observation until 14 days. This indicates that the material keladi tikus plant suspension (*Typhonium flagelliforme*) on acute toxicity tests cause toxic effects on the liver of mice. From Kruskal-Wallis statistical analysis between control and treatment groups there were significant differences followed by the Mann-Whitney test there is a highly significant difference between the control group with each treatment group and were not significantly different between each treatment group with each other.

**Key words**: acute toxicity test, keladi tikus, histopatology mice.