LIVER HISTOPATHOLOGY OF SANCA BATIK (*Python reticulatus*) THAT
SUFFER CHRONIC ULCERATIVE STOMATITIS AFTER TREATMENT
WITH EXTRACT OF RED ROSES (*Rosa damascena* Mill)

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to reveal the liver histopathology of Sanca Batik (*Python reticulatus*) that suffer chronic ulcerative stomatitis after treatment with extract of red roses (*Rosa damascena* Mill). Male snakes with an average weights 200 grams, length of this 1 to 1,3 meters, and derived from same parent, were used as experimental animals in the study. Statistical analysis method using Kruskal-Wallis Test with five treatments and four repetitions were continued using Mann-Whitney Test if there were significant differences found in the study. The treatment groups consisted of the P0 (control), the P1 (stomatitis control), the P2, P3, P4 (stomatitis treatment). P0 and P1 groups were given placebo the P2, P3, P4 each got a red rose flower extract 12,5%, 25%, 50%. Respectively medications were given topically, once a day, for two weeks. Liver sampling was performed after treatment, respectively necrosis, degeneration, inflammation, and MMC proliferation. The result showed that there were significant differential between treatment groups and extract of *Rosa damascena* Mill with 12,5% dose proved the most effective dose and significantly different compared to the others.

**Key word:** liver, *Python reticulatus*, *Rosa damascena* Mill, Stomatitis.