THE EFFECT OF MENIRAN (Phyllanthus niruri Linn) EXTRACT ON THE HYSTOPATHOLOGY OF BROILER CHICKEN LIVER INFECTED WITH Escherichia coli.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of meniran (Phyllanthus niruri Linn) to reduce the occurrence of necrosis and degeneration in the liver histopathology broiler chickens that infected by E. coli. This study used 30 broiler chickens and divided into six groups. All groups except the negative control group were infected with E. coli at a dose of $10^6$ CFU/ml/kgbw. The sixth group is a positive control, negative control, the control group were given antibiotics and extracts of Phyllanthus niruri L, divided 3 concentration: 20 %, 25 % and 30 %. Histopathological examination can be seen from the picture of degeneration and hepatic necrosis. Data were analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis test and if there are significant differences between treatment groups (p<0.05), then followed by Mann-Whitney test. Statistical analysis performed using SPSS for Windows 20. The results showed that meniran (Phyllanthus niruri L) extract at a concentration of 20 % has been able to decrease the picture degeneration and necrosis of the liver of broiler chickens infected with E. coli and meniran (Phyllanthus niruri L) extracts with a concentration of 30 % has the same potential with antibiotics.

Key words: Phyllanthus niruri L, Escherichia coli, Liver, Degeneration, Necrosis.