EFFECT OF MANGROVE MISTLETOE LEAFES (*Cassytha filiformis* Linn.) TO TOTAL AND DIFFERENTIAL COUNTING LEUCOCYTES OF RAT (*Rattus norvegicus*) INFECTED BY *Salmonella typhimurium*

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**ABSTRACT**

The aims of this study was to know the effect of giving mangrove mistletoe (*Cassytha filiformis* Linn.) infussion with 6.25%, 12.5%, 25% and 50% of concentration on total and differential counting leucocytes of rat infected by *Salmonella typhimurium*. Thirty rat divided into six groups (n=5) of experiments, that were K(-), P1, P2, P3, P4 and K(+). All group of experiments, except K(-), infected by *Salmonella typhimurium* 1.5 x 10^7 cell/mL intraperitonium given for a day. P1, P2, P3 and P4 got mangrove mistletoe infussion therapy with 6.25%, 12.5%, 25% and 50% of concentration for seven days, while K(+) as positive control without mangrove mistletoe infussion therapy. Data was analyzed with Anova (Analysis of Variant) and continued by Duncan Multiple Range Test. The result of the research showed there were significant difference (p<0.01) within the number of total leucocytes, neutrophiles, lymphocytes and monocytes and there was no significant difference (p>0.05) on the number of eosinophiles and monocytes. In conclusion, giving mangrove mistletoe infussion therapy with 50% of concentration decreased the total leucocytes, neutrophiles, lymphocytes and monocytes of rat infected by *Salmonella typhimurium* approach to the normal control value.

**Keywords:** Mangrove mistletoe leaves (*Cassytha filiformis* Linn.), Rat, *Salmonella typhimurium*, total and differential counting leucocyte.