HEPATOPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF *Andrographis Paniculata* Ness. LEAVES EXTRACT TOWARDS MICE (*Mus musculus* L.) LIVER HISTOPATHOLOGY WHICH EXPOSURED BY LEAD ACETATE ORALLY

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**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study was to know the hepatoprotective effect of *Andrographis Paniculata* Ness leaves extract due to mice liver histopathological changes which exposed by lead acetate. The research used 25 mice (*Mus musculus* L.) aged 3 months with BW 20 g. These animals were divided into five groups (K-, K+, P1, P2 and P3). K- was treated with CMC Na 1%, K+ was treated with CMC Na 1% and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW, P1 was treated with extract 3.54 mg/20 g BW and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW, P2 was treated with extract 5.46 mg/20 g BW and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW, P3 was treated with extract 7.40 mg/20 g BW and lead acetate 100 mg/kg BW. The extract was given in four weeks. Interval giving of *Andrographis Paniculata* Ness leaves extract with lead acetate was 1 hour, during two weeks. The histopathological changes which observed were hydropic degeneration and hepatocyte necrose. The data analyzed with statistical test *Kruskall Wallis*, followed by *Z* test. The result showed that there were significant differences (P<0.05) and *Andrographis Paniculata* Ness leaves extract dose of 7.40 mg/20 g BW could provide optimal hepatoprotective effect.

**Key words**: extract of *Andrographis Paniculata* Ness leaves, lead acetate, liver histopathology, mice