EFFECT OF ROSELLA FLOWER EXTRACT (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) ON LIVER HISTOPATHOLOGIC OF MALE MICE (*Mus musculus*) EXPOSED Plumbum acetate

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ABSTRACT

The research aims was to study the histological change of mice’s (*Mus musculus*) liver that were given the extract of rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) and were exposed to Plumbum acetate per oral. It was used 25 male mice (*Mus musculus*) as the sample that were divided into five groups by simple random sampling. Group K negative of the control was given CMC – Na and aquadest, Group K positive were given 20 mg Plumbum acetate, Group P1, P2 and P3 were given 200 mg, 400 mg, 800 mg of rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) extract and 20 mg Plumbum acetate. The treatment was given during 21 days by giving Plumbum acetate once in an hour after giving the extract. On the 29th day, all of the mice (*Mus musculus*) were necropsied then the liver was taken and processed by Hematoxylin eosin staining method. The examination of histological change was conducted based on the necrosies, degeneration, activated kupffer cell and sinusoidal dilatation. The result of statistical analysis using Kruskal Wallis and Mann – Whitney Test. It was concluded that the rosella extract (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) could influence on the liver damage which was exposed with Plumbum acetate per oral.

Keyword: rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* Linn.), mice (*Mus musculus*), plumbum acetate (*Pb asetat*), histopathology, liver.