

THE EFFECT OF AMBON BANANA HUMP (*Musa paradisiaca* var. *sapientum*) EXTRACT ON HISTOPATHOLOGIC OF RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*) JEJUNUM INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to study the effect of Ambon banana hump (*Musa paradisiaca* var. *sapientum*) extract to prevent destruction on jejunum, and as well as observe the difference of histopathology of indomethacine induced rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) in jejunum. This research used about 30 male rats 8 – 12 week, with average weight 150 gram. They were randomly selected and divided into 5 groups. K(-) was given 0,5 ml CMC Na 0,5% for 9 days and 0,5 ml corn oil was given on day 10. K(+) was given 0,5 ml CMC Na 0,5% for 9 days and then was induce by 30 mg/kg BW indomethacine once time on day 10. P1, P2, P3 were given ambon banana hump extract (P1: 20 mg/150 g BW, P2: 40 mg/150 g BW, P3: 80 mg/150 g BW) after that, were induced by 30 mg/kg BW Indomethacine once time on day 10. Each jejunum specimen was processed and the histopathological changes were observed. Score of submucosal edema and epithelial integrity as qualitative data were analyzed with Kruskal Wallis test continued by Mann-Whitney test. The result were 1) ambon banana hump extract was not significant in reducing jejunum submucosal edema induced by indomethacine, 2) ambon banana hump extract was not significant in reducing jejunum epithelial integrity induced by indomethacine.

Keywords: indomethacine, ambon banana hump (*Musa paradisiaca* var. *sapientum*), jejunum