ABSTRACT

HEPATOPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF RED BEET (Beta vulgaris L.) EXTRACT IN LEAD INDUCED-MICE (Mus musculus)

Aisyah Shaumanur Artha Hidayah

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The purpose of this study was to know hepatoprotector potential of red beet (Beta vulgaris L) extract in lead induced mice. The research has been done on July, 2nd 2015-August, 19th 2015 at Department of Veterinary Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University. Twenty five male mice (Mus musculus) aged 60-90 days with BW 27-32 g were used. These animals were divided into five groups (K-, K+, P1, P2, and P3). K- were treated with CMC Na 0.5% 0.1 ml/bw/days, K+ were treated with lead 20 mg/bw/day, P1 were treated with extract of red beet 200 mg/bw/day and lead 20 mg/bw/day, P2 were treated with extract of red beet 400 mg/bw/day and lead 20 mg/bw/day, and P3 were treated with extract of red beet 800 mg/bw/day and lead 20 mg/bw/day. This research has been conduct for 27 days to determine the toxic effects of lead on the liver. The data were analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis test and Post Hoc test. Which performed with SPSS v20.0 for windows. The result showed there were significant (p<0.05) different between treatment groups, which is all dosage treatment had been proved have potential to protect on hepatosit. In conclusion, the research demonstrated that histopathological changes due to lead-induced (20 mg/kgBW) could be treated effectively of red beet extract on the target organ.

Key words: lead, extract, hepatoprotective, mice, Beta vulgaris L.