PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF PROPOLIS EXTRACT ON HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF MICE’S (Mus musculus) LIVER INDUCED BY LEAD ACETATE

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to investigate the protective effect of propolis ethanolic extract on the histopathological changes of liver induced by lead acetate in mice (Mus musculus). Twenty-five male mice were divided into five groups and were administered via intubation method or intragastric gavage method with different treatments for 38 days. Negative control group C- administered with 1.5% of CMC-Na + 0.5% of Tween 80, positive control group C+ administered with 1.5% of CMC-Na + 0.5% of Tween 80 + lead acetate 20 mg/kgBW, T1, T2, and T3 administered with ethanolic extract of propolis 200, 400, and 800 mg/kgBW respectively + lead acetate 20 mg/kgBW. The histopathological changes of liver were examined by using Arsad Scoring method. Then the data was analysed using Kruskal Wallis and continued with Mann-Whitney test. The result showed ethanolic extract of propolis could protect mice’s liver from the damage effect of lead acetate. The best dose of ethanolic extract of propolis on this research was 400 mg/kg bw.

Keywords: Propolis, lead acetate, Mus musculus, liver