EFFECT OF KEBAR GRASS (*Biophytum petersianum*) EXTRACT ON THE DIAMETER AND EPITHELIUM THICKNESS OF SEMINIFEROUS TUBULES IN MALE MICE (*Mus musculus*) TREATED WITH 2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN (TCDD)

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**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this research is to analyze the effect of kebar grass on the diameter and epithelium thickness of seminiferous tubules. Twenty male mice of BALB/C strain with an average weight of 25 gram were used in this research. Total five experimental groups (4 mice each group) were treated with combination of TCDD and kebar grass extract designed as follows: (K-) 0mg/gBW/day dan 0µg/kgBW, (K+) 0mg/gBW/day and 7µg/kgBW and, (P1) 0,045mg/gBW/day and 7µg/kgBW, (P2) 0,080mg/gBW/day and 7µg/kgBW, (P3) 0,1350mg/gBW/day and 7µg/kgBW. The TCDD was injected peritoneally in single dose while kebar grass extract was given orally everyday for 53 days. The results showed that TCDD has the potential to decrease the diameter of seminiferous tubules, while kebar grass extract in various doses were proven to be able maintain the epithelium thickness of seminiferous tubules but could not maintain the diameter of seminiferous tubules.

**Key words:** kebar grass, seminiferous tubule, mice (*Mus musculus*), 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD).