

**THE EFFECTS OF GREEN TEA LEAVES EXTRACT (*Camellia sinensis*)
ON THE HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LIVER ON MICE (*Rattus norvegicus*)
THAT INDUCED BY MERCURY CHLORIDE**

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to prove of the preventive effect of green tea leaves extract (*Camellia sinensis*) on rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) that induced by mercuric chloride. Thirty rats were divided into five groups with different treatments and administered through orally for 20 days. The treatment consist of negative control (CMC Na 1% solution + aquadest), positive control (CMC Na 1% solution + 8 mg/kg bw of mercury chloride), treatment 1, 2 and 3 (200, 400, and 800 mg/kg bw of green tea leaves extract respectively + 8 mg/kg bw of mercuric chloride). Scoring data was analyzed by Kruskal Wallis and continued with Mann-Whitney U test to see the significant difference ($\bar{p}0.05$) between all treatment. Result analysis is there are a significant difference between negative control and positive control that indicate mercuric chloride significantly decreased the necrosis and degeneration of liver cells and treatment 3 (800 mg/kg bw) gave the best prevention for histopathology necrosis and degeneration of liver cells. The conclusion is green tea leaves extract could protect rats liver from the damage effect of mercuric chloride.

Key words: Green Tea, Liver, *Rattus norvegicus*, Mercuric Chloride.