Subchronic Toxicity Test of The Mixture of Curcuma xanthorrhiza Granule and Morinda citrifolia in White Rat

Subchronic toxicity test of the mixture of Curcuma xanthorrhiza granule and Morinda citrifolia aims for identifying the effect of subchronic toxicity in white rats. This test was done for 28 days toward four groups of rats which consist of 3 dose groups and 1 control group. Each of group consists of 5 rats counts of 3 males and 2 females. The dosages given to each white rat are 500 mg/kg body weight, 1000 mg/kg body weight, 1500 mg/kg body weight with CMC Na 0.5% as carrier substance. On the negative control, it was only given carrier substance CMC Na 0.5% without Curcuma xanthorrhiza granule and Morinda citrifolia. During the test, the rats body weights were observed every week. At the end of the test, the rats bloods were taken for the purpose of the analysis. After that, the taken blood data was analyzed by using One-Way ANOVA with 95% of confidence level ($\alpha = 0.05$). From the result of analysis, each of blood parameter (SGOT, SGPT, BUN, creatinine, hemoglobin, platelets, leukocytes which include eosinophils, basophils, neutrophils, lymphocytes, monocytes) shows that there is no significant difference on each group. Therefore, it can be concluded that the mixture of Curcuma xanthorrhiza granule and Morinda citrifolia in the dose of 500 mg/kg body weight, 1000 mg/kg body weight, 1500 mg/kg body weight does not give any subchronic toxicity effect on white rats with blood chemistry (SGOT, SGPT, BUN, creatinine) and
hematology data (hemoglobin, platelets, leukocytes which include eosinophils, basophils, neutrophils, lymphocytes and monocytes).

Keywords: Curcuma xanthorrhiza, Morinda citrifolia, subchronic toxicity test, SGOT, SGPT, BUN, creatinine, platelets, hemoglobin, leukocytes