ABSTRACT

INFLUENCES SQUEEZE AND INFUSION OF TEMU IRENG RHIZOMA (*Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb.) ON HISTOPATHOLOGY VISIBLE IMAGE OF KIDNEY’S MICE (*Mus musculus*)

Temu ireng (*Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb.) is a traditional medicine which has been used widely in public as anthelmintic. It has anthelmintic potency due to sesquiterpen, sabinen fraction, and terpinen-4-01 fraction which is all of that compound potent to kill helmint especially *Ascaridia galli*, one of helmint/worm in gastrointestinal tractus, especially intestines.

In this research there was 35 of mice which divided into 5 groups. The first group as a negative control (K), it was treated by CMC-Na solution. The other groups as testing group which second group (P1) and third group (P2) were treated by rhizome infusion in 10 mgs and 15 mgs dose per 25 grams body weight of mice, and the fourth group (P3) and fifth group (P4) were treated by rhizome squeeze in 10 mgs and 15 mgs dose per 25 grams body weight of mice. All treatment of testing groups influence in histopathology visible image of kidney’s mice. Result of treatment cause karyolisis, karyorhexis, piknotis, hydropic degeneration, and fatty degeneration in distal convoluted tubule and proximal convoluted tubule of kidney, also appear atrophy in glomerulus.

All of testing group cause glomerular atrophy, whereas squeeze dosage form of temu ireng rhizome caused cell change in tubule, especially in proximal convoluted tubule. Its influence more than infusion dosage form. Increase of doses rhizome squeeze and infusion caused decrease of normal cell count in kidney’s mice.

Keywords : Anthelmintic, *Ascaridia galli*, karyolisis, karyorhexis, piknotis, hydropic degeneration, fatty degeneration, *Curcuma Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb.