

**THE HEPATOPROTECTOR EFFECT OF BEETROOT (*Beta vulgaris* L.) EXTRACT IN
DECREASING MALONDIALDEHYDE (MDA) LEVEL ON RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*)
INDUCED WITH CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CCl₄)**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to determine the hepatoprotector effect of beetroot (*Beta vulgaris* L.) extract in decreasing malondialdehyde level on rats induced with carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄). Experiment design used Completely Randomized Design and 25 male rats divided into 5 groups randomly. There are negative control group (CMC Na 0.5% and olive oil), positive control group (CMC Na 0.5% and 3 ml/kg BW CCl₄ dissolved 60% in olive oil), T1 (beetroot extract 200 mg/kg BW and 3 ml/kg BW CCl₄ dissolved 60% in olive oil), T2 (beetroot extract 400 mg/kg BW and 3 ml/kg BW CCl₄ dissolved 60% in olive oil), and T3 (beetroot extract 800 mg/kg BW and 3 ml/kg BW CCl₄ dissolved 60% in olive oil). This research held for 22 day and CCl₄ given intraperitoneally on 21st day. On 22nd day, rats were sacrificed and the liver was taken. The malondialdehyde level were examined using TBARS assay. The data were analyzed using One-Way Anova followed with Tukey HSD test. The result are C(-) is $78.75^a \pm 42.56$ nmol/gram; C(+) is $646^c \pm 130.86$ nmol/gram; T1 is $408^{bc} \pm 216.4$ nmol/gram; T2 is $263.25^{ab} \pm 122.35$ nmol/gram; and T3 is $128.5^a \pm 25.42$ nmol/gram and showed significant difference ($p < 0.05$) in T3 group. In conclusion, the administration of beetroot (*Beta vulgaris* L.) extract is able to protect rat's liver by decreasing the level of malondialdehyde induced with CCl₄.

Keywords: beetroot extract, CCl₄, malondialdehyde, oxidative stress, and TBARS

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