ABSTRACT

Subchronic Toxicity Test of Oil Fraction of Kencur Rhizome (Kaempferia galanga L.) Syrup on Male Rats

Rana

Kencur rhizome (*Kaempferia galanga* L.) has known as increase energy. This study was carried out evaluate subchronic toxicity of oil fraction of kencur rhizome. The study aimed to ensure the safety of oil fraction of kencur rhizome syrup for developing standardized herbal medicine. The experimental research design was used 24 male wistar rats. The subchronic toxicity was divide into four groups randomly. One control group was given syrup solution, and three treatment groups with oil fraction of kencur rhizome syrup a concentration of 1%, 2%, and 3% via the oral route once a day for 28 consecutive day and observed their clinical parameters such us biochemistry clinic, hematology and relative vital organ weight. Subchronic toxicity data was analyzed with one way ANOVA test followed by post hoc test. The subchronic toxicity result showed this oil fraction of kencur rhizome syrup didn't cause toxic effect on male rats.

Keywords: *Kaempferia galanga* L, Subchronic Toxicity, Rats