

ABSTRACT

Antiviral Activity of Plants against Hepatitis A, B, C, D, and E A Prospect to Find Drug Candidate For Treatment of Hepatitis Infection *Literature Review*

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Hepatitis virus infection is liver disease that infected many people and caused high morbidity among the world. Medicinal plants are a potential source for searching drug candidate due to its bioactivity of secondary metabolite. Various of plants have been used as an alternative treatment for the virus infection. This study is a review of various medicinal plants which are potential for anti-hepatitis A, B, C, D, and E. An anti-hepatitis A plant that possess strong inhibition is *Alnus japonica* from the *Betulaceae* family with the highest antioxidant value. An anti-hepatitis B plant that possess strong inhibition is *Schisandra chinensis* from *Schisandraceae* family. An anti-hepatitis C plant possess strong inhibition is *Vitis vinifera* from the *Vitaceae* family with relatively low cytotoxicity and also has activity as antiviral hepatitis A. Hepatitis D can be treated using the same plants for hepatitis B if seroconversion of HBsAg can be achieved and also based on immunodulatory approaches. An anti-hepatitis E plant possess strong inhibition is *Aglaia foveolate* in *Meliaceae* family. All of that information provides data of medicinal plants possess antiviral activity against hepatitis virus which may potential candidates to develop as anti-viral agents.

Keywords: Medicinal Plants, Hepatitis Virus, Herbal Medicine