

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GIVING KEMBANG BULAN (*Tithonia diversifolia*) LEAVES EXTRACT TO DECREASE INFLAMMATION RATE OF KIDNEYS RAT (*Rattus norvegicus*) DIABETIC MODEL INDUCED BY STREPTOZOTOCIN

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ABSTRACT

This research was to determine the effectiveness of giving kembang bulan (*Tithonia diversifolia*) leaves extract to decrease the level of inflammation in kidneys rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) diabetic model induced by streptozotocin. To make diabetic model rats, a single dose of Streptozotocin of 45 mg/kgBW intraperitoneally (IP) was used. This study used 25 male rats divided into 5 treatment, the negative control K(-) was only induced by Streptozotocin and CMC-Na 1%, positive control K(+) was induced by Streptozotocin and treated using glibenklamid dose of 0.063 mg/140 gramBW, group 1 (P1) were induced by Streptozotocin and treated using kembang bulan leaves extract 100 mg/kgBW, group 2 (P2) which was induced by Streptozotocin and treated kembang bulan leaves extract 200 mg/kgBW, and group 3 (P3) which was induced with Streptozotocin and treated kembang bulan leaves extract 400 mg/kgBW. Albino rats treated with kembang bulan leaves extract for 14 days. The data have been described in the table form, analyzed with *Kruskall-Wallis* test to determine the differences in each treatment, furthermore analyzed with *Mann-Whitney*. The conclusion of study showed that kembang bulan leaves extract was effective against the levels of congestion, haemorrhagi and infiltration of inflammation cells of Kidney albino rats with an effective dose of 200 mg/kgBW compared than positive control K(+), group 1, and group 3.

Keywords : diabetes mellitus, inflammation, kembang bulan leaves extract, kidney, Streptozotocin