

**THE POTENTIAL MENIRAN (*Phyllanthus niruri* L.) AGAINST
SERUM LEVELS OF BILIRUBIN WHITE RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*)
INDUCED BY PARACETAMOL**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the potential of Meniran (*Phyllanthus niruri* L.) against serum bilirubin induced by paracetamol on white rat. Twenty wistar rats, two months old were used in this study. Samples were randomly divided into five treatments P0 as a negatif control, P1 as positive control, P2, P3, and P4. Negative controls received distilled water for ten days. Positive controls (P1) received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kg total weight, P2 received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kg total weight and meniran with dose 0.66 mg / kg total weight, P3 received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kg total weight and meniran with dose 3.78 mg / kg total weight, and P4 received paracetamol with dose 216 mg / kg total weight and meniran with dose 6.63 mg / kg total weight. Paracetamol and meniran were given respectively for five days orally. Rats were euthanasied on the day 17 blood were collected intracardially. Data of total serum bilirubin levels were analysed using ANOVA followed by the Honest Significant Difference test (HSD) with a significant level of 5% to determine the different treatments. The results of this study was the serum levels of total bilirubin rats no significant difference in each treatment.

Keyword : meniran, paracetamol, bilirubin.