UJI TOKSISITAS SUB KRONIS SUSPENSI KELADI TIKUS (*Typhonium flagelliforme*) TERHADAP GAMBARAN HISTOPATOLOGI HATI TIKUS PUTIH (*Rattus norvegicus*) JANTAN

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ABSTRACT

The aim of research was to show the subcronic toxicity test on male Rattus norvegicus liver histopathology which treated Typhonium flagelliforme suspension. This research used 20 Wistar-strain males of Rattus norvegicus with body weight of 200 g and ages of 2 to 3 months randomly assigned to four treatment groups with fivefold replication. The control group (P_0) was treated with 3 ml of suspension solvents (CMC Na, Sir. simplex, and aquades) three times a day 4 weeks. Typhonium flagelliforme suspension at the same dose of 0,06 g/day was administered orally as much as 3 ml three times a day but with different duration of administration: P₁ was treated for 1 week, P₂ was treated for 2 weeks, and P₃ was treated for 4 weeks. The rats were then euthanized by dietyl ether for resection of the liver for histopathological preparation. The preparation was examined for data collection under microscope with magnification of 100x and 400x. The result of liver histopathology examination were analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis test and Mann-Whitney as post test. Results of the statistical test indicated significant differences (P<0.05) to the altered liver histopathology of the rats. The result of this research shows that by Typhonium flagelliforme suspension damage liver rats histopatological on congestion, haemoraghi, degeneration, and necrosis of hepatic cells.

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