

**THE INFLUENCE OF SPIRAMYCINE AND AZITHROMYCINE TO THE HISTOPATOLOGICAL DISCRPTION OF MICE HEPAR'S (*Mus musculus*) INFECTED BY *T.gondii***

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**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this research to investigate the influence of Spiramycine and Azithromycine to the histopatological description of mice hepar's infected by *T.gondii*. This research used 36 female of mice which have mean weight 20 gram and 8-10 old weeks. These mice were divided into 4 groups of treatment. Those were, P0 = negative control (uninfected mice), P1 = positive control (infected mice), P2 = infected mice with Spiramycine treatment, P3 = infected mice with Azithromycine treatment. The treatments were 24 hours done post infected. After all of those treatment done, the mice of P0, P1, P2 and P3 were treated until finally die. Then, those mice were dissected and the livers were removed to make histological slide. The result of histopatological was score, the mean of data which was analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis Test, if there is significant difference, it would continued by Z 5% Test. The result showed that P1 was give significant difference with P3, P2 and P0. P3 wasn't significant difference with P2 but P3 was significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ) with P0. P2 was significant difference with P0. Both of Spiramycine and Azithromycine are effective in barring or treating *T. gondii*

Key word : *T. gondii*, tachyzoit, Spiramycine, Azitromycine