

## EFFECT ENDOSULFAN ON HISTOPATHOLOGICAL CHANGES OF LIVER MICE (*Mus musculus*)

Hana Cipka Pramuda Wardhani

### ABSTRACT

The most contaminated organ by exposure is liver, because its function as a detoxicator. The aim of this research is to find out histopathological changes of mice liver (*Mus musculus*) caused by Endosulfan. Experimental animals are 20 male mice with 20 gram bodyweight. Per-oral exposure using single dose of Endosulfan on each treatment. After 7 days adaptation, group treatment on eighth day as much as 1cc per-oral with the following dose: P1 6,25mg/KgBW/1cc/oral, P2 12,5mg/KgBW/1cc/oral and P3 25mg/KgBW/1cc/oral. On the tenth day, necropsy was done to collect the liver of mice and to make the micro slide. This research using Complete Random Design with lottery. Liver cell which have inflammation, degeneration, and necrosis counted by scoring system. Scoring result analyzed by *Kruska-Wallis*. If the result shows  $P < 0,05$  (significantly different) then followed by *Mann-Whitney*. The result of this research showed that Endosulfan takes effect on histopathological changes of mice liver. The highest dose 25mg/KgBW may cause poisoned and death. The lowest dose 6,25mg/KgBB may cause inflammation, degeneration, and necrosis on histopathological of mice liver. The higher dose to be administered the more severe the pathological changer.

**Keyword:** Endosulfan, hepar, inflamation, degeneration and necrosis