## ABSTRACTS

Diazepam belongs to the group of medicines called central nervous system (CNS) depressants. Diazepam is used to help relax muscle or relieve muscle spasm, and diazepam commonly used for anxiety in insomnia, even by pregnant women. The adverse use of diazepam have been reported to increase birth defects when used during the first trimester of pregnancy.

The main problem in this research is effects of teratogenic diazepam which is given orally with therapeutic dosage to pregnant rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) with variation on certain frequency and certain time serving.

This research was done to find out the effect of teratogenic diazepam by using to female rat as trial.

The experimental design which used in the factorial design by two factor. First factor, frequency variation which certain of 4 levels (control, 1X/morning, 2X/morning and afternoon, 3X/morning, afternoon and evening)

Second factor is the variation of time serving which certain of 3 levels (6 Th - 8 Th day, 6 - 11, 6 - 14 day for periods of pregnant). The diazepam was given orally by using disposable syringe.

The result presented that there are many effect of diazepam toward rat (Rattus norvegicus) fetus which is factor frequency variation, time serving variation and both interaction make the decrease of sum, the decrease of weight, increase of resorption and greater percentage of the malformated rat fetus. It was made by diazepam in embryo have the character toxic, increase pH cell membranes, and mutagenic.

Key word: diazepam, teratogenic.