

**EFFECT OF ROSELLA FLOWER EXTRACT (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) ON
LIVER HISTOPATHOLOGIC OF MALE MICE (*Mus musculus*)
EXPOSED *Plumbum acetate***

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ABSTRACT

The research aims was to study the histological change of mice's (*Mus musculus*) liver that were given the extract of rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) and were exposed to *Plumbum acetate* per oral. It was used 25 male mice (*Mus musculus*) as the sample that were divided into five groups by simple random sampling. Group K negative of the control was given CMC – Na and aquadest, Group K positive were given 20 mg *Plumbum acetate*, Group P1, P2 and P3 were given 200 mg, 400 mg, 800 mg of rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) extract and 20 mg *Plumbum acetate*. The treatment was given during 21 days by giving *Plumbum acetate* once in a hour after giving the extract. On the 29th day, all of the mice (*Mus musculus*) were necropsied then the liver was taken and processed by *Hematoxylin eosin* staining method. The examination of histological change was conducted based on the necrosies, degeneration, activated *ku'ppfer* cell and sinusoidal dilatation. The result of statistical analysis using *Kruskal Wallis* and *Mann – Whitney Test*. It was concluded that the rosella extract (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.) could influence on the liver damage which was exposed with *Plumbum acetate* per oral.

Keyword : rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* Linn.), mice (*Mus musculus*), *plumbum acetate* (*Pb asetat*), histopatology, liver.