

ABSTRACT

**ACUTE TOXICITY OF ETHYL ACETATE-96 BITTER HERBS
(*Andrographis paniculata* Nees.) FRACTION TABLET IN LIVER
AND KIDNEY OF MALE WISTAR RATS**

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This present study was aimed to determine LD₅₀, to establish the safety of ethyl acetate-96 bitter herbs/sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata* Nees.) fraction tablet by acute oral toxicity study in male wistar rats and to know the effects on liver and kidney of rats. Rats were administered the tablet per-oral in single dose using fixed dose method: 5 mg/kg of body weight, 50 mg/kg of body weight, 300 mg/kg of body weight dan 2000 mg/kg of body weight. All the animals were individually studied for mortality, behavioral pattern or toxicity symptoms and body weight changes for 14 days. No mortality and no significance different changes of body weight were found, and no toxicity symptoms at the highest dose 2000 mg/kg body weight which reveal the safety of these tablets in the doses up to 2000 mg/kg weight. Further, ethyl acetate-96 bitter herbs (*Andrographis paniculata* Nees.) fraction tablet did not cause the histopathological changes both liver and kidney of rats. overall, the results suggest that the oral administration of these tablets did not produce any significant toxic effect in rats in acute toxicity study.

Keyword: sambiloto, *Andrographis paniculata*, EA fraction, acute toxicity, liver histopathology, kidney histopathology