

**EFFECT OF ROSELLA FLOWER EXTRACT (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* Linn.) ON  
KIDNEY HISTOPATHOLOGY IN MALE MICE (*Mus musculus*)  
DUE TO EXPOSURE TO LEAD ACETATE**

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**ABSTRACT**

This aim of this research was to find out effect of Rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* Linn.) flower extract on male mice kidney histopathology (*Mus musculus*) due to exposed to heavy metals lead acetate. This research used 25 male mice wich three months old and 20-25 gram of body weight, were devided randomly into five groups with five replicates. Control group (P0) were given mineral water, and treatment group (P1, P2, P3, and P4) were given a lead of 20 mg/kgBW and Rosella flower extract by varying the dose (200 mg/kgBW, 400 mg/kgBW, and 800 mg/kgBW) for 28 days. Remove for four weeks after treatment, 25 mice were sacrificed and their kidney were taken for histopathology preparation with H.E staining. Histopathology changes score was analized with Kruskal Wallis and Mann Whitney Test. Result showed there was from Kruskal Wallis statistical analysis between control and treatment groups there were significant differences, followed by the Mann Whitney Test there is a highly significant difference between the control group with each treatment group and were not significantly different between the control group with each other.

**Keywords:** Rosella, lead acetate, mice, kidney, histopathology