

**THE HEPATOPROTECTOR ACTIVITY OF ALKALOID SAMBILOTO
Andrographis paniculata ON THE LIVER CELL HISTOPATHOLOGICAL
CHANGES IN MALE WHITE RAT *Rattus norvegicus* INDUCED
PARACETAMOL TOXIC DOSE**

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this research was to determine the hepatoprotector activity of alkaloid sambiloto of *Andrographis paniculata* on the liver cell histopathological in male white rat *Rattus norvegicus* after paracetamol induction. The activity of alkaloid sambiloto *Andrographis paniculata* was tested in 25 rats. Twenty five male white rat of Wistar strain were randomly divided into five groups; K(-) as negative control was given carboxy methyl cellulosa, K(+) as positive control was given 250 mg/kg bw of paracetamol, P1 was given alkaloid sambiloto of 3.78 mg/200g bw/day, P2 was given alkaloid sambiloto of 7.56 mg/200g bw/day, and P3 was given alkaloid sambiloto of 11.34 mg/200g bw/day. On the 10 day of experimental, Po, P1, P2, and P3 was given 250 mg/kg bw of paracetamol. Paracetamol solutions on P1, P2 and P3 groups treated in a hour after each groups treated with alkaloid sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata*) solutions. The treatment were given by oral. The treatment were done every day for 10 day. On the 11 day of experimental, rat dislocated cervicalis and the liver organ was taken to make histopathologis sample. The sample were observed increased degeneration and necrosis of liver cells. The sample were compared and showed no significant difference. In conclusion, alkaloid sambiloto (*Androgrphis paniculata*) couldn't prevent damage to liver cells of male white rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) after induced paracetamol.

Keyword : paracetamol, alkaloid sambiloto, histopathologic.